

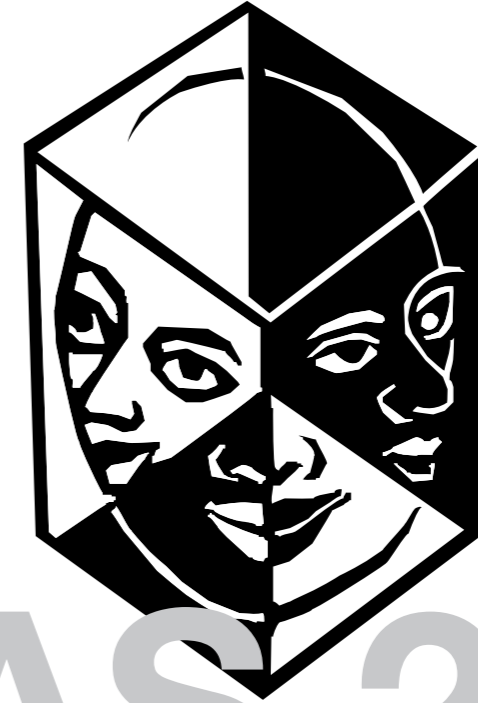
# ECAS 2013

5<sup>th</sup> European Conference on African Studies

African dynamics in a multipolar World

**June 26-29 | Lisbon, Portugal**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL)



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It is my very great pleasure to welcome you to ECAS 2013 on behalf of the Board of AEGIS. The conference theme of "African Dynamics in a Multipolar World" could not come at a more appropriate time. Over previous decades, as is well-known, African countries were heavily oriented towards Europe: in particular, to the former colonial powers, but also to emergent donor states. The onset of the global financial crisis has had the most dramatic impact on Europe, not least in Portugal, to the extent that there has been talk of abolishing aid altogether in some countries. By contrast, many African countries have weathered the storm very much better. Buoyed up by high commodity prices, African countries are in the process of forging closer links with Asia and Latin America – links which are driven by underlying economic logics, but are not reducible to them. In a nutshell, we are living in interesting times. It is still too early to tell whether we are witnessing what used to be called - somewhat hopefully - an "African Renaissance". More likely, we are seeing the emergence of greater differentiation between African countries, with some experiencing robust economic growth and a consolidation of institutions, while others are condemned to re-live a torrid past. There is much to debate about what it all means, and Lisbon provides the perfect setting in which to do so.

AEGIS is in the process of undergoing its own transformation. Since ECAS 4 in Uppsala, our numbers have grown to 30 member Centres. The addition of the categories of Affiliated and Associated members reflects a desire to engage with Africanists beyond Europe and to promote the field in regions with an incipient interest in Africa, such as in East and Central Europe. In addition, the promotion of Collaborative Research Groups (CRGs) provides us with the opportunity to develop a number of central axes of research and to reach out to individual Africanists who might not be located in member Centres. In the context of the crisis, which is having its inevitable knock on effects on funding for the academic sector, this evolving architecture provides our best chance for defending the very real gains that have been made in recent years.

On a personal note, I would like to thank the organizers of ECAS 5, especially Clara Carvalho, Manuel Ramos, Eleonora Rocha, João Dias and the whole ISCTE-IUL team, for all the work they have put into making this conference happen. As you peruse the programme you are currently holding, may I take the opportunity to wish you a most rewarding conference, while hoping you will find some time to take in the many pleasures of the beautiful city of Lisbon.

Paul Nugent

President of AEGIS

Dear Delegates,

On behalf of the steering committee of ECAS 2013, it is our great pleasure to welcome you to the fifth European Conference of African Studies. The conference mostly comprises your panels, papers and discussion sessions and the local organizers have done their best to put together a challenging programme of keynote speakers, plenary and roundtable sessions, film screenings and book displays focusing on African Studies. We hope that this will be a rewarding experience for all of us.

We would like to thank the AEGIS board for the confidence they placed in the Centre for African Studies at ISCTE-IUL for organizing the conference. It is hosted by ISCTE-IUL, a university institute that is a pioneer in developing a graduate programme on modern African studies in Portugal and the host of the Central Library of African Studies. Our theme, African dynamics in a multipolar world, highlights the fact that international forces are no longer unipolarized or bipolarized and African countries, as global partners, are having a growing influence, a trend that will be even more pronounced in upcoming decades. Keynote speakers will share with us their thoughts and insights on African challenges in the year that marks the 50th anniversary of the African Union. Their experience will certainly bring strong, resonant perspectives on Africa into the debate and we are delighted that they have accepted our invitation to be here with us. The opening speech, on The African moment: who is to be ready? will be proffered by Carlos Lopes, the executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, a well-known socio-economist, researcher and an important officer in the United Nations. Fatima Harak, a renowned historian and political scientist, president of CODESRIA and professor at University Mohamed V in Rabat, is the closing keynote speaker and will discuss A multipolar world in the making. Risks and opportunities for Africa. We are also grateful to the International African Institute for inviting Alcinda Honwana, professor at the Open University, for the Lugard Lecture on Youth, Waithood and Protest Movements in Africa.

A diversified programme of roundtables will discuss our general theme and beyond. The ECAS Roundtables, sponsored by our partners, are scheduled for June 27. The first Plenary Session will focus on *Revisiting Islam. Muslim discourses and practices in Africa*. The second, sponsored by CODESRIA, will address the issue of *Pan-Africanism in the making of social science research in Africa*. The third, sponsored by Casa Africa, will challenge participants and public to reflect on the *The role of civil society in the Africa-EU strategic partnership*. The second day of the conference will be centred around activities organized by the International African Institute, opening with the Lugard Lecture and continuing with a roundtable on *The 'Popular' and African Popular Culture*. Another set of roundtables will address the recurring issue of publishing - or perishing, starting on June 26 with a workshop on How to write, review and publish a scientific paper. Experiences from African Studies, and followed on June 28 by two roundtables on *Writing in African Studies Journals: what, how, and where?* and on *Researchers' question time: expert advice on research resources and journals in African studies*. On that day, we will also have a number of roundtables convened by different research networks, such as Research in African drylands, Discussions around Jean-Pierre Chauveau's work, Kenya's 2013 election and Conducting fieldwork in African conflict areas. These various perspectives and ideas will not only broaden our views on the conference's theme but also help to further strengthen the spirit of research cooperation that is the paramount catalyst of ECAS.



# Organisers

## Steering Committee

Clara Carvalho  
Manuel João Ramos  
Luca Bussotti  
Ana Lúcia Sá  
João Dias  
Fernanda Alvim  
Eleonora Rocha

## Scientific Committee

Carin Norberg, The Nordic Africa Institute in Uppsala  
Elísio Macamo, Centre for African Studies Basel  
Ebrima Sall, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa  
Ton Dietz, The African Studies Centre, Leiden  
Hamidou Hanafiou, Abdou Moumouni University  
Itziar Ruiz-Gimenez, Autonomous University of Madrid  
Wilson Trajano Filho, University of Brasília  
Teresa Cruz e Silva, Eduardo Mondlane University  
Yves Fauré, University of Bordeaux  
Paulos Chanie, The Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa  
Fernando Jorge Cardoso, Instituto de Estudos Estratégicos e Internacionais  
Eduardo Costa Dias, ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon  
Luca Bussotti, Center of African Studies of the University Institute of Lisbon  
Manuel João Ramos, Center of African Studies of the University Institute of Lisbon  
José Carlos Venâncio, University of Beira Interior  
Paula Meneses, Centre for Social Studies of the University of Coimbra  
Ramon Sarró, Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon

The conference will be hosting several events, including the documentary film festival ECASscreening, organised by our young scholars (João Dias, Marta Patrício, Pedro Osório and Pedro Pombo). It includes a documentary and film show, AfrikPlay, a roundtable on The State of the Art – African Contemporary Cinema in Focus and a panel launched by Africa in Motion. A number of cultural events will be staged around ECAS. We have an outstanding musical programme organized by Magdalena Bialoborska, with the Guinean kora player Braima Galissa, the Cape-Verdean musician Calú Moreira and the Angolan DJ Lady Brown. You are also invited to visit the Central Library of African Studies at the ISCTE-IUL Library, where an exhibition on historical monographs on Africa, organized by Luis Gomes and Susana Seixas, is available. Finally, we plan to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the African Union/OAU with an exhibition on *Ethiopia and the creation of the OAU: a Portuguese interlude*, designed by Isabel Boavida and Manuel João Ramos.

Thank you for coming to Lisbon, a city whose age-old history echoes the stories of multiple – and complex - encounters between Africa and Europe. The closing party, at Mosteiro de Santos-o-Novo, will coincide with the end of the June festival, a unique time in the city. We hope you'll have a memorable time at this fifth European Conference of African Studies.

### Clara Carvalho and Manuel João Ramos

On behalf of the Steering Committee of ECAS2013

### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this conference was an expression of the vitality of European research networks. We are particularly grateful to ISCTE-IUL for hosting the conference and the closing party, and thank the rector, Professor Luís Reto, for his personal support, as he went out of his way to help make it possible. We are also grateful for the continued support of the AEGIS board, especially in offering much-needed funding for African scholars, and to our Scientific Committee (which includes the AEGIS board itself) for their tireless support. Offering funding support in times of financial crisis is extremely challenging for institutions, and we are deeply indebted to our supporters, Casa África and Santiago Martínez-Caro, the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), the CPLP, the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, RDP-África, Continente and the Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco. But building the ECAS 2013 project would not have been possible without the work and endless enthusiasm of João Dias and Eleonora Rocha, Ana Lúcia Sá, Eduardo Costa Dias, Luca Bussotti, Luís Gomes, Susana Seixas, Maria João Seabra and Pedro Pombo, the support from Fernanda Alvim and Manuel Broco on CEA staff, the Nomadit team and our tireless group of volunteers. Thank you all!

### Visiting Lisbon

With your badge you have free or reduced-price admission to Museu da Farmácia, where you will find some African collections, and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation which is presenting exhibitions of African contemporary art, including the Bamako Photography Encounters. If you are looking for good music you have an excellent programme offered by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, staging Southern African music and performances or you can go to the legendary African nightclub B'Leza, where you have a free admission.

## Design Team

Manuel João Ramos  
Pedro Pombo

## Conference Organization Support

NomadIT

## Media Partner

RDP-ÁFRICA

## Convener

Clara Carvalho

## Volunteers

The ECAS2013 has received the valuable support of seventy-four volunteers from various fields of science. Hopefully this event has been a good opportunity to contact with the latest research and experts in African Studies, here assembled.

Adriana Albuquerque  
Ana Damião Moreira  
Ana Margarida Carias Marcelino  
Ana Margarida Silva  
Ana Raposo  
Ana Yolanda Passos  
André Oliveira  
Ângela Tavares  
Awa Camara  
Carlos Manuel Gonçalves Ferreira  
Carolina Santos  
Cátia Alexandra Da Silva Fernandes  
Cátia Domingos  
Cátia Vanessa Monteiro Lopes  
Cecília Menduni Luis  
Cristina  
David Santos  
Diogo Pereira  
Diogo Manuel Marques Correia  
Eliana Reis  
Elizabeth Pelisson  
Eloísa Semedo  
Ermelinda Liberato  
Eva Carvalho  
Evalina Dias

Fatima Mascarenhas  
Fernando Jorge Matias Saiote  
Filipa Fernandes  
Glória Martins  
Gualter Vera Cruz  
Inês Galvão  
Inês Luis  
Inês Rocha Trindade  
Irina Lima  
Janaína Cardoso  
Joana de Faria Gonçalves  
Joana Francisca Canêdo  
Joana Martins  
João Silva  
João Parra da Silva  
João Pedro Oliveira Santos  
José Alexandre  
Lúcia Jofrice  
Luís Filipe Teixeira Domingos  
Mafalda Brito  
Márcia Cabral  
Margarida Hourmat  
Maria Irene Santos  
Maria Konfederak  
Marta Filipa Rocha

Marta Patrício  
Marta Velez Batista  
Nadza Ceita  
Pedro Miguel Lima  
Pedro Múrias  
Rafaela Vanusa Vicente Neto  
Raquel Códices  
Raquel Sá  
Ricardo Silva  
Rita Ribeiro Roque  
Rute Sofia Marques  
Samuel dos Reis  
Sara Matias  
Sofia Figueiredo Rodrigues  
Sofia Martins  
Soraia Filipa Mateus Carmo  
Susana Vieira da Silva Afonso  
Telma Santiago  
Tiago Alves Silva  
Vanessa Amorim  
Vânia Tira-Picos  
Vasco miguel andré ruivo  
Wilma Zovo  
Wilman Silva  
Reginaldo Teixeira d'Alva

**G**erti Hesseling (1946-2009) was a legal anthropologist at the African Studies Centre Leiden for nearly thirty years. In 1996 she became director of the ASC and in 2004 she stepped down and I succeeded her as director. It was thanks to her enthusiasm and skill that the ASC Leiden strengthened its research and external ties and adopted a more prominent position in the field of African Studies in general.

As a scholar, Gerti Hesseling combined an interest in macro-level research on constitutional affairs and, with issues such as land rights and access to land on a micro level. Her research covered all of the Sahel, but Senegal held a special place in her heart. In the early 1990s she was seconded to the Club du Sahel, where she coordinated a large multidisciplinary research project looking into the relationship between land rights and sustainable development, gaining the respect of many of her African colleagues. Recognition of her academic achievements came with her appointment as professor extraordinary to the Koningsberger Chair of Peace Building and the Rule of Law at Utrecht University in 2004.

Gerti Hesseling was one of the founders of AEGIS. At the opening of the ECAS 3 conference in Leipzig, Patrick Chabal and Alessandro Triulzi - with whom she shared many years of intellectual inspiration and joyful friendship as board members of AEGIS - commemorated Gerti's significance to AEGIS as follows: "On 21 June 1999, Gerti went before a notary in Amsterdam and lodged the deed that established Stitching AEGIS as a Foundation in the Netherlands. On that day our network acquired a legal existence, which made it possible to institutionalise what had originally been an informal grouping of close colleagues from a few African Studies Centres".

"That Gerti should have been the driving force behind the consolidation of AEGIS is not just due to the fact that she was a trained lawyer and knew that legal registration would be easiest in the Netherlands. It was down to her extraordinary personal qualities. Gerti had already been involved in the first, more informal, period of AEGIS collaboration through her long-established links with the CEAN in Bordeaux. This may well have had something to do with the fact that she preferred to speak French rather than English or that she delighted in the infinite variety of French wines she could sample on her forays to Bordeaux. But it was also because she was well aware that any academic network should be based on personal ties and friendship, which she used with great skill to steer AEGIS through some of its more troubled history".

"Gerti was a big personality, who marked her presence wherever she was, but she was modest. Her enthusiasm, her laugh, her visible friendships were also characteristic of a person who gave herself freely to the bigger cause of our network. To say that she was committed to the development of African Studies in Europe would be to minimise her stance: she was entirely devoted to the better understanding of Africa and the closer collaboration between African and European scholars".

In its 2009 Leipzig meeting the AEGIS Board discussed "the most appropriate means of honouring Gerti Hesseling as one of the founders and stalwart board members of AEGIS". It was decided that a Gerti Hesseling Prize would be established to promote the work of African scholars and that the most suitable way would be to seek nominations by AEGIS centres and European-based African Studies journals - including AEGIS centres journals - for the best contribution to a European African Studies journal by a younger African scholar.

Knowing her dedication to scholarship from Africa, I am sure that Gerti would have very much appreciated her name and legacy being attached to this prize. At Uppsala, the prize was awarded to Kojo Amanor of the University of Ghana. In 2013, the recipient of the prize will be Olufunke Adebayo of the University of Lagos for an article published in the Journal of Religion in Africa.

**Leo de Haan**

Member of AEGIS Advisory Council  
 Rector of the International Institute of Social Studies, The Hague  
 Director of ASC Leiden - and AEGIS Board member between 2004 and 2010

**27th June**

**Conference Opening**

**Carlos Lopes | The African moment: who is to be ready?**

09:00  
 Grand Auditorium  
 Building II

**28th June**

**Lugard Lecture**

**Alcinda Honwana | Youth, Waithood and Protest Movements in Africa**

09:00  
 Grand Auditorium  
 Building II

**29th June**

**Closing Ceremony**

**Fatima Harrac | A multipolar world in the making. Risks and opportunities for Africa**

19:00  
 Grand Auditorium  
 Building II

27th June

ECAS ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

**Revisiting Islam. Muslim Discourses and Practices in Africa**

11h30 -13h30

Grand Auditorium Building II

The round table "Revisiting Islam. Muslim Discourses and Practices in Africa" seeks to discuss different proposals for the analysis of representations of Muslims and look more deeply into specific case studies in Africa. Conceived in an interdisciplinary perspective, from Political Science to Anthropology and Linguistics, the aim of the round table is to present discourses and practices regarding Muslims in several African contexts. Yolanda Aixelà's paper, "Anthropological considerations in the Multicultural Analysis of the Muslim people", critically analyses how Muslims have been seen in Cultural and Postcolonial Studies, especially regarding the issues of multiculturalism and migration. How to understand magic and ritual practices among female and male muslim practitioners in northern Morocco is the focus of Araceli González Vázquez' paper, "Non-human voice, non-human flesh: Magic and ritual in Moroccan Islam". Axel Fleisch, on "Multifarious Islam. South African entanglements", presents the specific characteristics about Muslim ideas in South Africa through the understandings of marriage among Afrikaans-speaking Muslims and the appeal of Islam among Black African converts. The West African context is presented by Christian Coulon and Eduardo Costa Dias. Christian Coulon discusses "The Sufi brotherhoods in the context of globalization and Islamism: the case of Senegal (and some other West African countries)", inquiring how the Sufi brotherhoods, that developed as popular organizations rooted in a local society and without a clear or active political project, face the challenge of a more politicized and globalized Islam. In "Tarbadju di muru – Anthropological and historical considerations about Muslims practices in the Great Senegambia", Eduardo Costa Dias puts into context the regional process of islamization among the Mandingo and Fulbe in Guinea-Bissau and Casamance, questioning the relationship between the local Muslim practices and the proclaimed Muslim religious orthodoxy.

Interventions:

- Araceli González Vázquez, Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, Vitoria-Gasteiz | Non-human voice, non-human flesh: Magic and ritual in Moroccan Islam
- Axel Fleisch, University of Helsinki | Multifarious Islam. South African entanglements
- Christian Coulon, Insitut d'Études Poitiques, Bordeaux | The Sufi brotherhoods in the context of globalization and Islamism: the case of Senegal (and some other West African countries)
- Eduardo Costa Dias, ISCTE-IUL, Lisboa | "Tarbadju di muru" – Anthropological and historical considerations about Muslims practices in the Great Senegambia
- Yolanda Aixelà, Institució Milà i Fontanals del CSIC, Barcelona | Anthropological considerations in the Multicultural Analysis of the Muslim people

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

27th June

**Researchers' question time: expert advice on research resources and journals in African studies**

14h30-16h30

B2.03 Building II

At times researchers and information specialists in the field of African studies seem to live in separate and different worlds. This Round Table aims to bring the two together and thereby shed more light on research resources, and the publishing strategies which underlie them. Many things have changed in the world of scientific publications. The electronic availability of publications

and Open Access make life easier but also more complicated. The growing importance of journal impact factors and the pressure on researchers to publish (or perish) also affect publications in African studies. The number of databases and journals seems to be endless. At the same time, this abundance makes it more difficult to decide what to read – and where to publish.

In this Round Table several specialists will talk about new developments in the field of African studies research resources and publishing. They will touch on topics such as databases, electronic and paper archives, webservices and Open Access, bibliographies and libraries, and "Africana" journals, the vicissitudes of editing, the strategies of researchers and publishers and research impact.

The introductory talks will be followed by an hour of question time. A panel of six - the three convenors together with Hartmut Bergenthum (Frankfurt), Dag Henrichsen (Basel) and Marion Wallace (British Library) - will answer questions and enter into discussion with the audience and each other.

Chair:

Jos Damen, African Studies Centre, Leiden

Discussants:

Terry Barringer, Africa Bibliography

David Pratten, Director, African Studies Centre, Oxford; editor of the journal Africa

Interventions:

Hartmut Bergenthum, Universitätsbibliothek J. C. Senckenberg, Frankfurt

Dag Henrichsen, Basler Afrika Bibliographien

Marion Wallace, British Library

ECAS ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

**Pan-Africanism in the Making of Social Science Research in Africa**

... Africanists need to be united. The marginalization of the continent (Africa) does also impinge upon the Africanist scholarship and makes it increasingly threatened... After all, the bulk of research on Africa is still being produced on this side of Atlantic. Certainly, it is our writing that reaches further and in that sense helps determined intellectual trends. (Hyden, 1996:4)

Pan-Africanism has made its trajectory primarily as an ideology. The founders of this ideology enrolled it in history as a political ideal, a dream, an aspiration of a people, and also as an instrument of liberation struggle of black people. While in the diaspora this ideology is designed to dignify the black people and serve as a political and cultural link to Africa; on the continent, it served as a platform for self-definition and collective struggle against colonialism. But Pan-Africanism has also an intellectual and heuristic dimension. It can be seen as the framework from which theories, paradigms and social science knowledge can be produced. There are heuristic claims we can make in trying to understand the pan-African idea and consciousness in relation to seeking its relevance in understanding African societies, particularly in a context in which the images and representations of Africa and African societies have been "west centric". A lot have been achieved since Hyden's historical appeal for the unity of those who claims to study Africa. The extreme and multifaceted fragmentation of knowledge production on and about the continent, the scale and magnitude of changes that it is undergoing, make it clear that social sciences in general and social research on Africa in particular must unite in order to understand and respond to the multiple changes that are occurring. In other words, there is need to re-tool us,

27th June



**CODESRIA**

14h30-16h30

Grand Auditorium Building II

to be able to grapple with the multifaceted and hydra-headed crises confronting Africa in the world of today. Rather than an attempt to make a claim of exceptionalism for the continent, is the recognition of a humanist approach to an investigation of Africa from a sensitive, measured and intellectual and political point of view, whereby the issue of social location, context and specific material and cultural differences in material and social production matter. What is under stake is a de-centering of social theories as part of a larger quest to reinvent world history. This round table will discuss the meanings of an "Afrocentric" epistemology by critically engaging what is known as "colonial library" and its postcolonial repercussions; identify the contributions of social scientists and African studies in the construction of the social sciences that are practiced in and about Africa and its Diaspora; Identify the frontiers of the "Afrocentric" research and new avenues of investigation that can nurture a Pan-African research agenda.

Interventions:

- Ebrima Sall, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)
- Carlos Cardoso, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)
- Souleymane Bachir Diagne, Columbia University
- Paul Nugent, University of Edinburgh
- Keith Hart, University of Pretoria
- Elísio Macamo, University of Basel

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

27th June



CASA ÁFRICA

**The Role of Civil Society on the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership**

The round table title, The Role of Civil Society on the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership organized by ECAS 2013 in collaboration with the Spanish consortium Casa África, will be focus on the role of civil society, namely of policy-oriented and research-oriented organizations, on the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership and on the agenda of the Africa-EU Summits of Heads of State and Government.

Chair:

Fernando Jorge Cardoso, Coordinator of Strategic Studies of the Institute Marquês de Valle Flôr (IMVF)

Interventions:

- Chris Alden, Head of the Programme Global Powers and Africa, South Africa Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA)
- Santiago Martínez-Caro, General Director of Casa África, Spain
- Paulos Chanie, Executive Director of the Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA)
- Geert Laporte, Deputy Director of the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)
- Adebayo Olukoshi, Director of the United Nations African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (UNIDEP) and Executive Director of the Africa Governance Institute (AGI)
- Corsino Tolentino, Ambassador and Secretary General of the Institute Council of the Academy of Sciences and Humanities of Cape Verde
- Ebrima Sall, Executive Secretary of the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)

17h00 -19h00

Grand Auditorium Building II

CASA ÁFRICA

Spain and Africa, ever closer. Casa África is Spain's main institution of public diplomacy promoting Brand Spain in Africa and the Spanish Government's foreign relations with the African continent. The mission is to raise public interest in African-Spanish relations, create long-lasting alliances and support strategic studies and policy making, primarily in the fields that promote economic and social development, and regional integration. Casa África is a centre of knowledge and information about Africa and provides a meeting place for international actors seeking joint solutions to global problems. Casa África's headquarters in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria are strategically located to contribute to converting the Canary archipelago into a political, humanitarian aid, business and logistics hub of excellence for Africa.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

**Research in African drylands: Between Politics of Climate Change, Conservation and Conflict Management—Where is the Place for Academia in a Phase of NGOisation and Alarmism?**

28th June

African drylands, including hyper-arid areas, cover by far the largest parts of the continent's terrestrial surface. Drylands ecologies as well as the socio-economic dynamics within drylands are extremely heterogeneous. They are not only comprehensively affected by climate change, or (to be less biased) interdecadal desiccation, they are also increasingly the setting for politicized struggles, separatism and religious fundamentalism, and they host a broad spectrum of economic activities that ranges from mineral resource extraction to horticultural production for global value chains and to subsistence pastoralism. This round table aims at critically discussing and problematizing existing research and attract a new generation of young scholars, who would like to share their fieldwork-based research experiences and their experiences with getting funding for in-depth, grounded, not necessarily alarmist work in an environment in which 'policy' and 'NGOs' seem to provide the dominating 'language'. It provides the opportunity to reflect on the strengths and limitations of a "double area-study approach" (i.e. African AND drylands), to address the challenges and benefits of a more comparative perspective and to elaborate on the question of how academic, empirically-based and comparative work could become more influential in non-academic settings. The session aims at stimulating an open discussion involving round-table speakers and audience. It is intended as a springboard for a newly establishing AEGIS working group on African drylands. Colleagues from all disciplines are warmly welcome to attend the meeting and share their experience.

10h30 -12h30

Grand Auditorium Building II

Interventions:

- Michael Bollig, University of Cologne
- Clemens Greiner, University of Cologne
- Ton Dietz, ASC Leiden



28th June

ECAS ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

13h30 -15h30

**The State of the Art – African Contemporary Cinema in Focus**

Grand Auditorium Building II

The purpose of this roundtable is to examine the state of contemporary African cinema through the analysis of motion pictures covering a wide range of countries, eras, genres, and subjects. A panel of six experts with varied profiles – related to the cinema and/or the academic milieu – will reflect on a number of films, previously selected for their artistic and historical relevance. Each panellist is set to do a fifteen minutes' presentation. In parallel to the talks, excerpts of films evoking the topics explored by the respective speaker will be displayed on a screen whenever relevant. This roundtable intends to promote a debate concerning the place and identity of African cinema in a multipolar world. Therefore, the goal is to address comprehensive key issues such as the following: the diversity of narratives; the development of techniques and means of production; budgetary constraints and the experimentalism of some filmmakers; contemporary cinema in the light of the past; the presence and influence of political ideologies; the impact of globalization; the ongoing dialogue with the diaspora as well as with the West; the stereotypes fostered by essentialized depictions of the African continent. It will be discussed whether these elements are present (explicitly or subliminally) or absent from films and what they represent, vis-à-vis the potential of African cinema – not only in the international projection of the continent, but also as a privileged channel focusing on social issues. Ultimately, this roundtable seeks to create a space for film makers, actors, producers, scholars and researchers to collaboratively explore the current visions of African cinema and add new and unexplored perspectives to the debate.

This roundtable will be in Portuguese and partially broadcasted live on radiostation RDP África.

Chair:

Carla Henriques, journalist at RTP - RDP África

Interventions:

**Manuela Ribeiro Sanches**, University of Lisbon | African Film and Migration. Representations of 'Africa' between Continents

**António Pinto Ribeiro**, Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation | The invisibility of the cinema that comes from Africa

**Catarina Alves Costa**, New University of Lisbon | Rethinking Jean Rouch's cinema on Africa

**Ângelo Torres**, Actor and Director | How Valdomiro didn't save Django. Cinema in Africa and Cinema of Africa

This roundtable will be in Portuguese | Free Admission

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

28th June

**The 'Popular' and African Popular Culture**



13h30 -15h30  
B2.03  
Building II

This Round Table will consider the work of Karin Barber, Johannes Fabian and others on 'the popular' and 'popular culture' and the continued potential of these concepts to generate original new research. What is the potential of 'the popular' as a vision for research of everyday life in Africa and for scholarship? What are its limits? In the light of the rise of digital media production and transformational modes of cultural production and public spheres across Africa the panel will be debating new developments in the field, and will ask in what ways the concept of the popular has been transformed by such developments. The Round Table has a strong bearing on the overall conference theme of African dynamics in a

multipolar world.

Chair:

Filip De Boeck, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium

Interventions:

Karin Barber, Centre of West African Studies, University of Birmingham

Brian Larkin, Barnard College, USA

Joyce Nyairo, Moi University, Kenya

Ato Quayson, University of Toronto

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

**Discussions around Jean-Pierre Chauveau's work: Implications for Future Research**

28th June

The recent publication of a Festschrift for Jean-Pierre Chauveau (Une anthropologie entre pouvoirs et histoire. Conversations autour de l'œuvre de Jean-Pierre Chauveau, eds Eyolf Jul-Larsen, Pierre-Joseph Laurent, Pierre-Yves Le Meur et Eric Léonard, 2011, Paris : IRD-APAD-Karthala) at his retirement provides an ideal occasion for an in-depth discussion about his work and its implications for further research. One of the great merits of his in-depth studies of developments in Ivory Coast over a considerable length of time was their predictive value. Already in his earlier studies of what used to be called the 'Ivorian miracle' one can find the traces of the problems that exploded so violently in the 1990's. His sharp analysis of the way the 'cacao-frontier' moved through the country is crucial for understanding the present-day political divide in the country. Over the recent years, he continued to produce very valuable studies of present-day strife and violence, based on detailed data collected under particular difficult circumstances. This makes Chauveau's work of interest far beyond the field of Ivory Coast studies only. Chauveau's work is an example of how in-depth research can produce visionary insights into struggles over resources and issues of violence and peace. During this round table we propose to discuss both the main themes from the Festschrift offered to him, but also the implications of Chauveau's insights for further research.

16h00 -18h00

Grand Auditorium Building II

Chairs:

Pierre-Yves Le Meur, IRD

Peter Geschiere, University of Amsterdam

Discussant:

Jean-Pierre Chauveau

Interventions:

Thomas Bierschenk, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz

Armando Cutolo, University of Siena

Jean-Pierre Jacob, IHEID-Geneva

Carola Lentz, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz

Bruno Losch, CIRAD Montpellier

Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan, LASDEL, Niamey

Henri-Michel Yéré, University of Basel

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

28th June

**CRG Violent Conflict roundtable: Conducting fieldwork in African conflict areas: Methodological questions on Proximity**

16h00 -18h00

B2.03  
Building II

Conducting both qualitative and quantitative academic research on conflict dynamics in Africa often involves direct engagement 'in the field' and data collecting on the spot. The security conditions encountered while conducting fieldwork in African conflict settings, confront us with important methodological challenges. A context of violence, fragility and instability often challenges the researcher with a dilemma: to be present yourself on the spot or to coordinate locally conducted fieldwork from abroad; to conduct the fieldwork 'in the heat of the battle' or to do so once that battle is over. In other words, the researcher is faced with a dilemma of proximity or distance. It is well worth expanding these notions of proximity and distance, by using them as a window for a broader reflection on the relationship between the researcher and his/her research topic and on methodological flexibility in unstable research contexts. In this roundtable we will discuss several questions regarding proximity in time and place: What can be the value of so called 'remote control' research on conflict-related topics in Africa? Is a 100% proximity with local reality an illusion? To what extent can we rely on local informant networks? How reliable are more 'distant' sources of information such as the new media (blogs, twitter, skype...)? How do we increase proximity by strategies of local 'embeddedness' (in networks of armed groups, for example)?

The Collaborative Research Group on Violent Conflict is comprised of European scholars focusing on African conflict and post-conflict areas and dynamics.

Organizers:

Mats Utas and Karen Büscher

Interventions:

Karel Amaut, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen

Maria Eriksson Baaz, The Nordic Africa Institute, Uppsala

Mareike Schomerus, Department of International Development, LSE, London

Morten Bøås, Fafo-Ais, Oslo

Timothy Raeymaekers, Zurich University

Maya Christensen, University of Copenhagen

ECAS ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

29th June

**Writing in African Studies Journals: what, how, and where?**

9h00 -11h00

Grand Auditorium  
Building II

This round table will be a practical session about how to write for refereed journals. The general introduction will be given by David Pratten, followed by more specific, short presentations on the main characteristics of the journals represented on the panel (thematic scope, properties of the review process etc.). Afterwards, there will be plenty of time for questions.

Issues touched upon will include: how to contact international journals, different phases of the peer-reviewing process, language policies, open access journals, structure and coherence of your article, reference systems. Major journals in the field of African Studies have announced their presence.

Interventions:

Richard Banegas, Marie-Emmanuelle Pommerolle or David Ambrosetti, Director and editors of *Politique africaine*

Nic Cheeseman & Rita Abrahamsen, Editors of *African Affairs*

Joost Fontein & David Simon, Editor and chairman of the *Journal of Southern African Studies*

Paul Nugent, Martine Walsh or Maggie Dwyer, Editors Team of the *Journal of Modern African Studies*

David Pratten & Karin Barber, Co-editors of Africa, the *Journal of the International African Institute*

Patrick Van Damme, Editor-in-Chief of *Afrika Focus*

Katja Werthmann, Editor of *Africa Spectrum*

Wolfgang Zeller, Editor of the *Journal of Critical African Studies*

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

**Kenya's 2013 election**

Kenya's recent 2013 election proved relatively peaceful, but they were also contentious. More specifically, there is an ongoing debate regarding the veracity of final results, and significance of the elections for the future peace and cohesion of the country and region; interpretation and implementation of Kenya's 2010 constitution; and efforts to tackle an oft-cited 'culture of impunity'. This roundtable brings together four experts to discuss these important issues, which are critical for a full understanding of contemporary Kenyan politics, and which also have broader implications for those studying elections and democratisation in Africa, democracy promotion efforts, institutional and constitutional reform, and transitional justice.

Nic Cheeseman will provide an overview of the elections. Gabrielle Lynch will then focus on the impact of the International Criminal Court's intervention on the election, and significance of the Jubilee Alliance's victory for the two cases at the ICC. Anders Sjögren will analyse Kenya's first ever county-level elections, and relate this to elections at the national level (presidential and parliamentary), and discuss the prospects for devolution. Finally, Warigia Bowman will discuss the technological problems encountered by Kenya's new Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) and the significance of these problems for unsuccessful presidential election petitions and ongoing dissatisfaction in some quarters. There will then be time for questions and a more interactive debate.

Interventions:

Warigia Bowman, Clinton School of Public Service, University of Arkansas, USA

Nic Cheeseman, African Studies Centre, University of Oxford, UK

Gabrielle Lynch, Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick, UK

Anders Sjögren, Department of Political Science, Stockholm University and The Nordic Africa Institute, Uppsala

29th June

11h30-13h30

Grand Auditorium  
Building II

Several publishers are organizing receptions to which you are cordially invited.

- 27th June**
- 11:00 - 11:30  
C1.01, 1th floor
- Poor Numbers: How We Are Misled by African Development Statistics and What to Do about It**  
Author: Morten Jerven  
Publisher: Cornell University Press
- 13:30 - 14:30  
C1.01, 1th floor
- Formação Superior e Desenvolvimento. Estudantes Universitários Africanos em Portugal**  
Organizer: Ana Bénard da Costa, Margarida Lima de Faria  
Collection: África em Perspetiva  
Publisher: Edições Almedina
- Cadernos de Estudos Africanos nº25 - Janeiro-Junho, 2013**  
Organizer: Ana Bénard da Costa  
Publisher: Centro de Estudos Africanos do ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa
- 16:30 - 17:00  
C1.01, 1th floor
- Sexuality and Social Justice in Africa: Rethinking Homophobia and Forging Resistance**  
Author: Marc Epprecht  
Publisher: Zed Books  
Chair: Taiwo Olorunjoba-Oju
- 28th June**
- 10:00 - 10:30  
1th floor
- Governing cities in Africa**  
Editors: Simon Bekker, Sociologist, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa; Laurent Fourchard, Historian, Centre for African Studies, Bordeaux, France.  
Publisher: HSRC PRESS
- 15:30 - 16:00  
C1.01, 1th floor
- Youth and Revolution in Tunisia**  
Author: Alcinda Honwana  
Chair: Alex de Waal's  
Respondent: Richard Banegas  
Publisher: Zed Books
- 18:00 - 19:00  
C1.01, 1th floor
- The Horn of Africa: Intra-State and Inter-State Conflicts and Security**  
Editor: Redie Bereketeab  
Publisher: Pluto Press and Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, 2013
- Between Militarism and Technocratic Governance: State Formation in Contemporary Uganda**  
Author: Anders Sjögren  
Publisher: Fountain Publishers in cooperation with Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, Kampala 2013
- Grand Auditorium  
Building II
- Long Journeys. African Migrants on the Road**  
Editor: Alessandro Triulzi and Robert McKenzie  
Publisher: BRILL
- 29th June**
- 11:10 - 11:30  
1th floor
- State and Societal Challenges in the Horn of Africa: Conflict and processes of state formation, reconfiguration and disintegration**  
Editor: Alexandra Magnólia Dias  
Publisher: Center of African Studies (CEA) , ISCTE-IUL, University Institute of Lisbon
- 14:00 - 14:30  
C1.01, 1th floor
- Le fil de l'écrit. Une anthropologie de l'alphabétisation au Mali**  
Author: Aïssatou Mbodj  
Publisher: ENS-Editions
- 16:30 - 17:00  
C1.01, 1th floor
- Sexual Violence as a Weapon of War**  
Authors: Maria Eriksson Baaz & Maria Stern  
Publisher: Zed Books
- 17.30-18.00  
Grand Auditorium  
Building II
- Une anthropologie entre pouvoirs et histoire. Conversations autour de l'œuvre de Jean-Pierre Chauveau**  
Editors : Eyolf Jul-Larsen, Pierre-Joseph Laurent, Pierre-Yves Le Meur, Eric Léonard  
Publisher : IRD-APAD-Karthala

## Exhibitions

26th - 29th June

### Ethiopia and the Creation of OAU: a Portuguese Interlude (1959)

Exhibition Room, Building II

The exhibition Ethiopia and the Creation of OAU: a Portuguese Interlude (1959) , critically assesses the whys and hows of the Ethiopian monarch's state visit to Lisbon at a particularly relevant period for Africa and the world.

The Portuguese authorities were hoping to guarantee Haile Selassie's support for maintaining their hold the country's African colonial territories and invested heavily in both a civil and military display designed to impress the Ethiopian leader.

Haile Selassie kept a discreet and mute posture as he was covered with presents and honours (not least that of honorary general of the Portuguese army). Against Portuguese hopes, though, he didn't commit to more than praising the two countries' historic relations.

In the following three years, the Ethiopian king criss-crossed the world to gather support for the African independence cause, and was finally rewarded when he managed secure that the permanent siege of the future Organization of African Unity (OAU) would be in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital.

The exhibition details Haile Selassie's visit, in the context of those extraordinary times that lead to the creation of OAU.

Organizers:  
Isabel Boavida  
Manuel João Ramos

### Other lands, other books 1884-1974: a very short list of books that have contributed towards the production of ethnographic knowledge about the former Portuguese colonies.

Central Library, Building II

This exhibition consists of a personal choice of 80 books from the collection at the Biblioteca Central de Estudos Africanos (BCEA) [Central Library of African Studies]. They were published during the colonial period between the expedition of Henrique de Carvalho (1884) and Portugal's 1974 Revolution and have contributed towards the production of ethnographic knowledge. This selection aims to show a few bibliographic rarities in this library, which is one of the most important in this particular field.

Organizers:  
Luís Gomes  
Susana Seixas

**26th June**

09:00 - 13:00  
C4.08, Building II

**Workshop | How to write, review and publish a scientific paper. Experiences from African Studies**

The purpose of writing a scientific paper is to publish the results of the research carried out in order to reach the widest possible audience. How to do this in the most proper manner? The workshop "How to write, review and publish a scientific paper. Experiences from African Studies" addresses this question and other important ones related to the editing process. The workshop will focus on: Structure and content of a scientific paper; Good writing style; How to write co-authored texts; Learning about processes of publication in scientific journals and identifying the most suitable journals for your research; How to contact international journals; Phases of the peer-reviewing process. In seminar and workshop format, with editing exercises. The workshop will be held by Axel Fleisch, editor of the Nordic Journal of African Studies.

**Meeting of ELIAS 7th Annual Meeting 2013  
Closer cooperation between European Africana libraries**

09:00- 19:00  
C6.08, Building II

Subjects: acquisitions, free online documents, print newspapers.  
The meeting will focus on these issues: Current collection strategies, to be discussed and clarified; Users shifting to digital material and the need for libraries to adjust to these changes. Digitisation on Demand might be a possibility of filling the gaps in our collections; Possible cooperation with libraries in Europe, particularly on the e-library and Importance of printed materials, such as printed newspapers.  
Organization: CEA (ISCTE-IUL) & ELIAS Working Group.  
Contact person: Jos Damen (JDamen@ascleiden.nl)

C5.03, Building II

**Meeting of AEGIS Board & AEGIS Scientific Advisory Committee**

B2.02, Building II

**Meeting of AEGIS Plenary meeting**

**27th june**

18:00 - 19:00  
C3.02, Building II

**Meeting of Uganda Studies Association**

Open to all with interest concerning Uganda. Contact person: Henri Medard (hv.medard@wanadoo.fr)

19h15  
Grand Auditorium  
Building II

**Welcome Reception, ISCTE-IUL**

Concert:  
**Braima Galissá** (Guinea-Bissau)

Master Galissá was born and raised with a kora by his side. "Djidiu" is his nickname street, Kora, its 22 strings' instrument. Like Salif Keita, Mory kante and many others do worldwide, Galissá promotes Mandinga musical culture in Portugal. Master Galissá was composer for the National Ballet of Guinea-Bissau, instruments coordinator of the mini National Ballet and teacher at Kora National School of Music José Carlos Schwarz for 11 years. He has performed in a wide range of cultural events in various countries. Since 1998, the year the Guinean civil war broke out, he lives in Portugal where he develops various cultural projects.

Welcome Reception will continue on the esplanade 3rd Floor after the concert of Braima Galissá.

**28th June**

12:30 - 13:30  
2E.10, Building I

**Meet the Editors with Cambridge Journals**

Come along to meet Editors and Editorial representatives from a number of journals and discuss opportunities for publishing your research. There will be representatives from Africa: Journal of the International African Institute, History in Africa, African Studies Review, The Journal of Modern African Studies, The Journal of African History, Journal of African Law and Africa Bibliography.

**Meeting AEGIS CRG Violent Conflict**

12:30 - 13:30  
2.E08, Building I

**Meeting of AEGIS CRG on Africa in the Indian Ocean**

Meeting to formally inaugurate the AEGIS collaborative research group on Africa in the Indian Ocean

16:00 - 18:00  
C5.06, Building II

**AEGIS CRG African History annual business meeting**

18:00 to 20:00  
C6.06, Building II

**Congo Research Network**

Meeting for Congo-researchers and anyone interested in Congo research and the Congolese diaspora. During the meeting, we will talk about upcoming Conferences and events which are relevant for Congo researchers, and we also decide upon vacancies for the CongoResearchNetwork.

18:00 - 20:00  
C6.07, Building II

**Conference Party, Mosteiro Santos-o-Novo,  
Mosteiro Santos-o-Novo, 29 June, 21:00**

**29th June**

With the University Residence Professor José Pinto Peixoto, the Lisbon University Institute (ISCTE-IUL) meets some of the accommodation needs of its visiting students and teachers which, so far have only been served through the room and private house market across Lisbon. Located in the Monastery of Santos-o-Novo (17th century) – which is classified as National Monument – on a small hill by the river Tagus, in Lisbon's east end, the residence benefits from a privileged view and is a short distance from the central railway station of Santa Apolónia.

**Getting to the Residence**

Bus Stop Calçada da Cruz de Pedra

- 706 (from Santa Apolónia Train Station to Cais do Sodré)
- 794 (From Oriente Train Station to Terreiro do Paço)

Bus Stop Rua da Madreus

- 718 (from ISEL / Chelas to Alameda) and
- 742 (from Ajuda to Madreus).

Subway - Santa Apolonia - blue line (at about 550 yards away)

Concert:  
**Calú Moreira** (Cape Verde)  
He's one of the most remarkable musicians of Lisbon's African nights. Calú Moreira was born in the culturally rich island of São Vicente, the birthplace of Cesária Évora, Tito Paris, Bana and B.Leza. Calú Moreira began his career in Cape Verde playing the islands' traditional Mornas and Coladeiras. Later, in 1986, he joined the Grito do Mindelo, one of the best known São Vicente's bands, performing in balls and concerts all over the country. He left in 1989 to join Granada, a band that performed in musical events such as the Festival of Baía das Gatas. In 1997, he left Cape Verde and travelled to Portugal where he began a solo career. He started playing at the En'clave disco with Tito Paris and Leonel Almeida.

Party:  
DJ LadyGBrown

The Angolan DJ, slender body and exotic figure, plays all musical genres everywhere, by instinct, without predetermined recipes: "It is a kind of musical salad, made by instinct. I prepare my music at home but it's "feeling" I get from people, in each environment, that determines the sequence of songs. It's like a journey."



# AfrikDocs

27th June 11:30-13:30 | Auditorium B2.04

Comments: Mirian Tavares Nogueira



## CROP

Johanna Domke, Marouan Omara. 49', 2013.

The film reflects upon the impact of images in the Egyptian Revolution in 2011 and puts it in relation to the image politics of Egypt's leaders. Instead of showing footage from the revolution, the film is shot entirely in the power domain of images - Egypt's oldest and most influential state newspaper Al Ahram. Throughout the building - from the top-level executive office towards the smallest worker - we follow the story of a photo-journalist, that missed the revolution due to a hospital stay. After resuming his work in the newspaper, his life seems not quite the same. His voice gives a personal reflection to the media ploys of the old regime.



## The Secret Capital

Mukhtar Saad Shehata and Samuli Schielke. 28', Egypt, 2013.

Was there a revolution? Two years after the beginning of the January 25 Revolution, many Egyptians ask themselves this question. The answer is not to be found on Tahrir Square, but in the villages of countryside, the secret capital of Egypt. Convinced that there only has been a revolution if it reaches the countryside there really has been a revolution, the novelist and filmmaker MukhtarShehata follows the struggles, hopes and frustrations among people from his home village who between February 2011 and December 2012 tried to bring the revolution to their village in northern Egypt. "The Secret Capital" is the second film by Shehata and Schielke after "The Other Side" (2010).

Mirian Tavares Nogueira has academic training in Communication Sciences, Semiotics and Cultural Studies (she holds a Ph.D. in Communication and Contemporary Culture from the Federal University of Bahia). She has developed its research and theoretical work in fields related to cinema, literature and other arts, as well as in the areas of filmic and artistic aesthetics. Mirian is a Professor at University of Algarve where she presently coordinates the doctoral and master's degree in Communication, Culture and Arts and the Bachelor in Visual Arts. She is also the Coordinator of CIAC - Centre for Research in Arts and Communication.

10:30-12:30, Auditorium B2.04

Comments: Silvia Vieira

## Africa: The Beat

SAMAKI WANNE Collective (Javier Arias Bal, Polo Vallejo, Pablo Vega, Manuel Velasco). 59', Spain, Tanzania, 2011.

"Africa: The Beat" was filmed in Nzali, an enclave situated in the heart of Tanzania where the Wagogo live. Theirs is a unique musical universe. From the film's first frame to the last sound heard, each image takes us further into their daily reality while their music gradually engulfs us in a world of surprising sensations. Filmed with rudimentary technical means, "Africa: The Beat" conjoins the perspective of a painter, the vision of a filmmaker and the sensibilities of two musicians. It does away with the concept of the voice-over, which conditions and invades the spectator's senses. Instead, the film permits the spectator to experience his or her own emotions, and bear witness to the essential place music occupies in life.



## CongoSuper8

Lesley Braun. 09' 02", 2012.

Filmed in Kinshasa's velodrome, an old Belgian colonial motorcycle racetrack, Congo Super 8 showcases two folkloric dance troupes. Originally shot on super 8 film, the visuals are intended to pander to our nostalgia for old fashioned ethnographic films, while disrupting historical frames of reference. Akin to early ethnographic films of dance performance in Africa, the accompanying silence further de-contextualizes the event, limiting the spectator's experience. My choice to overlay the film with a computerized reading of James Clifford's canonized text "The Predicament of Culture" is intended to problematize older pedagogical practices. The computerized sound of the voice not only juxtaposes the dynamic movements of the dancers, but also the anthropological text itself.



Silvia Vieira graduated in Art History from the University of Coimbra and has an MA in Communication, Culture and Arts from the Universidade of Algarve. She directed the documentary "AssimEstamosLivres: Cinema Moçambicano 1975-2010" (2010) ("So We Are Free: Mozambican Cinema 1975-2010") and is a member of the Inner Project video art collective. She is currently working as a researcher for the Centre for Research in Arts and Communication (CIAC) in Algarve.

29th June 11:30-13:30, Auditorium B2.04

Comments: Paulo Nuno Vicente



**Xilunguine, the Promised Land**

Inadelso Cossa. 30', Mozambique, 2011.

For generations the "Tsonga" (machangane) migrate to Lourenço Marques (Xilunguine) in search of better living conditions. The film Xilunguine, the promised land, based in an ethnographic study of ethnic migration Tsonga to Lourenço Marques in the colonial city they called (Xilunguine) "the city of the white", exposes the matrimonial customs "lobola" with a couple, the portrait of the city makes up a cross and chronological narrative of historical events such as the arrival of Eduardo Mondlane in Mozambique in 1961, and the formation of liberation movements. The film focuses on the stories of migrants who came to colonial city Lourenço Marques, founded and inhabited neighborhoods like Mafalala, PolanaCanico, and still live here and have their children and do not intend to return to their land of origin.



**Manifesto das Imagen sem Movimento**

Diana Manhiça. 5' 28", Mozambique, 2012.

Originally edited has KUGOMA's Manifest for the introduction of the Moving Images Archives Section of the festival, in 2012, these images, shot by Diana Manhiça and Ilda Abdala during the removal of damaged film stock from the archival warehouse, in Maputo, were edited with records from the 2010 Dockanema seminar and the interviews by Catarina Simão for her project «Fora de Campo». The context is set by elements from the 1980's Unesco Declaration for the Conservation and Preservation of Moving Images.

**Debout sur le Phosphate**

Pierre Blavier and Quentin Laurent. 30', 2013.

In the south of Tunisia, Borj el Akerma is a village of phosphate minors that has resisted to the central power since the midsts of time. It's here that the Gafsa revolt began in 2008, as a forewarning of the Revolution of 2011. In spring 2012, two young Europeans film the village recomposing itself, with the unemployed's impatience, the labor at phosphate careers and the unchanging everyday life.



**Framing the Other**

IljaKok and Willem Timmers. 25', Netherlands, 2012.

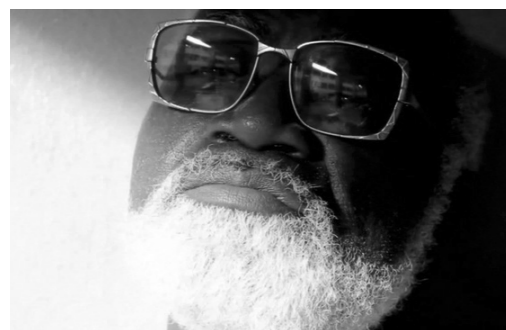
The Mursi tribe resides in the basin of the Omo River, in the east African state of Ethiopia. Mursi women are known for placing large plates in their lower lips and wearing enormous, richly decorated earrings, which has become a subject of tourist attraction in recent years. Each year, hundreds of Western tourists come to see the unusually adorned natives. To make more money, they embellish their "costumes" and finery to appear more exotic to the outsiders. However, by exaggerating their habits and lifestyle in such a manner they are beginning to cause their original, authentic culture to disintegrate. Framing the Other portrays the complex relationship between tourism and indigenous communities by revealing the intimate and intriguing thoughts of a Mursi woman from Southern Ethiopia and a Dutch tourist as they prepare to meet each other.



Paulo Nuno Vicente is a journalist and documentarist. He has developed projects in the so-called "Global South", in particular in Guinea-Bissau, Ceuta and Melilla, São Tomé and Príncipe, Lebanon, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel and Cisjordan, Cape Verde, Chad, Central African Republic, Brazil, Kenya, Senegal and South Africa. He received the UNESCO Human Rights and Integration Award (2009). His most recent documentary is Kilombos (2012). Paulo is a PhD fellow in the scope of UT Austin-Portugal Program for Digital Media, where he develops an extensive research on international journalism from Sub-Saharan Africa. Paulo has been working as a journalism teacher and trainer at Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Instituto Politécnico de Coimbra and Deutsche Welle Akademie.

# AfrikPlay

27th June Auditorium B204 | 16:30



## Le Président

Jean-Pierre Bekolo. 120', Cameroon, 2013.

The disappearance of the President of Cameroon few days before the elections is a sign that the "specter" has taken over. Young people are becoming restless, old people are now telling, intellectuals are more and more debating, prisoners are planning, women feel like resisting... Why are all the unemployed youth riding moto-taxis? Why are babies being stolen in public hospitals? Why no local hero still has no name on the street and no monument? Why is such a beautiful country in so much despair? Why has the old president never been to Soweto, nor to Harlem? These are the different faces of 42 years of the same regime revealed by "the specter", the story of succession, the story of independence, the story of revolution, the story of killing and death, the story of betrayal, the story of the people, the story of power... in one specific country... Cameroon. Because Africa is not a country, because the whole continent's story can't be the story of misery, poverty and diseases, the challenge is to get the media not just to tell the continent's story differently, but to tell a different story. One country at a time, looking at the contradictions and the hope through stories of the people and their imagination. THE PRESIDENT is an attempt to reinvent the genre not just by mixing fiction and reality but also by artistic treatment in form and imagery.

Jean-Pierre Bekolo first attracted notice at the age of 25 with Quartier Mozart, a winner at Cannes and Locarno and a BFI Award nominee. For the centenary of the cinema he made Aristotle's Plot. He directed Africa for the Future and was the creator of the video installation Une Africaine dans l'Espace at the Musée du Quai Branly in Paris. He has taught film at Duke University.

Auditorium B204 | 19:00

With the presence of the director

## The Battle of Tabatô

João Viana. 78', Portugal, 2013.

2013 - Berlinale, 63 Internationale Filmfestspiele Berlin, Forum Section Competition: Special Mention for Best First Feature

Fatu's father has returned home to Guinea-Bissau from Portugal to attend her wedding. The young woman teaches at the university and her future husband is a well-known musician. Their wedding is supposed to take place in Tabatô, a village where everyone makes music. On the way there, it becomes apparent that the father is seriously traumatised by his experiences as a soldier in the colonial war decades earlier. A post-colonial narrative in black and white and red. This visually fascinating film incorporates many documentary elements into its story: the references to the historical achievements and cultural traditions of the West African Mandinka; the engagement with the town of Tabatô and the country's real life musicians; the images of the cinema, cemetery, harbour and marshlands. The old man carries relics from the war in his suitcase. The young people are tired of the frequent putsches. Both have left their mark on the country's current reality. When the father finally fights his demons and the village musicians seek to banish them by playing on their balafons, it becomes a battle of war versus peace and past versus future. The film is a metaphor of the present situation in Guinea-Bissau and is located somewhere between the abyss of the war and the existence of this musical village called TABATO which is not known to the majority of the young people of Guinea-Bissau.

João Viana graduated in law at the University of Coimbra and studied cinema in Porto (1988/1994). He worked in the areas of production, sound, story-board, direction and script-writing. In 2007 he wrote the script Olhos Vermelhos for film-director Paulo Rocha, obtaining the first prize in the contest for feature films of the ICA. He worked with film directors like Oliveira, Biette, César Monteiro, Schoeter, José Alvaro, Seixas Santos and technician like Bonfanti and Joaquim Pinto. He was one of the authors (2005/2007) of the Dicionário de Cinema IberoAmericano, in 10 volumes, published by the SGAE, Madrid, and edited by Bénard da Costa of the Cinemateca Portuguesa. He started to direct his own films, with Iana, in 2004, with the film A Piscina (in competition at the Venice Film festival), «the Portuguese fictional short film that won the most awards ever» (Central de Informação). At present he is working on a documentary film with Paulo Branco and two film projects (already financed) that are produced by PAPAVERONIR/Lisbon.

27th June

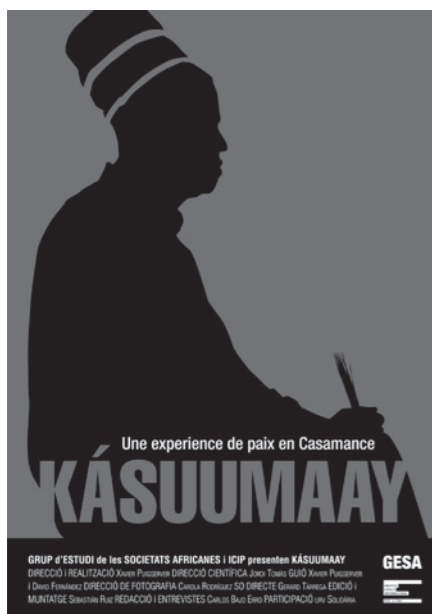




28th June Auditorium B2.04 | 19:00

Auditorium B204 | 14:30-16:30 29th June

Global and transnational connections in contemporary African arts and creative practice



**Kásuumaay**

GESA (Grup d'Estudis en Societats Africanes- Universitat de Barcelona / Study Group of African Societies - Barcelona University). 52', 2013.

For more than 30 years, there is a conflict installed in the South of Senegal, in the Casamance region. During the last three decades, the conflict has seen all kinds of evolutions and in recent years there have been various movements aimed at the achievement of peace. Partial treaties have been signed, but the conflict has not been resolved yet. Despite this confusing and ambiguous situation, there is a territory which for more than twelve years has not produced any episode of violence related with the confrontation between the secessionist Mouvement des Forces Démocratiques de la Casamance (MFDC) and the Senegalese army. It is the Kingdom of Oussouye, South of the Casamance river. The violence ceased immediately once the King was enthroned in this territory in 2.000. The film, based in a deep ethnographic study, aims to explain the struggle of the King Sibilumbay to implement kásuumaay ("peace", in Joola language) in the villages of his Kingdom and tries to show how traditional authorities can act as fully valid partners in peace processes.

With the presence of:  
 Xavier Puigserver, Barcelona University  
 Jordi Tomàs, African Studies Centre, Lisbon / Lleida University

Convenors:

Lizelle Bisschoff (University of Glasgow)

Isabel Mendes (Queen Margaret University)

Special preview screening:

**Creation in Exile: Five Filmmakers in Conversation**

Daniela Ricci. 53', 2013.

Newton Aduaka, John Akomfrah, Haile Gerima, Danikouyaté and Jean Odoutan: five major African filmmakers in exile. This documentary follows their personal and artistic paths from Paris to Washington, from Ouagadougou to London, via Uppsala. Their everyday lives echo with sequences of their films, whose characters and situations are expressions of their complex identities. Through the gazes of these filmmakers, in search of equilibrium between different cultures, masks fall and myths are smashed!



The filmmaker Daniela Ricci will be present, and the screening will be followed by a Q&A with Daniela, chaired by Lizelle Bisschoff, founder of the Africa in Motion Film Festival in Scotland.

Scientific Committee  
 Catarina Alves Costa, FCSH-UNL  
 Marta Lança, BUALA.ORG  
 Pedro Pinho, TERRATREME

Steering Committee  
 Marta Patrício, CEA-IUL  
 Pedro Osório, FCSH-UNL  
 Pedro Pombo, CRIA | ISCTE-IUL

27th June, 11:30-13:30

Panel title	Convenors	Location
P001 African dynamics in multi-definitional governance, which governance and whose governance?	Olatunji Olateju (Swansea University), Krijn Peters (Swansea University)	C5.02
P006 Large-scale land acquisitions and related resource conflicts in Africa	Bettina Engels (Freie Universität Berlin), Myra Posluschny (swisspeace)	C6.02
P011 A new scramble for Africa? The rush for energy resources southwards of the Sahara	Sören Scholvin (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies)	C6.06
P013 Governing AIDS through aid to civil society: power, responsabilization and resistance	Maj-Lis Follér (University of Gothenburg), Håkan Thörn (University of Gothenburg)	C2.01
P020 Rooted resistances: against neo-colonial orders in a multi-polar world	Tilman Musch (University Bayreuth), Yacouba Banhoro (University of Ouagadougou)	C6.07
P028 Thinking about multipolarity through the boundaries of state and non-state power	Marta Iniguez de Heredia (London School of Economics), Patience Kabamba (Marymount Manhattan College)	C5.01
P030 Literatures in African languages and nationhood	Sara Marzagora (SOAS, University of London)	C2.05
P038 The African Union and the challenges of regional integration in Africa in a multipolar world	Felix Chinwe Asogwa (Enugu State University of Science and Technology (ESUT))	C6.08
P040 Acting in the name of the state: practices, practical norms and the law in books	Gerhard Anders (University of Edinburgh), Giorgio Blundo (EHESS)	C4.01
P047 Studying Islam and Christianity in Africa: comparisons and interactions (IAI panel)	Birgit Meyer (Utrecht University), J D Y Peel (SOAS)	B2.01
P054 Between internal and external: exploring the dialectics of peace-building and state-building in Africa	Aleksi Ylönen (Peace Research Institute Frankfurt), Alexander Zhukov (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences), Giulia Piccolino (University of Pretoria)	C5.06
P055 Workers across Africa: global and transnational labour history and labour studies	Stefano Bellucci (International Institute of Social History), William Freund (University of KwaZulu/Natal)	C6.09
P056 Middle classes in Africa: the making of social category and its social meaning and uses	Dominique Darbon (Sciences Po Bordeaux), Dieter Neubert (University of Bayreuth)	C6.10
P060 Cape Verdean diaspora: dialogues and contemporary relationships	Iolanda Évora (Instituto de Economia e Gestao, ISEG, Univ Tecn Lisboa), Andréa Lobo (Brasília University)	C5.05
P068 Interactivity and the formation of figures of legitimate authority in Africa	Florence Brisset-Foucault (Trinity College Cambridge)	B2.02
P069 Linking culture and development in Africa	Raquel Freitas (University Institute of Lisbon (CIES, ISCTE-IUL))	C3.01
P075 The 'silent revolution': the feminization of the labour force and gender dynamics in Africa	Anne Calvès (University of Montreal), Agnes Adjamagbo (IRD)	C1.04
P077 Seeking strategies for Africa's growth and development within a multipolar world	Sehlar Makgetlaneng (Africa Institute of South Africa)	C5.07
P079 UN policies and local realities in contemporary Africa	Fabiola Mancinelli (Universitat de Barcelona), Valentina Mutti (University of Milan - Bicocca)	2E05
P084 Press freedom and right to information in Africa	Luca Bussotti (ISCTE/IUL), Miguel de Barros (National Institute of Studies and Research)	1E10
P091 Crude moves: social fields of global oil	Andrea Behrends (Martin-Luther University, Halle), Thomas Bierschenk (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz), Nikolaus Schareika (Georg August University)	C5.08
P092 Contestation and political change: exploring patterns across borders and regions	Teresa Almeida Cravo (Centre for Social Studies / University of Coimbra)	C3.02

P106 The making and unmaking of the postcolonial African archive in a transnational world	Peter Bloom (University of California, Santa Barbara), Stephan Miescher (University of California, Santa Barbara)	C4.02
P119 Afro-Brazilian readings: multiple analyses of the African diaspora in Brazil	Estelio Gomberg (Univesidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Bahia), Ana Cristina De Souza Mandarino (Univesidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Bahia)	2E07
P121 Spirit of place	Ramon Sarró (University of Oxford), Filip De Boeck (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven)	2E08
P127 The idea(s) of Africa(s) in a multipolar world: ways beyond the predicament of essentialism	Maria-Benedita Basto (Université Paris Sorbonne Paris 4), Clemens Zobel (University Paris 8)	C1.03
P131 Urban imaginaries in Africa	Ilda Lindell (Stockholm University), Onyanta Adama (Nordic Africa Institute)	1E08
P142 Housing suburbs in African cities: new urban paradigms	Isabel Raposo (Technical University of Lisbon)	C5.09
P149 How much development through aid?	Stephan Klingebiel (German Development Institute)	C4.05
P152 Administrative and legal documentation in pre-colonial Africa and beyond	Anais Wion (CNRS)	C2.02
P158 Native legislations and repressive realities: the indigenato and colonial labour in comparative perspective (1890-1961)	Alexander Keese (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin), Eric Allina (University of Ottawa)	C4.06
P160 ICT and networks in Africa	Gina Porter (Durham University), Thomas Molony (University of Edinburgh), Marie-Soleil Frère (Université libre de Bruxelles), Marloes Hamelink (Utrecht University, the Netherlands)	C4.07
P162 Digipolities: conflict and media in Africa	Inge Brinkman (African Studies Centre), Koenraad Stroeken (Ghent University)	C6.01
P172 Drug trade, control and consumption in Africa	Margarita Dimova (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London), Neil Carrier (Oxford University), Axel Klein (University of Kent), Gernot Klantschnig (University of Nottingham)	C4.08

27th June, 14:30-16:30

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P036 The African response to the choice of the language of instruction in the global world	Michael Omolewa (University of Ibadan)	B2.01
P038 The African Union and the challenges of regional integration in Africa in a multipolar world	Felix Chinwe Asogwa (Enugu State University of Science and Technology (ESUT))	C6.08
P040 Acting in the name of the state: practices, practical norms and the law in books	Gerhard Anders (University of Edinburgh), Giorgio Blundo (EHESS)	C4.01

P054	Between internal and external: exploring the dialectics of peace-building and state-building in Africa	Aleksi Ylönen (Peace Research Institute Frankfurt), Alexander Zhukov (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences), Giulia Piccolino (University of Pretoria)	C5.06
P055	Workers across Africa: global and transnational labour history and labour studies	Stefano Bellucci (International Institute of Social History), William Freund (University of KwaZulu/Natal)	C6.09
P056	Middle classes in Africa: the making of social category and its social meaning and uses	Dominique Darbon (Sciences Po Bordeaux), Dieter Neubert (University of Bayreuth)	C6.10
P060	Cape Verdean diaspora: dialogues and contemporary relationships	Iolanda Évora (Instituto de Economia e Gestao, ISEG, Univ Tecn Lisboa), Andréa Lobo (Brasília University)	C5.05
P068	Interactivity and the formation of figures of legitimate authority in Africa	Florence Brisset-Foucault (Trinity College Cambridge)	B2.02
P069	Linking culture and development in Africa	Raquel Freitas (University Institute of Lisbon (CIES, ISCTE-IUL))	C3.01
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P079	UN policies and local realities in contemporary Africa	Fabiola Mancinelli (Universitat de Barcelona), Valentina Mutti (University of Milan - Bicocca)	2E05
P084	Press freedom and right to information in Africa	Luca Bussotti (ISCTE/IUL), Miguel de Barros (National Institute of Studies and Research)	1E10
P091	Crude moves: social fields of global oil	Andrea Behrends (Martin-Luther University, Halle), Thomas Bierschenk (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz), Nikolaus Schareika (Georg August University)	C5.08
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P152	Administrative and legal documentation in pre-colonial Africa and beyond	Anais Wion (CNRS)	C2.02
P155	Un/making difference through performance and mediation in contemporary Africa	Heike Becker (University of the Western Cape), Dorothea Schulz (University of Cologne)	C4.06
P160	ICT and networks in Africa	Gina Porter (Durham University), Thomas Molony (University of Edinburgh), Marie-Soleil Frère (Université libre de Bruxelles), Marloes Hamelink (Utrecht University, the Netherlands)	C4.07
P162	Digipolities: conflict and media in Africa	Inge Brinkman (African Studies Centre), Koenraad Stroeken (Ghent University)	C6.01
P167	Managing other people's money: financial services in sub-Saharan Africa after structural adjustment	Jose-Maria Munoz (University of Edinburgh), Philip Burnham (University College London)	C4.05

P172	Drug trade, control and consumption in Africa	Margarita Dimova (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London), Neil Carrier (Oxford University), Axel Klein (University of Kent), Gernot Klantschnig (University of Nottingham)	C4.08
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27th June, 17:00-19:00

	Panel title	Convenors	Location
P001	African dynamics in multi-definitional governance, which governance and whose governance?	Olatunji Olateju (Swansea University), Krijn Peters (Swansea University)	C5.02
P011	A new scramble for Africa? The rush for energy resources southwards of the Sahara	Sören Scholvin (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies)	C6.06
P013	Governing AIDS through aid to civil society: power, responsabilization and resistance	Maj-Lis Follér (University of Gothenburg), Håkan Thörn (University of Gothenburg)	C2.01
P014	Regional cooperation and integration in sub-Saharan Africa	Sebastian Elischer (Leuphana University Lüneburg/ German Institute of Global and Area Studies)	C4.08
P017	Reciprocal comparison for post-colonial Africa: colonial legacies, political trajectories	Isabella Soi (Università degli Studi di Cagliari), Paul Nugent (University of Edinburgh)	C6.02
P021	Conflict minerals, property rights and transnational resource governance: a new African 'resource curse'?	Timothy Raeymaekers (University of Zurich)	C6.07
P030	Literatures in African languages and nationhood	Sara Marzagora (SOAS, University of London)	C2.05
P036	The African response to the choice of the language of instruction in the global world	Michael Omolewa (University of Ibadan)	B2.01
P038	The African Union and the challenges of regional integration in Africa in a multipolar world	Felix Chinwe Asogwa (Enugu State University of Science and Technology (ESUT))	C6.08
P054	Between internal and external: exploring the dialectics of peace-building and state-building in Africa	Aleksi Ylönen (Peace Research Institute Frankfurt), Alexander Zhukov (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences), Giulia Piccolino (University of Pretoria)	C5.06
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P069	Linking culture and development in Africa	Raquel Freitas (University Institute of Lisbon (CIES, ISCTE-IUL))	C3.01
P075	The 'silent revolution?': the feminization of the labour force and gender dynamics in Africa	Anne Calvès (University of Montreal), Agnes Adjamagbo (IRD)	C1.04
P077	Seeking strategies for Africa's growth and development within a multipolar world	Sehlar Makgetlaneng (Africa Institute of South Africa)	C5.07
P084	Press freedom and right to information in Africa	Luca Bussotti (ISCTE/IUL), Miguel de Barros (National Institute of Studies and Research)	1E10
P091	Crude moves: social fields of global oil	Andrea Behrends (Martin-Luther University, Halle), Thomas Bierschenk (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz), Nikolaus Schareika (Georg August University)	C5.08
P098	The co-regulation of society by the state: pluralism of norms and actors in the law reforms regarding the private sphere	Marieme Ndiaye (LAM (les Afriques dans le monde)/ Science Po Bordeaux), Céline Thiriot (Sciences Po Bordeaux)	B2.02
P101	Local politics and national identities: South and southern Africa	Julian Brown (University of the Witwatersrand), Noor Nieftagodien (University of the Witwatersrand)	C4.01
P107	The transformation and redefinition of honour, status and moral authority patterns in contemporary Africa	Dominique Connan (European University Institute, Florence), Emmanuelle Bouilly (Paris I University)	2E05



P119	Afro-Brazilian readings: multiple analyses of the African diaspora in Brazil	Estelio Gomberg (Univesidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Bahia), Ana Cristina De Souza Mandarinó (Univesidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Bahia)	2E07
P121	Spirit of place	Ramon Sarró (University of Oxford), Filip De Boeck (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven)	2E08
P131	Urban imaginaries in Africa	Ilda Lindell (Stockholm University), Onyanta Adama (Nordic Africa Institute)	1E08
P148	Africa and the politics of global environmental governance in the post-Cold War era	Iwebunor Okwechime (Obafemi Awolowo University), Akinbode Fasakin (Obafemi Awolowo University)	C1.03
P152	Administrative and legal documentation in pre-colonial Africa and beyond	Anais Wion (CNRS)	C2.02
P155	Un/making difference through performance and mediation in contemporary Africa	Heike Becker (University of the Western Cape), Dorothea Schulz (University of Cologne)	C4.06
P157	Philosophy in lusophone Africa	Anke Graness (University of Vienna)	C5.09
P160	ICT and networks in Africa	Gina Porter (Durham University), Thomas Molony (University of Edinburgh), Marie-Soleil Frère (Université libre de Bruxelles), Marloes Hamelink (Utrecht University, the Netherlands)	C4.07
P167	Managing other people's money: financial services in sub-Saharan Africa after structural adjustment	Jose-Maria Munoz (University of Edinburgh), Phillip Burnham (University College London)	C4.05
P169	Religion and media in twentieth-century Africa	Felicitas Becker (University of Cambridge), Joel Cabrita (University of Cambridge)	C5.01
P177	Diaspora in East-Central Africa: histories of memory, mobility and belonging	Geert Castryck (University of Leipzig), Achim von Oppen (University of Bayreuth)	C6.01

P057	Cooperation under asymmetric conditions: Africa and the emerging powers	Mamoudou Gazibo (University of Montreal)	C6.10
P061	Africa in the Indian Ocean	Preben Kaarsholm (Roskilde University)	C5.06
P064	Urban governance in Africa: a grounded inquiry	Marianne Millstein (Nordic Africa Institute), Amanda Hammar (Copenhagen University), Eric Hahonou (Roskilde University)	C5.07
P070	African experts in the international government of Africa	David Ambrosetti (CNRS (France)), Jean-herve Jezequel (University of Bordeaux), Marie-Emmanuelle Pommerolle (Université Paris 1 - Panthéon Sorbonne)	B2.02
P071	African studies: scholars and programs	Ana Lúcia Sá (Centre of African Studies - ISCTE-IUL), Elisio Macamo (University of Basel), Eduardo Costa Dias (ISCTE- Instituto Universitário de Lisboa)	C1.03
P074	The Lord's Resistance Army conflict after 2006: local and regional dynamics	Kristof Titeca (University of Antwerp / University of Gent)	1E06
P083	Revolution 3.0: iconographies of utopia in Africa and its diaspora	Katharina Fink (University of Bayreuth), Nadine Siegert (Bayreuth University)	C1.04
P088	Breaking knowledge barriers: Africans and Africanists and the politics of collaboration	Sheila Meintjes (University of the Witwatersrand)	C5.05
P090	Migration and memory in/from Africa	Marie Rodet (SOAS), Francesca Declích (Università di Urbino 'Carlo Bo'/Stanford University)	2E05
P093	Security complexes and complexities in the eastern DRC	Suda Perera (Unknown), Danielle Beswick (University of Birmingham)	C6.09
P096	Promoting sustainable urbanization in Africa	David Simon (Royal Holloway, University of London)	1E10
P103	Mobilities and trans-border cultural identities: contesting boundaries and postcolonial restrictions	Marina Berthet (ICHF/UFF), Denise Dias Barros (Universidade de São Paulo)	C5.08
P112	Mutual aid practices in African space: analysing economic and social impacts	Aline Afonso (ICS-UL), Anna Lúcia Florisbela dos Santos (Unknown)	C5.09
P115	Neglected tropical diseases and African development	James Smith (University of Edinburgh), Emma Michelle Taylor (University of Edinburgh)	1E08
P118	Africa's changing educational landscape in a multipolar world	Mayke Kaag (African Studies Centre)	C3.01
P120	Secession: the key to unlocking Africa's potential?	Athanasios Stathopoulos (University of St Andrews)	2E07
P123	Intergenerational relations amongst African migrants in Europe	Tatiana Ferreira (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon), Marzia Grassi (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon)	1E07
P125	The politics of whiteness in Africa	Jacob Boersema (Amsterdam University/ Rutgers University), Danelle van Zyl-Hermann (University of Cambridge)	C3.02
P128	African women's commitment to internationalisation and transnational movements	Emmanuelle Bouilly (Paris I University), Ophélie Rillon (CEMAf - Paris 1)	C4.01
P133	The roots of Horn of African conflicts	Alemayehu Kumsa (Charles University)	2E06
P137	African urban spaces	Garth Myers (Trinity College), Elizabeth MacGonagle (University of Kansas)	2E03
P139	Recovering the dynamism of African people: contemporaneous history (20th and 21st centuries)	Luciana Laura Contarino Sparta (Universidad de Buenos Aires), Silvina Silva Aras (École de Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales)	C4.02
P146	International and domestic actors in the reconstruction of Angola	Ricardo Oliveira (University of Oxford), Manuel Ferreira (Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão/Universidade Técnica de Lisboa)	C5.02
P151	Heroes in Africa	Konstanze N'Guessan (Mainz University), Mareike Spaeth (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)	C4.05

## 28th June, 10:30-12:30

Panel title	Convenors	Location	
P004	New players and management of natural resources	Stig Jensen (Copenhagen University), Thorkil Casse (Roskilde University)	C2.01
P007	African nationalisms as subjects of historical research	Baz Lecocq (Ghent University), Miles Larmer (University of Sheffield)	C6.01
P010	Cartografias dos silêncios poéticas emergentes	Pedro Pereira Leite (Universidade de Coimbra)	C6.02
P015	Exploring glottopolitical dynamics in Africa: the Spanish colonial past and beyond	Susana Castillo-Rodriguez (University of New Hampshire), Laura Morgenthaler (University of Bremen)	C6.06
P023	Words, arts and migration in Africa: narrative exploration	Marina Lafay (PARIS René Descartes), Carola Mick (Université Paris 5)	C5.01
P033	Hidden dimensions: demographic trends and sexual culture in contemporary Africa	Jon Abbink (ASC Leiden and VU University Amsterdam)	C2.02
P037	Diasporas and national development in Africa	John Arthur (University of Minnesota)	C6.07
P039	Political change and ICT in Africa: methodological innovations and ethical challenges	Sharath Srinivasan (University of Cambridge)	C2.05
P041	The nationalism of the 'five': the liberation struggle and post-independence trajectories	Augusto Nascimento (Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical (IICT)), Marcelo Bittencourt (Universidade Federal Fluminense)	B2.01
P043	BRICS and Africa: the increasing engagement of emerging powers in a resource-rich continent	Gerhard Seibert (ISCTE-IUL), Alexandra Arkhangelskaya (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences), Alexey Vasiliev (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences)	C6.08

P159	Rethinking Islam and Islamic militancy in contemporary Africa	Rüdiger Seesemann (University of Bayreuth), Benjamin Soares (Afrika-Studiecentrum, Leiden), Roman Loimeier (University of Göttingen)	C4.06
P163	Defining peace, security and democratization: the African Union and multi-layered arenas	Antonia Witt (University of Bremen), Ulf Engel (University of Leipzig)	C4.07
P165	Novel spaces for African youth: creativity, entrepreneurship and political action	Tuulikki Pietilä (Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies), Daivi Rodima-Taylor (Boston University), Helene Maria Kyed (Danish Institute for International Studies), Tatiana Smirnova (School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHES))	C4.08
P166	South-South linkages: Africa and the emerging powers	Ian Taylor (University of St Andrews), Pablo Idahosa (York University), Chris Alden (Unknown)	2E04

**28th June, 13:30-15:30**

	Panel title	Convenors	Location
P007	African nationalisms as subjects of historical research	Baz Lecocq (Ghent University), Miles Larmer (University of Sheffield)	C6.01
P008	Beyond checks and balances: policing democratic regimes in Africa	Muyiwa Falaiye (University of Lagos)	C5.05
P010	Cartografias dos silêncios poéticas emergentes	Pedro Pereira Leite (Universidade de Coimbra)	C6.02
P015	Exploring glottopolitical dynamics in Africa: the Spanish colonial past and beyond	Susana Castillo-Rodriguez (University of New Hampshire), Laura Morgenthaler (University of Bremen)	C6.06
P023	Words, arts and migration in Africa: narrative exploration	Marina Lafay (PARIS René Descartes), Carola Mick (Université Paris 5)	C5.01
P031	The evolving social role of oral literatures in 21st century African communities	Sara Marzagora (SOAS, University of London)	C2.01
P033	Hidden dimensions: demographic trends and sexual culture in contemporary Africa	Jon Abbink (ASC Leiden and VU University Amsterdam)	C2.02
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P039	Political change and ICT in Africa: methodological innovations and ethical challenges	Sharath Srinivasan (University of Cambridge)	C2.05
P041	The nationalism of the 'five': the liberation struggle and post-independence trajectories	Augusto Nascimento (Instituto de Investigação Tropical (IICT)), Marcelo Bittencourt (Universidade Federal Fluminense)	B2.01
P043	BRICS and Africa: the increasing engagement of emerging powers in a resource-rich continent	Gerhard Seibert (ISCTE-IUL), Alexandra Arkhangelskaya (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences), Alexey Vasiliev (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences)	C6.08
P057	Cooperation under asymmetric conditions: Africa and the emerging powers	Mamoudou Gazibo (University of Montreal)	C6.10
P061	Africa in the Indian Ocean	Preben Kaarsholm (Roskilde University)	C5.06
P064	Urban governance in Africa: a grounded inquiry	Marianne Millstein (Nordic Africa Institute), Amanda Hammar (Copenhagen University), Eric Hahonou (Roskilde University)	C5.07
P070	African experts in the international government of Africa	David Ambrosetti (CNRS (France)), Jean-herve Jezequel (University of Bordeaux), Marie-Emmanuelle Pommerolle (Université Paris 1 - Panthéon Sorbonne)	B2.02
P071	African studies: scholars and programs	Ana Lúcia Sá (Centre of African Studies - ISCTE-IUL), Elisio Macamo (University of Basel), Eduardo Costa Dias (ISCTE- Instituto Universitário de Lisboa)	C1.03
P074	The Lord's Resistance Army conflict after 2006: local and regional dynamics	Kristof Titeca (University of Antwerp / University of Gent)	1E06

P083	Revolution 3.0: iconographies of utopia in Africa and its diaspora	Katharina Fink (University of Bayreuth), Nadine Siegert (Bayreuth University)	C1.04
P090	Migration and memory in/from Africa	Marie Rodet (SOAS), Francesca Declich (Università di Urbino 'Carlo Bo'/Stanford University)	2E05
P093	Security complexes and complexities in the eastern DRC	Suda Perera (Unknown), Danielle Beswick (University of Birmingham)	C6.09
P096	Promoting sustainable urbanization in Africa	David Simon (Royal Holloway, University of London)	1E10
P103	Mobilities and trans-border cultural identities: contesting boundaries and postcolonial restrictions	Marina Berthet (ICHF/UFF), Denise Dias Barros (Universidade de São Paulo)	C5.08
P112	Mutual aid practices in African space: analysing economic and social impacts	Aline Afonso (ICS-UL), Anna Lúcia Florisbela dos Santos (Unknown)	C5.09
P115	Neglected tropical diseases and African development	James Smith (University of Edinburgh), Emma Michelle Taylor (University of Edinburgh)	1E08
P118	Africa's changing educational landscape in a multipolar world	Mayke Kaag (African Studies Centre)	C3.01
P120	Secession: the key to unlocking Africa's potential?	Athanasios Stathopoulos (University of St Andrews)	2E07
P123	Intergenerational relations amongst African migrants in Europe	Tatiana Ferreira (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon), Marzia Grassi (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon)	1E07
P125	The politics of whiteness in Africa	Jacob Boersema (Amsterdam University/ Rutgers University), Danelle van Zyl-Hermann (University of Cambridge)	C3.02
P128	African women's commitment to internationalisation and transnational movements	Emmanuelle Bouilly (Paris I University), Ophélie Rillon (CEMAf - Paris 1)	C4.01
P133	The roots of Horn of African conflicts	Alemayehu Kumsa (Charles University)	2E06
P137	African urban spaces	Garth Myers (Trinity College), Elizabeth MacGonagle (University of Kansas)	2E03
P139	Recovering the dynamism of African people: contemporaneous history (20th and 21st centuries)	Luciana Laura Contarino Sparta (Universidad de Buenos Aires), Silvina Silva Aras (École de Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales)	C4.02
P146	International and domestic actors in the reconstruction of Angola	Ricardo Oliveira (University of Oxford), Manuel Ferreira (Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão/Universidade Técnica de Lisboa)	C5.02
P151	Heroes in Africa	Konstanze N'Guessan (Mainz University), Mareike Spaeth (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)	C4.05
P159	Rethinking Islam and Islamic militancy in contemporary Africa	Rüdiger Seesemann (University of Bayreuth), Benjamin Soares (Afrika-Studiecentrum, Leiden), Roman Loimeier (University of Göttingen)	C4.06
P165	Novel spaces for African youth: creativity, entrepreneurship and political action	Tuulikki Pietilä (Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies), Daivi Rodima-Taylor (Boston University), Helene Maria Kyed (Danish Institute for International Studies), Tatiana Smirnova (School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHES))	C4.08
P166	South-South linkages: Africa and the emerging powers	Ian Taylor (University of St Andrews), Pablo Idahosa (York University), Chris Alden (Unknown)	2E04
P171	Multipolar religious production: old and new trends	Linda van de Kamp (Tilburg University), Clara Mafra (State University of Rio de Janeiro), Marina Pignatelli (Technical University of Lisbon - Political and Social Sciences Institute)	C4.07



28th June, 16:00-18:00

Panel title	Convenors	Location
P007 African nationalisms as subjects of historical research	Baz Lecocq (Ghent University), Miles Larmer (University of Sheffield)	C6.01
P008 Beyond checks and balances: policing democratic regimes in Africa	Muyiwa Falaiye (University of Lagos)	C5.05
P015 Exploring glottopolitical dynamics in Africa: the Spanish colonial past and beyond	Susana Castillo-Rodriguez (University of New Hampshire), Laura Morgenthaler (University of Bremen)	C6.06
P023 Words, arts and migration in Africa: narrative exploration	Marina Lafay (PARIS René Descartes), Carola Mick (Université Paris 5)	C5.01
P031 The evolving social role of oral literatures in 21st century African communities	Sara Marzagora (SOAS, University of London)	C2.01
P033 Hidden dimensions: demographic trends and sexual culture in contemporary Africa	Jon Abbink (ASC Leiden and VU University Amsterdam)	C2.02
P041 The nationalism of the 'five': the liberation struggle and post-independence trajectories	Augusto Nascimento (Instituto de Investigação Tropical (IICT)), Marcelo Bittencourt (Universidade Federal Fluminense)	B2.01
P043 BRICS and Africa: the increasing engagement of emerging powers in a resource-rich continent	Gerhard Seibert (ISCTE-IUL), Alexandra Arkhangelskaya (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences), Alexey Vasiliev (Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences)	C6.08
P050 Agricultural export production, wage employment and certification schemes	Carlos Oya (SOAS)	C2.05
P058 Writing the world from another African metropolis: Luanda and the urban question	Ricardo Cardoso (UC Berkeley), Cristina Udelsmann Rodrigues (ISCTE-IUL)	C6.02
P061 Africa in the Indian Ocean	Preben Kaarsholm (Roskilde University)	C5.06
P064 Urban governance in Africa: a grounded inquiry	Marianne Millstein (Nordic Africa Institute), Amanda Hammar (Copenhagen University), Eric Hahonou (Roskilde University)	C5.07
P071 African studies: scholars and programs	Ana Lúcia Sá (Centre of African Studies - ISCTE-IUL), Elisio Macamo (University of Basel), Eduardo Costa Dias (ISCTE- Instituto Universitário de Lisboa)	C1.03
P082 Moving markets, travelling goods: exploring the paths of trade in Africa	Ute Röschenhaler (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz), Gabriel Klaeger (Goethe University Frankfurt)	B1.04
P083 Revolution 3.0: iconographies of utopia in Africa and its diaspora	Katharina Fink (University of Bayreuth), Nadine Siegert (Bayreuth University)	C1.04
P090 Migration and memory in/from Africa	Marie Rodet (SOAS), Francesca Declich (Università di Urbino 'Carlo Bo'/Stanford University)	2E05
P099 The role of regional economic communities for political and security issues	Angela Meyer (Organisation for International Dialogue and Conflict Management (IDC)), Amandine Gnanouenon (IRSEM)	C5.02
P104 Repatriating from camps to post-conflict societies in southern Africa	Katharina Inhetveen (University of Bundeswehr Munich), Virginie Tallio (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa), Paulo Ingles (Bundeswehr University - Munich)	C6.09
P110 Pressure on and support for Africa's non-democratic regimes	Christian von Soest (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies)	B1.03
P122 Unspectacular politics of land: actors, sites, struggles	Lucy Koechlin (University of Basel), Katharina Heitz Tokpa (University of Basel)	C5.08
P123 Intergenerational relations amongst African migrants in Europe	Tatiana Ferreira (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon), Marzia Grassi (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon)	1E07

P124 New players in sub-Saharan Africa: the influence of South-South investors and immigrant firms on local development	Birte Pohl (GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies), Sebastian Prediger (Unknown)	2E10
P125 The politics of whiteness in Africa	Jacob Boersema (Amsterdam University/ Rutgers University), Danelle van Zyl-Hermann (University of Cambridge)	C3.02
P135 Regionalism in Africa: beyond EU-centrism	Frank Mattheis (University of Leipzig)	2E08
P137 African urban spaces	Garth Myers (Trinity College), Elizabeth MacGonagle (University of Kansas)	2E03
P138 African studies and social media	Jos Damen (African Studies Centre, Leiden), Mirjam de Bruijn (Institute of History), Guy Thomas (mission 21 & University of Basel)	B2.02
P140 Therapeutic technologies in contemporary Africa: creativity, appropriation and emerging forms of practice	Trudie Gerrits (University of Amsterdam), Kate Hampshire (Durham University)	C5.09
P141 African studies in a multipolar world: is there a European perspective?	Gregor Dobler (Institut für Ethnologie), Elisio Macamo (University of Basel)	C4.05
P143 The dynamics of the popular: social media, popular communication and challenges to power in contemporary Africa	Hilde Arntsen (University of Bergen)	C3.01
P153 The entrails of 'beautiful' and 'proper' cultural heritage: diggers, middlemen and white collars in the grey trajectories of the transnational African art trade	Cristiana Panella (Royal Museum for Central Africa)	C4.01
P159 Rethinking Islam and Islamic militancy in contemporary Africa	Rüdiger Seesemann (University of Bayreuth), Benjamin Soares (Afrika-Studiecentrum, Leiden), Roman Loimeier (University of Göttingen)	C4.06
P165 Novel spaces for African youth: creativity, entrepreneurship and political action	Tuulikki Pietilä (Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies), Daivi Rodima-Taylor (Boston University), Helene Maria Kyed (Danish Institute for International Studies), Tatiana Smimova (School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHSS))	C4.08
P166 South-South linkages: Africa and the emerging powers	Ian Taylor (University of St Andrews), Pablo Idahosa (York University), Chris Alden	2E04
P171 Multipolar religious production: old and new trends	Linda van de Kamp (Tilburg University), Clara Mafra (State University of Rio de Janeiro), Marina Pignatelli (Technical University of Lisbon - Political and Social Sciences Institute)	C4.07

29<sup>th</sup> June, 09:00 -11:00

Panel title	Convenors	Location
P003 Courts and politics: dynamics and challenges for the effectiveness and legitimacy of Africa's judiciaries	Alexander Stroh (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies), Charlotte Heyl (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies)	C2.01
P005 Africa's resource blessing: pathways to autonomy in a conflicting donor world	Elisio Macamo (University of Basel), Linda van de Kamp (Tilburg University)	2E03
P009 The European Union in Africa: human security and crisis management	Ana Isabel Xavier (Minho University, Portugal)	C2.05
P012 Dynamics of contention: between state, society and the international	Bettina Engels (Freie Universität Berlin), Alex Veit (University of Bremen)	C6.02
P018 The politics of history in contemporary African border disputes	Christopher Vaughan (Durham University), Aidan Stonehouse (Unknown), Vincent Hiribarren (University of Leeds)	C6.06
P019 Fieldwork in conflict, conflict in fieldwork: methodological and ethical challenges in researching African warzones	Maria Eriksson Baaz (The Nordic Africa Institute), Mats Utas (The Nordic Africa Institute), Judith Verweijen (Utrecht University)	C4.01

P022	Urbanisation and poverty in mining Africa	Deborah Bryceson (University of Glasgow), Cristina Udelsmann Rodrigues (ISCTE-IUL)	C4.08
P025	African perspectives on Libya	Linnéa Gelot (Gothenburg University), Alex de Waal (Fletcher School, Tufts University)	C4.02
P026	Aid and authoritarianism in Africa	Tobias Hagmann (Roskilde University), Filip Reyntjens (University of Antwerp)	C2.02
P029	Body, culture and social tensions	Josep Marti (IMF-CSIC), Alba Valenciano Mañé (Milá i Fontanals- Spanish National Research Council)	C6.07
P032	Regional integration in Africa: challenges and opportunities	Adebusuyi Isaac Adeniran (Obafemi Awolowo University)	C4.05
P034	Gender, sexuality and pleasure: postcolonial feminist approaches	Signe Amfred (Roskilde University), Christian Groes-Green (Roskilde University)	C4.06
P035	Angola in the aftermath of civil war: overcoming the impacts of protracted violence	Franz-Wilhelm Heimer (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa), Fernando Florêncio (Universidade de Coimbra)	C4.07
P044	Policing, punishment and politics: movements across legal and extra-legal places and institutions	Helene Maria Kyed (Danish Institute for International Studies), Jocelyn Alexander (University of Oxford)	C6.08
P045	African indigenous knowledge and languages: perpetuating communication and development	Mathias Mulumba (Makerere UNiversity), Seraphin Kamdem (SOAS, University of London), Barbara Trudell (SIL Africa)	C5.01
P046	New trends and dynamics in African civil societies	Walter Eberlei (University of Applied Sciences Düsseldorf)	C6.09
P048	The social construction of practical norms: everyday practice at the margins of rules and laws	Jacky Bouju (CEMAf UMR 8171 Aix Marseille Université), Sylvie Ayimpam (Centre d'études des Mondes Africains (CEMAf))	C5.02
P059	Narrating political legitimacy in contemporary southern Africa	Justin Pearce (Unknown), Tim Gibbs (Trinity College, Cambridge), Miles Tendi (Oxford University)	C6.10
P063	When food is short: rural and urban household strategies sustaining livelihoods	Stephan Duennwald (Centro de Estudos Africanos, ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon), Ulrich Schiefer (ISCTE-IUL), Ana Carvalho (ISCTE)	C5.06
P065	Citizen participation, religion and development: new social actors for a changing world?	Marie Nathalie LeBlanc (Université du Québec à Montréal), Muriel Gomez-Perez (Université Laval)	C5.05
P076	Work ethics, labour and subjectivities in Africa	Paolo Gaibazzi (Zentrum Moderner Orient-Berlin), Marco Gardini (University of Milano Bicocca)	2E10
P080	Compared political systems of sub-Saharan Africa: endogenous and exogenous factors in the construction of political frameworks	Fernando Díaz Alpuente (African Studies Center of Barcelona), Rubén Sánchez Medero (Carlos III University of Madrid), Gema Sánchez Medero (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)	C1.04
P085	Living in transnational families between Africa and Europe: the centrality of a gender approach	Marzia Grassi (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon), Valentina Mazzucato (Maastricht University), Jeanne Vivet (University Bordeaux 3. Laboratory LAM)	C5.07
P097	Waging peace: using military resources for conflict resolution in Africa	Philip Afaha (University of Abuja)	2E06
P105	Uncertain transitions: democracy and the challenge of poverty in southern Africa	Arrigo Pallotti (Università di Bologna), Mario Zamponi (University of Bologna)	2E04
P108	Moving jobs, moving workers: examining the threats and opportunities of globalization for workers in Africa	Laura Mann (University of Oxford), Mark Graham (University of Oxford)	B2.01
P109	Global and transnational connections in contemporary African arts and creative practice	Lizelle Bisschoff (University of Glasgow), Isabel Mendes (Queen Margaret University)	2E07
P111	Alternative ideas on Portuguese Africa development in late colonialism	Cláudia Castelo (Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical), Margarida Faria (IICT)	C6.01
P129	Health and governance in sub-Saharan Africa	Clara Carvalho (ISCTE-IUL), Albert Roca (University of Lleida)	B2.02

P130	Possession by dispossession: interrogating land grab and protest in Africa	Noah Attah (Joseph Ayo Babalola University)	2E08
P134	Tourist mobilities in contemporary Africa	Nadège Chabloz (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales), Anne Doquet (IRD)	C1.03
P145	The theory and methodology of representation(s): the analytical potential of a concept for contexts of transformation and innovation in contemporary Africa	Christine Ludl (Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies / Centre Marc Bloch Berlin)	C5.08
P147	Dynamics of African educational systems: compromise between quantity and quality	Maria Antonia Barreto (IPL/CEA-IUL)	C5.09
P150	History and contemporary memory in Angola	John Thornton (Boston University)	C3.01
P173	Inequalities and multi-governance levels in education public policies in Africa	Hélène Charton (CNRS), Marie-Christine Deleigne (Paris Descartes-Ceped), Hamidou Dia (IRD)	2E05
P174	New topographies of African migration: education, entrepreneurship and trade from Africa towards East and West	Heike Drotbohm (Albert-Ludwigs Universität, Freiburg), Michaela Pelican (University of Cologne)	C3.02

29th June, 11:30-13:30

	Panel title	Convenors	Location
P003	Courts and politics: dynamics and challenges for the effectiveness and legitimacy of Africa's judiciaries	Alexander Stroh (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies), Charlotte Heyl (GIGA - German Institute of Global and Area Studies)	C2.01
P005	Africa's resource blessing: pathways to autonomy in a conflicting donor world	Elisio Macamo (University of Basel), Linda van de Kamp (Tilburg University)	2E03
P009	The European Union in Africa: human security and crisis management	Ana Isabel Xavier (Minho University, Portugal)	C2.05
P012	Dynamics of contention: between state, society and the international	Bettina Engels (Freie Universität Berlin), Alex Veit (University of Bremen)	C6.02
P018	The politics of history in contemporary African border disputes	Christopher Vaughan (Durham University), Aidan Stonehouse (Unknown), Vincent Hiribarren (University of Leeds)	C6.06
P019	Fieldwork in conflict, conflict in fieldwork: methodological and ethical challenges in researching African warzones	Maria Eriksson Baaz (The Nordic Africa Institute), Mats Utas (The Nordic Africa Institute), Judith Verweijen (Utrecht University)	C4.01
P022	Urbanisation and poverty in mining Africa	Deborah Bryceson (University of Glasgow), Cristina Udelsmann Rodrigues (ISCTE-IUL)	C4.08
P025	African perspectives on Libya	Linnéa Gelot (Gothenburg University), Alex de Waal (Fletcher School, Tufts University)	C4.02
P026	Aid and authoritarianism in Africa	Tobias Hagmann (Roskilde University), Filip Reyntjens (University of Antwerp)	C2.02
P029	Body, culture and social tensions	Josep Marti (IMF-CSIC), Alba Valenciano Mañé (Milá i Fontanals- Spanish National Research Council)	C6.07
P032	Regional integration in Africa: challenges and opportunities	Adebusuyi Isaac Adeniran (Obafemi Awolowo University)	C4.05
P034	Gender, sexuality and pleasure: postcolonial feminist approaches	Signe Amfred (Roskilde University), Christian Groes-Green (Roskilde University)	C4.06
P035	Angola in the aftermath of civil war: overcoming the impacts of protracted violence	Franz-Wilhelm Heimer (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa), Fernando Florêncio (Universidade de Coimbra)	C4.07
P044	Policing, punishment and politics: movements across legal and extra-legal places and institutions	Helene Maria Kyed (Danish Institute for International Studies), Jocelyn Alexander (University of Oxford)	C6.08
P045	African indigenous knowledge and languages: perpetuating communication and development	Mathias Mulumba (Makerere UNiversity), Seraphin Kamdem (SOAS, University of London), Barbara Trudell (SIL Africa)	C5.01

P046	New trends and dynamics in African civil societies	Walter Eberlei (University of Applied Sciences Düsseldorf)	C6.09
P048	The social construction of practical norms: everyday practice at the margins of rules and laws	Jacky Bouju (CEMAf UMR 8171 Aix Marseille Université), Sylvie Ayimpam (Centre d'études des Mondes Africains (CEMAf))	C5.02
P059	Narrating political legitimacy in contemporary southern Africa	Justin Pearce (Unknown), Tim Gibbs (Trinity College, Cambridge), Miles Tendi (Oxford University)	C6.10
P063	When food is short: rural and urban household strategies sustaining livelihoods	Stephan Duennwald (Centro de Estudos Africanos, ISCTE IUL, Lisbon), Ulrich Schiefer (ISCTE-IUL), Ana Carvalho (ISCTE-IUL)	C5.06
P065	Citizen participation, religion and development: new social actors for a changing world?	Marie Nathalie LeBlanc (Université du Québec à Montréal), Muriel Gomez-Perez (Université Laval)	C5.05
P076	Work ethics, labour and subjectivities in Africa	Paolo Gaibazzi (Zentrum Moderner Orient-Berlin), Marco Gardini (University of Milano Bicocca)	2E10
P080	Compared political systems of sub-Saharan Africa: endogenous and exogenous factors in the construction of political frameworks	Fernando Díaz Alpuente (African Studies Center of Barcelona), Rubén Sánchez Medero (Carlos III University of Madrid), Gema Sánchez Medero (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)	C1.04
P085	Living in transnational families between Africa and Europe: the centrality of a gender approach	Marzia Grassi (Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon), Valentina Mazzucato (Maastricht University), Jeanne Vivet (University Bordeaux 3. Laboratory LAM)	C5.07
P097	Waging peace: using military resources for conflict resolution in Africa	Philip Afaha (University of Abuja)	2E06
P105	Uncertain transitions: democracy and the challenge of poverty in southern Africa	Arrigo Pallotti (Università di Bologna), Mario Zamponi (University of Bologna)	2E04
P108	Moving jobs, moving workers: examining the threats and opportunities of globalization for workers in Africa	Laura Mann (University of Oxford), Mark Graham (University of Oxford)	B2.01
P109	Global and transnational connections in contemporary African arts and creative practice	Lizelle Bisschoff (University of Glasgow), Isabel Mendes (Queen Margaret University)	2E07
P129	Health and governance in sub-Saharan Africa	Clara Carvalho (ISCTE-IUL), Albert Roca (University of Lleida)	B2.02
P130	Possession by dispossession: interrogating land grab and protest in Africa	Noah Attah (Joseph Ayo Babalola University)	2E08
P134	Tourist mobilities in contemporary Africa	Nadège Chablotz (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales), Anne Doquet (IRD)	C1.03
P145	The theory and methodology of representation(s): the analytical potential of a concept for contexts of transformation and innovation in contemporary Africa	Christine Ludl (Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies / Centre Marc Bloch Berlin)	C5.08
P147	Dynamics of African educational systems: compromise between quantity and quality	Maria Antonia Barreto (IPL/CEA-IUL)	C5.09
P161	Cultural productions in the context of slavery: slave narrative, narrative of the self and religious configurations	Camille Lefebvre (CNRS), Emmanuelle Kadya Tall (IRD), C6.01 M'hamed Oualdi (INALCO)	C6.01
P173	Inequalities and multi-governance levels in education public policies in Africa	Hélène Charton (CNRS), Marie-Christine Deleigne (Paris Descartes-Ceped), Hamidou Dia (IRD)	2E05
P174	New topographies of African migration: education, entrepreneurship and trade from Africa towards East and West	Heike Drotbohm (Albert-Ludwigs Universität, Freiburg), Michaela Pelican (University of Cologne)	C3.02

29th June, 14:30-16:30

	Panel title	Convenors	Location
P016	Religion, secularism and developmentalism: interrogating contemporary African philosophy of religion	Lawrence Ogbo Ugwuanyi (University of Abuja, Nigeria), Malachy Okwueze (University of Nigeria, Nsukka), Munyaradzi Murove	C6.02
P018	The politics of history in contemporary African border disputes	Christopher Vaughan (Durham University), Aidan Stonehouse, Vincent Hiribarren (University of Leeds)	C6.06
P019	Fieldwork in conflict, conflict in fieldwork: methodological and ethical challenges in researching African warzones	Maria Eriksson Baaz (The Nordic Africa Institute), Mats Utas (The Nordic Africa Institute), Judith Verweijen (Utrecht University)	C4.01
P022	Urbanisation and poverty in mining Africa	Deborah Bryceson (University of Glasgow), Cristina Udelsmann Rodrigues (ISCTE-IUL)	C4.08
P024	The revolutionary violence in southern Africa: regional conflicts and alliances	Maria Paula Meneses (Coimbra University), Bruno Sena Martins (University of Coimbra), Catarina Gomes (Universidade de Coimbra)	C3.02
P027	Territory and community: the scalar dimensions of political authority, identity and conflict in contemporary Africa	Anders Sjögren (The Nordic Africa Institute), Henrik Angerbrandt (Stockholm University)	C4.02
P029	Body, culture and social tensions	Josep Martí (IMF-CSIC), Alba Valenciano Mañé (Milá i Fontanals- Spanish National Research Council)	C6.07
P032	Regional integration in Africa: challenges and opportunities	Adebusuyi Isaac Adeniran (Obafemi Awolowo University)	C4.05
P034	Gender, sexuality and pleasure: postcolonial feminist approaches	Signe Arnfred (Roskilde University), Christian Groes-Green (Roskilde University)	C4.06
P035	Angola in the aftermath of civil war: overcoming the impacts of protracted violence	Franz-Wilhelm Heimer (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa), Fernando Florêncio (Universidade de Coimbra)	C4.07
P044	Policing, punishment and politics: movements across legal and extra-legal places and institutions	Helene Maria Kyed (Danish Institute for International Studies), Jocelyn Alexander (University of Oxford)	C6.08
P048	The social construction of practical norms: everyday practice at the margins of rules and laws	Jacky Bouju (CEMAf UMR 8171 Aix Marseille Université), Sylvie Ayimpam (Centre d'études des Mondes Africains (CEMAf))	C5.02
P052	Designing African creative cities	Jenny Fatou Mbaye (University of Cape Town (UCT))	C6.09
P053	Linguistic dynamics in Africa: varieties of Portuguese and Portuguese-related creoles	Nélia Alexandre (Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa), Tjerk Hagemeijer (FLUL)	C6.01
P062	New urban/rural linkages in a multi-polar Africa	François Bart (Université Bordeaux 3)	C6.10
P063	When food is short: rural and urban household strategies sustaining livelihoods	Stephan Duennwald (Centro de Estudos Africanos, ISCTE IUL, Lisbon), Ulrich Schiefer (ISCTE-IUL), Ana Carvalho (ISCTE-IUL)	C5.06
P066	Art and social engagement: aesthetic articulations in African urban spaces	Fiona Siegenthaler (University of Basel), Till Förster (University of Basel)	C5.01
P067	Voting beyond Africa: African migrants' political participation in the electoral processes of their countries of origin	Jean-Philippe Dedieu (Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS)), Sandrine Mesple-Somps (IRD)	C2.01
P072	Peacekeeping economics in Africa: sites of diffusion and exclusion?	Kwesi Aning (KAIPTC), Morten Boas (Fafo)	2E10
P073	Large-scale agro-business meets African smallholder farmers: how can they enter happy marriages?	Michael Bruentrup (German Development Institute)	C5.05
P081	Portuguese Jews and Africans within a connected world: can we speak of 'racial thought' with regard to late 16th and early 17th-century Guiné do Cabo Verde & Amsterdam?	José da Silva Horta (Faculty of Letters, Lisbon University), Peter Mark (Humboldt-Universität)	C2.02
P086	Challenges and prospects for the EU-Africa partnership in the coming years	Fernando Cardoso (IMVF)	C1.04



P087	The African standby force ten years after its creation: between obstacles and prospects	Angela Meyer (Organisation for International Dialogue and Conflict Management (IDC)), Amandine Gnanguenon (IRSEM)	C5.07
P089	Institutional transformations in southern Africa since 1990	William A. Lindeke (Institute for Public Policy Research, Windhoek), Andre du Pisani (University of Namibia), Reinhart Kössler (Arnold Bergstraesser Institut Freiburg)	C2.05
P095	The road to perdition: road danger and predatory transport policies in Africa	Mark Lamont (Goldsmiths, UL), Manuel João Ramos (ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon)	2E05
P102	Heritage, partrimonialization and preservation of tangible and intangible culture	Livio Sansone (Federal University of Bahia), Dmitri Van den Bersselaar (Liverpool University)	2E06
P113	Multi-polar urban spaces in Africa: everyday dynamics, creativity and change	Ana Bénard da Costa (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa), Silje Erøy Sollien (Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture, Design and Conservation)	2E07
P116	Intergenerational relationships and inequalities in old age in Africa: contrasted views	Valérie Golaz (INED-IRD / UMR 196 CEPED), Sadio Ba Gning (University of Gaston Berger)	B2.01
P129	Health and governance in sub-Saharan Africa	Clara Carvalho (ISCTE-IUL), Albert Roca (University of Lleida)	B2.02
P132	Africa's maritime domain securitization	Alexandra Dias (ISCTE-IUL)	2E08
P144	Medical innovations and health inequalities: sexual and reproductive health put to the test of facts	Chrystelle Grenier-Torres (Institut d'Etudes Politiques)	C3.01
P147	Dynamics of African educational systems: compromise between quantity and quality	Maria Antonia Barreto (IPL/CEA-IUL)	C5.09
P154	Multinational enterprises in Africa: corporate governance, social responsibility and risk management	Virginie Tallio (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa)	C5.08

**29th June, 17:00-19:00**

Panel title	Convenors	Location
P002 Asian soft powers in Africa	Takuo Iwata (Ritsumeikan University), Xiaomeng Sun (Beijing Foreign Studies University), Kyu Deug Hwang (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies)	C6.06
P016 Religion, secularism and developmentalism: interrogating contemporary African philosophy of religion	Lawrence Ogbo Ugwuanyi (University of Abuja, Nigeria), Malachy Okwueze (University of Nigeria, Nsukka), Munyaradzi Murove	C6.02
P024 The revolutionary violence in southern Africa: regional conflicts and alliances	Maria Paula Meneses (Coimbra University), Bruno Sena Martins (University of Coimbra), Catarina Gomes (Universidade de Coimbra)	C3.02
P027 Territory and community: the scalar dimensions of political authority, identity and conflict in contemporary Africa	Anders Sjögren (The Nordic Africa Institute), Henrik Angerbrandt (Stockholm University)	C4.02
P029 Body, culture and social tensions	Josep Martí (IMF-CSIC), Alba Valenciano Mañé (Milá i Fontanals- Spanish National Research Council)	C6.07
P049 Egypt's unfinished revolution: socio-economic policies after the fall of Mubarak's regime	Rawya Tawfik Amer (Cairo University)	C4.01
P051 The ICT revolution: promises and possibilities for political growth in Africa	Chidi Ugwu (University of Nigeria, Nsukka)	C4.05
P052 Designing African creative cities	Jenny Fatou Mbaye (University of Cape Town (UCT))	C6.09
P053 Linguistic dynamics in Africa: varieties of Portuguese and Portuguese-related creoles	Nélia Alexandre (Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa), Tjerk Hagemeyer (FLUL)	C6.01
P062 New urban/rural linkages in a multi-polar Africa	François Bart (Université Bordeaux 3)	C6.10

P066	Art and social engagement: aesthetic articulations in African urban spaces	Fiona Siegenthaler (University of Basel), Till Förster (University of Basel)	C5.01
P067	Voting beyond Africa: African migrants' political participation in the electoral processes of their countries of origin	Jean-Philippe Dedieu (Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS)), Sandrine Mesple-Soms (IRD)	C2.01
P072	Peacekeeping economics in Africa: sites of diffusion and exclusion?	Kwesi Aning (KAIPTC), Morten Boas (Fafo)	2E10
P078	African resistance in an age of fractured sovereignty	Wendy Willems (London School of Economics and Political Science), Ebenezer Obadare (University of Kansas)	C4.06
P081	Portuguese Jews and Africans within a connected world: can we speak of 'racial thought' with regard to late 16th and early 17th-century Guiné do Cabo Verde & Amsterdam?	José da Silva Horta (Faculty of Letters, Lisbon University), Peter Mark (Humboldt-Universität)	C2.02
P086	Challenges and prospects for the EU-Africa partnership in the coming years	Fernando Cardoso (IMVF)	C1.04
P089	Institutional transformations in southern Africa since 1990	William A. Lindeke (Institute for Public Policy Research, Windhoek), Andre du Pisani (University of Namibia), Reinhart Kössler (Arnold Bergstraesser Institut Freiburg)	C2.05
P095	The road to perdition: road danger and predatory transport policies in Africa	Mark Lamont (Goldsmiths, UL), Manuel João Ramos (ISCTE, Lisbon)	2E05
P102	Heritage, partrimonialization and preservation of tangible and intangible culture	Livio Sansone (Federal University of Bahia), Dmitri Van den Bersselaar (Liverpool University)	2E06
P113	Multi-polar urban spaces in Africa: everyday dynamics, creativity and change	Ana Bénard da Costa (ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa), Silje Erøy Sollien (Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture, Design and Conservation)	2E07
P114	Borders show business: performing states in the borderlands	Wolfgang Zeller (University of Edinburgh), David Coplan (University of the Witwatersrand)	C6.08
P116	Intergenerational relationships and inequalities in old age in Africa: contrasted views	Valérie Golaz (INED-IRD / UMR 196 CEPED), Sadio Ba Gning (University of Gaston Berger)	B2.01
P129	Health and governance in sub-Saharan Africa	Clara Carvalho (ISCTE), Albert Roca (University of Lleida)	B2.02
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**P001**

**African dynamics in multi-definitional governance, which governance and whose governance?**

Convenors:  
Olatunji Olateju  
Krijn Peters

Governance in Africa enjoys critical attention from scholars, governments and agencies. Some commentators emphasise the need for good governance as a necessity for socio economic development and are more concerned with designing templates for 'better governance', or 'good governance'. This development has increasingly turned governance into a crucial issue in Africa. Though the concept is not new in Africa, it is as old as African history, however, it became popular and part of the global interest since the 1990s (Thomas G. Weiss 2005) while its idea remains debatable due to various definitions and understandings it attracts. For example, some associate 'good governance' with democracy good civil rights, transparency, rule of law, and efficient public services thereby making it synonymous with government. In many descriptions it is a broader notion than government. Although there is no governance without government, governance cannot be judged solely on outcomes, processes and relationships that produce them must also be considered. The Panel welcomes contributions that examine the issue of governance, processes and relationships that produce it with the sole aim of determining whether some or all of the definitions are relevant to reality in Africa; whether the contemporary governance templates designed for Africa can enable Africa to learn from the 'Chinese miracle'; or whether there could be an alternative model of governance that could make Africa to conveniently cope with the dynamics of the multi-polar global politics.

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Chair: Krijn Peters  
Discussant: Ola Olateju

Location: C5.02  
Building II

- Olusegun Afuape | Liberalising governance in Nigeria
- Andreas Jacobs | (Re-)viewed from below: good governance and CSR in the extractive industry from the perspective of local Africans
- Surajudeen Mudasiru | Conflict, identity crisis and the withering away of the African Union: a quest for a new AU
- Emmanuel Ojo | The imperatives of good governance and sustainable democracy in Nigeria
- Paula Cristina Roque | Nation and state-building during wartime in South Sudan: lessons on embryonic governance and practices
- Richard Houessou | Traditional leaders and local government councils in Benin: who needs who?
- Charline Mulindahabi | Understanding current Rwandans' perceptions of obedience to authority In relation to the 1994 genocide In Rwanda
- Bright Alozie | "Out-of-Africa": rethinking theoretical perspectives In African democracy
- Tobias Haller | Constitutionality: lessons from local institution building and resource governance in Mali and Zambia
- Roseline M. Achieng' | The African peer review mechanism (APRM) in promoting alternative methodologies for understanding African governance environments
- Dineo Skosana | Why is traditional governance recognised in South Africa's new democracy? Issues of legitimacy and contestation in local politics: a case study of chiefly and local government in Vaaltyn

**P002**

**Asian soft powers in Africa**

Convenors:  
Takuo Iwata  
Xiaomeng Sun  
Kyu Deug Hwang

As 21st century is occasionally expressed "the century of Asia and Africa", Asian presence has been radically increasing in Africa. Asian emergent countries have been focused in terms of its political and economic influence in Africa from the world. "China in Africa" and "India in Africa" are the hottest issues of African studies related to their economic and diplomatic activities. These issues are much talked in western world, traditional hegemonic actors in Africa. However, it doesn't seem to be sufficient to understand Asia – Africa relationship without consideration on non-material factor. Soft power which is assured by hard power becomes more important element to consider Asia – Africa relations. This panel session aims to reflect over "Asian Soft Powers in Africa" to understand Asia – Africa relationship and look future cooperation between two regions. This panel session tries to analyze soft powers of China (by Xiaomeng SUN), Japan (by Takuo IWATA), and South Korea (by Kyudeug HWANG) in Africa, the most influential East Asian countries. These three articles (presentations) of this panel session try

29th June  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.06  
Building II

to analyze soft powers of each country in Africa from government to non-government level to provide materials for comparative study on the issue of "Asian soft powers in Africa".

Chair: Kyudeug Hwang  
Discussant: Pedro Raposo Carvalho

- Lloyd Amoah | China, architecture and Ghana's spaces: concrete signs of a soft Chinese imperium?
- Kyu Deug Hwang | South Korea's soft power strategy toward Africa
- Takuo Iwata | Japan's soft powers in Africa
- Yu-Shan Wu | China's soft power in Africa: application through the state media
- Pedro Raposo Carvalho | Japan's aid policy to Angola and Mozambique before and after the TICAD

**Courts and politics: dynamics and challenges for the effectiveness and legitimacy of Africa's judiciaries**

**P003**

Formal horizontal accountability has become a major benchmark for political systems around the world. Of course the "rise of world constitutionalism" (Ackermann) has not excluded sub-Saharan Africa. Constitutional courts or separate constitutional chambers with the competence to review political decisions or mediate between political actors have emerged in many African states. Lower courts are indispensable scrutinizers and arbiters in the context of increasing political decentralization. In short, judiciaries are a major player in the formal system of checks and balances. Courts are not isolated from the other branches of government but closely interact with them. The dynamics and interactions between courts and political actors deserve more attention from those who are interested in the distribution and control of political power than ever before. The panel, thus, aims at bringing together different perspectives on the effectiveness and legitimacy of Africa's diverse judiciaries. It focusses on ordinary courts (no transitional justice). What factors enable courts to play an effective role in politically salient issues? What makes courts legitimate and respected arbiters in political conflicts? Which obstacles do courts face in the fulfillment of their formally prescribed role? How can the judiciary contribute to the process of democratic consolidation (or hinder it)? Political scientists, legal scholars social anthropologists and other social scientists are equally invited to explore the relationship between courts and politics in African political regimes that attempt to adjust formally to the global paradigm of constitutionalism. The panel welcomes papers with a comparative character reaching from structured case-studies to large-N analyses.

Convenors:  
Alexander Stroh  
Charlotte Heyl

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C2.01  
Building II

Chair: Charlotte Heyl & Alexander Stroh  
Discussant: Siri Gloppen & Alexander Stroh

- Peter Brett | The judicialisation of politics and judicial threat in southern Africa
- Jan Budniok | Judicial politics and the negotiation of court reforms in Ghana
- Rachel Ellett | Reassessing judicial review in a post-parliamentary sovereignty era: judicial-parliamentary relations in Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda
- Alexander Stroh; Ms Charlotte Heyl | Diffusion versus strategy: the creation of West African constitutional courts revisited
- Siri Gloppen | Courting elections in hybrid regimes
- Benjamin Rubbers | The reform of local justice: a comparison between 'customary' courts and justice of the peace courts in Lubumbashi (R.D. Congo)
- Emilie Maignon | Reimagining justice in contexts of transition
- Umubyeyi Liliane | Looking forward and facing the past: South African courts and the legacy of Apartheid

**New players and management of natural resources**

**P004**

The increasing importance of emerging markets such as Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, with their own cooperation agendas, limited resources and growth and far-reaching effects on climate change, food security and management of natural resources. Green grabbing, defined as appropriation

Convenors:  
Stig Jensen  
Thoril Casse

28th June  
10:30-12:30

Location: C2.01  
Building II

of land and resources for environmental ends, and transnational environmental governmentality, where big NGOs are supposed to define the environmental agenda in African countries, are concepts used by critics of conservation. Who has the right or access to use natural resources, and who defines what kind of nature is exploited or set aside for conservation? Are outsiders' claims on defining the boundaries for exploitation vs conservation legitimate or are they signs of an emerging neo-liberal agenda? The debate is sometimes heated, and often the role of the major players is left out in the discussion. Are logging, expansion of agricultural cropping or fishing rights natural activities of local people or are the activities responding to the needs for food to man and domestic animals in emerging markets? The approach to balancing development and conservation needs differs between the new players. Conflicts are present in Russia and China, whereas fewer conflicts might be observed in India. Does the variation in approach to conflicts make a difference in the new players' approach to management of natural resources in Africa?

- Stig Jensen | Can global environmental governance fight the market (and should it)?
- Peter Mugume | Natural resources management in Rwanda
- Thorkil Casse | Green grabbing and the trade-offs between conservation and poverty alleviation: fact or fiction?
- Luregn Lenggenhager | Mapping nature - securing spaces: transnational nature conservation in the Kavango-Zambezi Region
- Melis Ece | Neoliberal conservation and displacement at the margins
- Gregory Maddox | Debating DDT in Tanzania

**P005**

**Africa's resource blessing: pathways to autonomy in a conflicting donor world**

Convenors:  
Elisio Macamo  
Linda van de Kamp

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: 2E03  
Building I

Africa is experiencing a resource led economic boom within an international context marked by two conflicting trends that are likely to have a major impact on Africa's development in the coming years. On the one hand, the new aid architecture pursued by Development Cooperation Directorate (DCD-DAC) countries emphasizes policy reform over aid transfers within the general framework of market liberalism and new institutionalism. On the other hand, new players such as the so-called BRICS economies have placed commercial interest over (good) governance considerations. The aim of this panel is to discuss how these conflicting interests play out and are experienced on the ground. More specifically, the panel invites papers that discuss (a) the local political and social processes unleashed by these conflicting interests, (b) the manner in which donors and foreign companies negotiate their presence in those settings and, generally, (c) the options which the new situation makes available to African countries to chart a new course in their quest for political and economic progress while at the same time yielding new frameworks for a redefinition of development policy and practice. Papers should bear in particular on cases relating to contexts within which mineral and natural resources are at stake. Both theoretical as well as empirical papers are welcome.

- Thomas Blaser | South Africa as an ordinary country: towards the Afro neo-liberal state?
- Sabine Luning | The Canadian advantage: gold mining in West Africa and debates on sovereignty, development and public-private partnerships
- Bram Büscher | Connecting spaces of investment and dispossession in the southern African political economy of energy
- Mayke Kaag | Powerplay in Guinea's mining sector
- Dominik Kopyński | Death and taxes? Mineral tax regimes in resource-rich countries with special reference to Zambia
- Johannes Knierzinger | Development cooperation during crises of chain governance: the regulation of the aluminum chain in the 1970s and today
- Marta Zorzal e Silva | Governance of foreign investment in developing countries: the case of Mozambique
- Remo Mutzenberg; Eliane Veras Soares | Investimentos da Vale do Rio Doce em Moçambique: entre expectativas e protestos
- Adelia Miglievich-Ribeiro | A contribuição possível do pensamento social brasileiro às análises acerca da cooperação/competição entre economias nacionais: desafios teóricos

**Large-scale land acquisitions and related resource conflicts in Africa**

Within the current rush for available, affordable and arable agricultural land, Africa is perceived as an attractive destination. The rapid expansion of large-scale commercial agriculture mainly in order to produce food-crops and biofuels for export does not only cause land use changes but may also stimulate or result in new conflict constellations on the local, national, and transnational level. Contributions to this panel discuss confrontational socioeconomic and political processes related to changing land use patterns in Africa. In how far do developments like the so-called "land grabbing" relate to conflicts over resources and other socioeconomic challenges (e.g. labour migration and security, adequate wage payment or conflicts on territorial politics)? How can these struggles be explained from a perspective linking political power to the societal use of nature? Paper propositions are welcome that focus on transnational dynamics as well as local analysis of resource conflicts related to current large-scale land transformation.

- Sandra J.T.M. Evers | In the eyes of the beholder: investigating research bias in 'land grab' literature
- Rannveig Formo | Mapping out the conflicts involved in large-scale land investments in Africa
- Alemmaya Mulugeta | Adapting to private acquisition of communal land in Ethiopia
- Davide Chinigo | Biofuels, land administration and political power in Ethiopia: the case of Wolaita
- Myra Posluschny | Socio-economic effects of large-scale agricultural land investments in Ethiopia
- Luca Pes | Land grabs and access to land in Mali: reflections from an ethnographic perspective
- Kerstin Nolte | Large-scale agricultural investments under poor land governance systems: actors and institutions in the case of Zambia
- Nancy Andrew | Grabbing land for upscale safari tourism in South Africa: the social dimension of conflicts over changed land use
- Martina Locher; Ulrike Müller-Böker | Foreign forestry companies as partners for rural development? Two cases of European investors in Tanzania
- Jana Hönke; Miss Sara Geenen | 'Land grabbing' by mining companies, local contentions and state reconfiguration in South-Kivu (DRC)

**African nationalisms as subjects of historical research**

The role of African nationalism in bringing about political independence and in forming the post-colonial African states has been the subject of significant analysis by Africanists in general and by political scientists in particular. Yet surprisingly little historical research has been carried out on the ways in which specific nationalisms were constructed, both in the late colonial and (in particular) immediate post-colonial period. The panel intends to contribute towards a comparative understanding of the role of African nationalisms. We invite participants to analyse and present specific instances of how African nationalist movements imagined and discussed proto-national communities and their histories in the light of then contemporary circumstances; how they mapped their anti-colonial grievances and their aspirations for the future (political, economic, social and cultural) onto new nation-based projects; how they and their supporters utilised the mechanisms of inherited post-colonial states to construct new nations from above, or from below, after the achievement of independence; and how these national projects were contested by other nationalist movements. We particularly welcome papers which consider divisions within or between one or more nationalist movements or parties in the pre- and/or post-independence period; which explore competing understandings within nationalist movements of the meaning of 'independence', 'citizenship', 'national identity', 'self-determination' or other ideas or concepts associated with nationalism, within the context of African politics in the mid- twentieth century; or which consider the colonial and international context within which the African model of nation-building developed. This panel is endorsed by the AEGIS CRG African History.

- Aya Tsuruta | Between ethnic and national: the clash of nationalisms during the revolution and decolonisation in Rwanda
- Irene Panozzo | Seeds in the grass: the emergence and early development of a Southern Sudanese

**P006**

Convenors:  
Bettina Engels  
Myra Posluschny

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C6.02  
Building II

**P007**

Convenors:  
Baz Lecocq  
Miles Larmer

28th June,  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C6.01  
Building II



'nationalist' movement (1947-1965 ca)

**Jan Záhorský** | Colonial perspective and nationalism(s) in Ethiopia in the context of African decolonization  
**Abdulkader Saleh** | Competing identities and the emergence of Eritrean nationalism between 1941 and 1952

**James Brennan** | The reciprocal assimilation of exiled elites: Oscar Kambona and the networking of nationalism and opposition outside Tanzania, 1956-1992

**Sabelo J. Ndlovu-Gatsheki** | The construction of nationalism and imagination of Zimbabwe

**Miles Larmer** | Cross-border nationalism and its regional discontents in the Zambian/Katangese Copperbelt, 1955-1964

**Matteo Grilli** | Support to nationalist movements from Nkrumah's Ghana

**Anita Schroven; Dr Christoph Kohl** | Suffering for the nation? Comparing Guinea-Bissau and Guinea's cornerstones of national identity

**Klaas Van Walraven** | Sawaba, Niger and the nationalist revolution of a social movement (1954-1974)

**Baz Lecocq** | Competing nationalisms and national independence: an example from the Sahara

**P008**

**Beyond checks and balances: policing democratic regimes in Africa**

Convenor:  
Muyiwa Falaiye

Some years into Africa's nascent democratic dispensation, the atrocious elements that saw the triumph of civil society advocacy, characterized by the rise of human rights groups, and anti-military NGOs are becoming evident. Given the kind of situation we have now, it is clear that there has to be some policing of existing democratic regimes beyond the checks and balances provided for by constitutions. Furthermore, the same civil rights groups who brought the military to their knees seem to be in a state of coma. We are worried that civil rights advocacy is declining, when in actual fact, the issues the advocacy groups addressed under military regimes are still present in the current democratic dispensation. So many arguments have been adduced for the comatose nature of civil society advocacy. One is that the global campaign against military rule that empowered human rights groups was primarily an advocacy for pro-democracy, and once the baton was passed on to a civil government, the support was stopped. Another reason is that human rights groups in Africa are floating and by reason of funding, are forced to move in the direction of funding agencies. Foundational to this is the argument that we do not have the culture of community service and volunteerism in the reconfigured Africa after military rule.

Discussant: Muyiwa Falaiye

**Anthony Okeregebe** | Activism in limbo: an existentialist inquest into declining revolutionary volunteerism in Nigeria

**Modestus Onyeaghalaji** | Civil society and the problem of ethnic primordialism in a plural African state

**Adebola Babatunde Ekanola** | Democracy and the ideal role of civil society in contemporary Nigeria

**Jubril Adesegun Dosumu** | Complementing CRO and HRO methods: appropriating Yoruba cultural response to Nigeria's challenges

**Peter Osimiri** | Education, civic virtues and the consolidation of democracy in Africa

**Muyiwa Falaiye** | Checking democratic regimes in Africa: revisiting the basic assumptions about man

**Friday Ndubuisi** | The decline of democracy advocacy and dangers of ethnic politics in Africa

**Pauline Odeyemi** | The struggles of human rights activism to achieve rights to health in Nigeria: an exploration of the challenges

**Ibraheem Oladipo Muheeb** | Civil society, civic spirit and representative governance in Nigeria: issues and perspectives

**Patrick Oloko** | Nigerian writers as activists: curing collective amnesia with the civil war novel

**P009**

**The European Union in Africa: human security and crisis management**

Convenor:  
Ana Isabel Xavier

In the mid-twentieth century, a profound change took place in how security was studied in the academic literature, as well as in the way it is conceptualized and designed by strategic culture and praxis of the States and International Organisations. In that sense, a necessary interdependence has gradually taken shape between State security and safety of individuals and communities to respond effectively to the new

transnational threats. One of the concepts associated with this approach is Human Security (HS). Even if a common definition has not yet been mainstreamed for member states or International Organisations external action, it is a core concept of the current academic debate within critical security studies, privileging individuals and communities. Hence, the purpose of this panel is to contribute to a broader discussion with some critical insights on how the EU, as a crisis management actor in Africa, has been developing a strategic culture based on civil and military capabilities, according to the main values and principles of the concept of Human Security: comprehensive approach, bottom up approach, peace, human rights, good governance, basic freedoms, gender equality, sustainable development, civilian and military coordination, state building, intelligence gathering, long term development, empowerment, ownership, effective multilateralism, people centred approach.... For that purpose, we will look at the ongoing EU crisis management missions in Africa, questioning the EU's current role and highlighting lessons learned and future scenarios in the region and for international security.

**Giulia Piccolino** | The European Union, regional conflicts and the promotion of regional integration

**Belachew Gebrewold** | Complex insecurities: Ethiopia's balancing act between state security and human security

**Miriam Möller** | Identifying major impediments to the success of current EU missions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

**Meike Froitzheim** | The Democratic Republic of the Congo: a laboratory for EU crisis management

**Toni Haastrup** | Universalising security: a gender critique of human security in the EU training mission in Somalia

**Charles Ezeagwu** | A critical evaluation of the motives behind the EU's conflict prevention and management missions in Africa from 2002 to 2012

**Cartografias dos silêncios, poéticas emergentes**

Algumas das questões teóricas que têm vindo a ganhar relevância no campo análise das narrativas das memórias é a problematização do esquecimento. Esta é uma questão que se tem vindo a colocar de forma crescente sobre os processos de reconhecimento no campo dos estudos africanos e pós-coloniais. Ela evidencia-se a partir da emergência da reivindicação do resgate das memórias e dos saberes locais como reconhecimento alternativo e emancipatório. Através da análise da sociologia das ausências e das emergências tem-se problematizado os núcleos de afirmações das narrativas hegemónicas, procurando reconstruir as ausências como proposta de investigação-ação na construção de alternativas emancipatórias com base nos Direitos Humanos. A incorporação de resultados de investigações e pesquisas sobre o esquecimento e as ausências tem vindo a reorientar a produção de narrativas identitárias para diálogos com os saberes locais, na busca e incorporação dos traumas e dos esquecimentos como diálogos como base na resolução de conflitos. Este painel propõe-se apresentar os resultados e experiências de diálogos de diferentes olhares de intersubjetividades no campo dos Estudos Africanos. Como ponto de partida para o debate apresentamos como base de problematização a fenomenologia da poética nas narrativas identitárias. É seu objetivo reunir resultados de investigações que são conduzidas em diferentes contextos de investigação na problematização das estruturas simbólicas e de legitimação produzidas pelos membros dos grupos como exercícios de reconhecimento.

Chair: Isabel C. Henriques

Discussant: Pedro Pereira Leite

**Teresa Cunha** | A arte de xiticar no sul de Moçambique: gramáticas de dignidade humana, saberes locais e interrupções do silêncio

**José Teixeira** | Um ordálio de composição social

**Ana Fantasia; Pedro Pereira Leite** | As narrativas biográficas e as metodologias de investigação-ação sobre a memória e o esquecimento

**Maurício Castro** | Memória e esquecimento do Projeto Kalunga: narrativas identitárias e cartografias musicais

**Inês Nascimento Rodrigues** | Dos espectros e dos fantasmas: reinventando a memória poética de

**29th June**

09:00-11:00

11:30-13:30

Location: C2.05

Building II

**P010**

Convenor:

Pedro Pereira Leite

28th June

10:30-12:30

13:30-15:30

Location: C6.02

Building II

Batepá em Alda Espírito Santo e Conceição Lima

Jurema Oliveira | O discurso alegórico como forma de recontar a história

Sheila Khan | Portugal híbrido, Portugal europeu? Contributos das narrativas ficcionais para uma sociologia pós-colonial das ausências

Alberto Oliveira Pinto | Bug-Jargal de Victor Hugo: as representações culturais e somáticas dos escravos de São Domingos como legitimação da negrofilia e do abolicionismo

Elisa Serna Martinez | Acknowledging the Orishas in Afro-Caribbean and Afro-American cultural formation: a womanist spiritual approach in *Painting Away Regrets* by Opal Palmer Adisa

**P011**

**A new scramble for Africa? The rush for energy resources southwards of the Sahara**

Convenor:  
Sören Scholvin

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.06  
Building II

Energy output will have to be increased by almost 60 per cent until 2030 in order to meet the projected global demand but energy resources are shrinking: experts predict that peak production of coal, gas and oil will occur in the first half of this century. Sub-Saharan Africa has got much potential for further exploitation of energy resources, ranging from coal in Mozambique and uranium in Namibia to gas and oil along the West African coast. Whilst the global North is a traditional player in the African energy sector, new actors from emerging economies, especially China's state-owned enterprises but also Brazilian, Indian and South African giants, have entered what appears to be a scramble for the energy resources of Sub-Saharan Africa. Although much has been written about China's rush for African resources, the state of research lacks a comparative perspective that addresses other major resource seekers. Papers presented at the panel may address a variety of issues related to the scramble for energy resources in Sub-Saharan Africa: (1.) patterns of competition and cooperation amongst all actors involved; (2.) the distribution of benefits amongst foreign companies, national elites and the local population; (3.) the structural economic impact of the export boom of energy resources and according mega projects upon the concerned countries; (4.) the role of the scramble for Sub-Saharan Africa's energy resources in the current multipolarisation of the global order. The contributions to the panel shall be published in a special issue of a peer-reviewed journal.

Chair: Sören Scholvin

Ana Alves | Brazil and China's energy quest in Africa: a comparative analysis

Susana Moreira | Chinese NOCs evolving investment strategy in Subsaharan Africa: 1995-2011

Stefan Andreasson | American and British strategies in the twenty-first century scramble for Africa's energy resources

Zainab Usman | Threats and opportunities in the new scramble for Africa's oil and gas resources between the West and the East: a case study of Nigeria

Nadine Wenzel | Perspectives from South African corporations on BRIC's engagements in Africa

Agathe Maupin | Energy and regional integration? The Democratic Republic of Congo's position in the southern African power pool

Sören Scholvin | Energy from across the border?: Explaining South Africa's regional energy policy

Eduardo Bidaurratzaga; Artur Colom | Back to the debate on the resource curse: the rapid and controversial emergence of Mozambique as an exporter of energy resources

Joshua Olaniyi Alabi | The scramble for oil revenue and challenges to socio-economic development in the Gulf of Guinea: the case of Nigeria

David Fig | Fracking and the democratic deficit in South Africa

Tim Boersma | A shale gas revolution in the Karoo?

Brian Dill; Joseph Miller; Ashwini Chhatre | Renewable energy in Kenya: the emergence of a global assemblage

**Dynamics of contention: between state, society and the international**

**P012**

Political spaces in Africa are strongly influenced by international organizations, transnational NGOs and corporations, as well as global norms and discourses. African collective societal actors, such as social movements, local NGOs or armed groups, thus almost necessarily have to deal with inter- or transnational organizations, be it as allies, partners, patrons, contenders, rule-makers, or targets of their action. African collective societal actors very often also refer to or oppose global discourses. Contentious politics, the convergence of collective action, contention, and (state) politics, in Africa therefore regularly shows strong transnational dimensions. This panel is interested in the dynamics of political contention connecting African collective societal actors with inter- or transnational actors and discourses. We seek to discuss the specific difficulties, but also the strategies and the cunning of local, national, and transnational collective societal actors in Africa in dealing with and employing transnational forces and discourses. Of equal importance are the responses of both national as well as inter- / transnational actors to challenges provided by African collective societal actors. We invite both empirical as well as theoretical contributions. In this way, we hope to get a better understanding of internationalized political authority, resistance and conflict in Africa.

Convenors:  
Bettina Engels  
Alex Veit

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C6.02  
Building II

Julia Gallagher | Imagining the global, conceiving the state in Zimbabwe

Gordon Crawford; Nana Akua Anyidoho | Leveraging global linkages for local rights advocacy: WACAM and transnational mining corporations in Ghana

Katie Crone Barber | Between contention and contradiction: the international context of Kwame Nkrumah's Pan-African Nationalism

Sabine Hoehn | Whose justice is it anyway? Kenyan activism in times of International Criminal Court investigations

Julie Castro | Mobilized sex workers? Transnational advocacy, stigma and extraversion in Bamako

Tiffany Mugo | The promotion of LGBT Rights in Africa, problematizing the diffusion of norms: a look at local constraints and the three phases of LGBT rights norm diffusion in Malawi

Beniamina Lico | The gender parity law in Senegal: revolutionary turning point or "passive revolution"?

Julia Grauvogel | Opposition movements in Sub-Saharan Africa: do sanctions influence their political opportunity structures?

Alex Veit | Contentious politics about UN humanitarian military interventions

**Governing AIDS through aid to civil society: power, responsabilization and resistance**

**P013**

In the last decade there has been a huge influx of resources to manage the HIV/AIDS epidemic worldwide. Although there are indications that this trend is soon to be reversed due to the global economic downturn the increased availability of funds have so far had profound impact on the landscape of HIV/AIDS work in Africa. One effect has been that substantial amounts of aid money are now being channelled to and through local civil society organisations. Hence, civil society now appears to be recognized by both international donors and African governments as important partners in the HIV/AIDS response, including prevention, impact mitigation and treatment. The aim of this panel is to analyse and critically discuss how local civil society is influenced by the enormous inflow of foreign aid and by the various modes of governance that comes with the new funding schemes. How do these modalities of government affect the rationalities and everyday practices of civil society organizations and to what extent is it possible for the organizations to negotiate or resist them? We are particularly interested in critical papers that discuss how power is articulated, reproduced, resisted and/or transcended in the relationships between international donors and local civil society actors involved in HIV/AIDS work on the African continent. Chair: Session 1: Håkan Thörn, 2: Christoph Haug; 3: Benjamin Knutsson

Convenors:  
Maj-Lis Follér  
Håkan Thörn

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C2.01  
Building II

Maj-Lis Follér | Donor and recipient AIDS NGO interaction in Mozambique: the termination of a contract as a case study

Roberta Pellizzoli | Community-based health care systems for the fight against HIV/AIDS in Mozambique: changing global paradigms and local dynamics



Christoph Haug | "We want to report about everything!" Reporting templates and the production of agency in international development cooperation  
 Bent Steenberg Olsen | Decentralised AIDS care in Mozambique: stigma as a detriment to patient retention in care  
 Håkan Thörn | Three faces of global power: the case of AIDS aid intervention in Sub-Saharan Africa  
 Andreas Wagner | Negotiating ownership: effects of external resources and reporting requirements on donor and civil society relations  
 Benjamin Knutsson | The making of responsible risk-takers: the case of HIV/AIDS cooperatives in Rwanda  
 Deborah Johnston | HIV, choice and policy: de-politicising policy on HIV transmission  
 Louise Mubanda Rasmussen | The fiction of sustainability: funding AIDS impact mitigation through civil society in Malawi  
 Cynthia Bailly | Aids, power and local governance in the northern Côte d'Ivoire  
 Noemi Steuer | AIDS sells: competition and power articulation in the field of HIV/AIDS in Mali  
 Carolina De Rosis | The self-help associations' participation in the fight against HIV/AIDS under the sponsorship of Family Health International in Gondar (Amhara region, Ethiopia)

**P014**

**Regional cooperation and integration in sub-Saharan Africa**

Convenor:  
 Sebastian Elischer

27th June  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C4.08  
 Building II

The study of regional cooperation and integration among nation states in the non-Western world has received a surge of interest in recent years. There are currently 16 regional organizations in sub-Saharan Africa; seven of these received official recognition by the African Union. A closer investigation of these organizations reveals that the level of integration differs significantly across the continent. While some organizations limit their integration efforts to specific policy areas, others pursue a higher scope of integration. This panel invites papers on regional integration schemes across the African continent. The panel is not confined to any policy field but seeks contributions covering different policy spheres. The panel is also open to papers on regional cooperation at the transnational level, i.e. between societies rather than states. Potential research questions can include (but are not limited to) the following topics: What are the main obstacles to regional integration attempts? What are the roles of external powers such as the United States, China and the EU on regional integration in Africa? Do regional powers such as Nigeria or South Africa facilitate or avoid regional integration? Are democratic regions better integrated than regions whose member states are largely autocratic? Is successful economic integration a precondition for integration in other policy areas? What is the role of African civil society in driving the regional integration agenda? How do African regions interact with regions elsewhere? Preferences will be given to empirical papers and to papers pursuing a comparative approach.

Kai Striebinger | (Non-)implementation of regional governance norms: the role of overlapping membership and (international) hegemony  
 Mohamed Kamara | An evaluation of the proposal for a single currency in West Africa  
 Aurelia Segatti | Building regional migration governance in southern Africa: the case of the public health sector between SADC and South Africa  
 Kocra Lossina Assoua | Comparative analysis of regional renewable energy policies in Africa: strategies, challenges, prospects and lessons learnt. The cases of SADC and ECOWAS/UMEOA

**P015**

**Exploring glottopolitical dynamics in Africa: the Spanish colonial past and beyond**

Convenors:  
 Susana Castillo-Rodríguez  
 Laura Morgenthaler

During the colonial period in Rio de Oro, Rio Muni and Fernando Po, Spain dealt not only with the linguistic and cultural diversity of the natives but also with the influence of Portuguese, English, French and Arab languages. Years after its independence -in 1968-, Equatorial Guinea embraced French and Portuguese as official languages, influenced by the ebb and flow of the political relationship with Spain

and by economic and geopolitical interests. In the meantime, native languages such as Bube, Benga, Fang, Kombe and Fá d'ambó were (and still are) relegated to the back row of language planning/policy. In the northern territory of Morocco (Spanish Protectorate), Sidi Ifni and Western Sahara Spain was rather lacking in organization vis a vis with the French after the Conference of Congo (1884). With the independence from France and Spain the Spanish language gained in North Africa a symbolic status as an identity marker as well as a sign of differentiation from the francophone Maghreb. In this panel we address questions regarding the ethnic, social and political challenges and dynamics that go hand in hand with past and present language policies in North Africa and Equatorial Guinea. Glottopolitical tensions between the colonial and the native languages need to be investigated in a deeper way to understand the linguistic hispanization in Africa.  
 Chair: Susana Castillo-Rodríguez; Laura Morgenthaler García  
 Discussant: Justo Bolekia

Isabela de Aranzadi | Cuban deportations in Fernando Poo in the nineteenth century: rethinking the encounter of African-American criolities from Hispanic and British colonies in Africa  
 Almudena Pérez Mosquera; Josep Maria Perlasia | Personas con albinismo en Guinea Ecuatorial en el Punto de Mira  
 Rosangela Morello | A gestão do Fá d'ambó no contexto plurilíngue da Guiné Equatorial: indicadores sociolinguísticos e políticos  
 Armando Zamora Segorbe | VIYL: un concepto para la organización socio-político y (su)pervivencia de la sociedad de Ambô  
 Susana Castillo-Rodríguez | Language ideologies regarding native and colonial languages in La Guinea Española  
 Adil Moustauoui | The re-location of local languages in the Moroccan sociolinguistic regime: toward a new glottopolitical model  
 Mohand Tilmatine | La política lingüística colonial española y francesa en el protectorado: el caso del Bereber  
 Laura Morgenthaler | Estrategias glotopolíticas coloniales de España y Francia en la región del Sáhara  
 Araceli Gonzalez-Vazquez | Ghomara and Senhaja de Srair under Spanish Protectorate: a reflection on colonialism and minority language management in Morocco  
 Gimeno Juan Carlos | El porvenir del español y el Sahara occidental  
 Isabel Molina | Linguistic policy in Saharan refugee camps

28th June  
 10:30-12:30  
 13:30-15:30  
 16:00-18:00

Location: C6.06  
 Building II

**Religion, secularism and developmentalism: interrogating contemporary African philosophy of religion**

**P016**

This panel sets out to apply the critical tools of philosophy to (i) point out the hidden tension between secularism and religion in contemporary Africa and the competing presence of both in African social and political life. It will (ii) articulate how and why both of them qualify to be categorized as agents of development in a contemporary African context and (iii) interrogate this state of affairs with the view to pointing out the dilemma of development ethics implied by this scenario. In particular the panel will attempt to locate the expectations contemporary Africans make both of religion on the one hand and of secularism on the other hand to see the extent to which these expectations could be right. It will address such questions as: Under what ethical framework will contemporary Africa emerge as a strong, organized and powerful human community? Does religion or religious ethics deserve any role in contemporary African life? Is secularism or secular ethics a basic condition for proper development in Africa? What role should be assigned to religion in contemporary Africa, assuming that it is the case that religion is a basic demand of contemporary African life and why? How can this be done without the reversal of the African mind to the overbearing influence of dogmatism and anachronistic thinking that discourages the critical turn which leads to new forms of life that can properly reconfigure the African world?.

Convenors:  
 Lawrence Ogbu  
 Ugwuanyi  
 Malachy Okwueze

29th June  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C6.02  
 Building II

Malachy Okwueze | From religion to secularism: challenges of moral development in Africa and beyond  
 Alexis Tengan | The language of sacred art in cultural philosophy, medicine and art: talking about two

baskets of sacred artefacts from northern Ghana  
**Lawrence Ogbo Ugwuanyi** | Advancing an African theory of modernity and applying the same to interrogate contemporary African philosophy of religion  
**Charles Nnaji** | Introduction to sociomony and African untonomics  
**Johan Wedel** | The role of religion among Somalis in Sweden when experiencing illness and suffering  
**Clara Saraiva; Max Ruben Ramos** | The invisibility of death among African migrants in Portugal

**P017 Reciprocal comparison for post-colonial Africa: colonial legacies, political trajectories**

Convenors:  
 Isabella Soi  
 Paul Nugent

27th June  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C6.02  
 Building II

How do we generate meaningful general statements about the pursuit of power and the practice of politics in contemporary Africa? One approach is to take concepts such as 'neo-patrimonialism' or 'ethnicity' and to make comparative statements at the continental level, invoking specific examples. A second approach is to dissect a particular country with a view to exposing its internal dynamics, and then scaling up to make more general statements. This panel seeks to explore a third approach which builds on genuinely reciprocal comparisons between African countries, in which there are two central objectives: to shed new light on each of the cases, but also to generate comparative insights that have a wider application. This panel sets out to map and to contrast the trajectories of African states that have a shared legacy of British colonialism. It is interested in questions of (i) how power is configured spatially (from the centre to the margins, and from the national to the local) (ii) the language with which leaders relate to their followers (including specific appeals and symbols) (iii) how institutions function on a daily basis (iv) and how a sense of national difference is articulated. The panel welcomes papers, especially joint contributions, which address such comparisons between two or more cases in an explicit fashion. Each of the contributions should also address the methodological issues involved in engaging in reciprocal comparison.  
 Discussant: Nicolas van de Walle

**Morten Jerven** | African states and development: a historical perspective on state legitimacy and development capacity, 1890-2010  
**Isabella Soi; Paul Nugent** | Poliscapes and political imaginaries: Ghana and Uganda since the 1970s  
**Ivan Cuesta Fernandez** | Space and discourses of modernisation: electricity and state legitimacy in Ghana and Tanzania

**P018 The politics of history in contemporary African border disputes**

Convenors:  
 Christopher Vaughan  
 Aidan Stonehouse  
 Vincent Hiribarren

29th June  
 09:00-11:00  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30

Location: C6.06  
 Building II

African territorial boundaries, both between and within states, are famously the creation of imperial powers drawing apparently fixed lines between and among societies of which they had very little knowledge. The persistence of these boundaries to the present day (with some notable exceptions) is therefore quite remarkable, especially in the context of rapidly changing political and economic dynamics across the continent. But borders are not uncontested: rival states across international boundaries and particular interest groups living within states, often seek to amend either external or internal boundaries, in order to gain access to resources valuable either to the state, local populations or both. The ambiguous history of boundary-making can of course be manipulated and often remains highly contentious. At present, this is perhaps most striking along the Sudan – South Sudan border where rival claims to know the real, historical boundary continue to underpin violent state and local competition for resources, but similar dynamics are present in many other African borderlands. This panel therefore invites papers that reflect on debates about colonially created inter-state or internal administrative boundaries in contemporary Africa, particularly those that consider how contested versions of local history feed into contemporary claims. It also invites papers that compare contemporary claims about the history of the making and management of colonial boundaries to historical evidence gathered in field or archival research.  
 1st session: Contesting colonial narratives: the weight of history in contemporary border disputes. Chair: Dr Vincent Hiribarren. Participants: Valsecchi, Whittaker, Stonehouse, Vaughan.

2nd session: Borderlands and Sovereignty. Chair: Dr Aidan Stonehouse. Participants: Mathys, MacArthur, Campos.  
 3rd session: Historicising boundaries in West Africa: the case of Nigeria. Chair: Dr Christopher Vaughan. Participants: Hiribarren, Faleye, Ebele Udeoji.

**Pierluigi Valsecchi** | Politics of history in the Ghana-Côte d'Ivoire borderland  
**Hannah Whittaker** | Re-imagining colonial grazing boundaries in northern Kenya  
**Aidan Stonehouse** | Seeking secession from the Kingdom of Buganda: contesting colonial ethnic boundaries in twentieth century Uganda  
**Christopher Vaughan** | Nomadic frontiers and state boundaries: Malual and Rizeigat on the Sudan-South Sudan border  
**Gillian Mathys** | Of past and present: Mwami Rwabugiri and the conflict in Kivu  
**Julie MacArthur** | Questions of sovereignty: invention and intervention on the Kenya-Somali border  
**Alicia Campos** | Imagined sovereignties and claims of citizenship during struggles for Western Sahara  
**Vincent Hiribarren** | The politics of history in Borno, Nigeria  
**Olukayode Faleye** | The Bakassi Peninsula saga revisited: analysis of the historiography of non-state actors  
**Angela Udeoji** | The Bakassi Peninsula zone of Nigeria and Cameroon: the politics of history in contemporary African border disputes

**Fieldwork in conflict, conflict in fieldwork: methodological and ethical challenges in researching African warzones**

The proliferation of conflict studies departments over the last decade has led to a boom of field-based research in "dangerous fields". However, systematic attention to and reflections on the methodological and ethical challenges of fieldwork in conflict zones has lagged behind. For instance, few methodological discussions engage in serious reflection on epistemic violence and the positionality of the researcher, ignoring how academic representations of conflict zones, as well as interaction in the field, are informed by post-colonial discourses and unequal power-relations. Furthermore, attention to the complexity of "building rapport" when dealing with perpetrators and armed actors has been limited, despite the immense ethical challenges this can imply, sometimes with far-reaching consequences not only for the researcher, but importantly, for those "researched upon". In addition, the voices of the assistants, fixers and interpreters who often play a key role in enabling this type of research are often glaringly absent. The papers in the panel can take the form of "stories of field-work", or more theoretically informed reflections based on observations on how field-work in warzones is conducted and reported. The papers should engage somehow with some of the following themes: Positionality and the politics of representation and interaction as shaped in a post-colonial context; The problems and dilemmas in assessing risks; The roles and vulnerabilities of local "intermediaries"; The ethical challenges of being identified, as well as identifying with, perpetrators of violence; The ethics and dilemmas of interactions with foreign actors in the research context ( e.g. humanitarians, diplomats and military).

**Martin Evans** | 'History will prove us right': reflections from fieldwork on a small but long war  
**Silke Oldenburg** | Between myths and methods: doing fieldwork in times of emergency  
**Kasper Hoffmann** | Trapped in our minds: dilemmas between apprehension of comprehension doing fieldwork in the context of violent conflict  
**Louisa Lombard** | Revolutionary ethnography? The role of the anthropologist-expert during political upheaval  
**Leena Kotilainen** | Pornography of violence, ethnography of emotions: ethical challenges of reporting research findings from a post-conflict society  
**Nancy Chepkoech Muigei** | Researching the Mungiki  
**William Reno** | Fieldwork in conflict zones and the international criminalization of violence  
**Papa Samba Ndiaye** | ECOWAS and conflict resolution in west Africa: sharing eight months of field research in Senegal, Nigeria, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone

**P019**

Convenors:  
 Maria Eriksson Baaz  
 Mats Utas  
 Judith Verweijen

29th June  
 09:00-11:00  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30

Location: C4.01  
 Building II

An Ansoms | Veils of disguise in rural Rwanda: public obedience, hidden dissent  
 Katharina Heitz Tokpa | Ethnographic research with mid-ranking rebel officers  
 Mareike Schomerus | Fluidity and complexity at the Juba peace talks: the challenge of researching complex peace processes  
 Rachel Niehuus | Becoming 'a rogue anthropologist': caught between the university and the village in war-torn DR Congo  
 Joshua Craze | "Don't worry, I am a spy too!" Trust and scepticism in fieldwork under fire  
 Eva Riedke | 'You shouldn't be seen talking to them!' Reflections on building rapport, expressing neutrality and ensuring trust - ethnographic field research amidst pre-election tensions in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa  
 Jason Miklian | Ethical challenges of fieldwork-based research in conflict zones

**P020**

**Rooted resistances: against neo-colonial orders in a multi-polar world**

Convenors:  
 Tilman Musch  
 Yacouba Banhoro

The multi-polar and highly globalized world may offer to African countries possibilities in positioning themselves more advantageously inside new social, political and economic configurations. But does this really mean the end of neo-colonialism which Nkrumah defined as the external direction of an independent state's economic system and political policy? One may suppose that the current and future world system does not at all promote the independence of national decision-making. Nevertheless, among people, the awareness of their global connectedness favors increasing self-assurance and may lead more frequently to contradiction and opposition in front of neo-colonial patterns. Such global connectedness does however not mean the neglect of the local. On the contrary, resistance to global impacts may be a phenomenon which is deeply rooted in local dynamics, as the more after the failing of worldwide anti-imperialist approaches promising emancipation and independence. In investigating "rooted resistances", the panel adopts a decisively actor-centered approach: How individuals, groups or societies realize, on a local level, innovative approaches in order to oppose resistance to neo-colonial patterns? We highly welcome papers presenting concrete cases as also more theoretical contributions addressing questions of global connectedness and local rootedness in the context of resistance and creativity.

\*Nkrumah, Kwame. 1965. *Neo-Colonialism. The Last Stage of Imperialism*. London: Nelson. ix.

Sylvain Anignikin | Tendances actuelles des études africaines: l'histoire de l'Afrique entre "Africanisme" et "Afrocentrisme"  
 Shiera el-Malik | What can we learn from 20th century political thought in Africa?  
 Rabani Adamou | Resistance through law: current tendencies of a return to African law  
 Raphael Tanoh Bekoin | The socio-cultural springs of Africa: strength and bulwark against a globalized world  
 Alain Sanou | The Enough is Enough Movement or the search for a social alternative in Burkina Faso  
 David Nyaluke | The legacy of Tanzania's Ujamaa nation-state policy in a multi-polar world  
 Boureima Alpha Gado | Logique paysanne et résistance à la participation suscitée  
 Eduardo Bidaurratzaga | Local resistance in Mozambique against the recent landing of foreign investment: "local human development" as an innovative approach to social transformation in Cabo Delgado

**P021**

**Conflict minerals, property rights and transnational resource governance: a new African 'resource curse'?**

Convenor:  
 Timothy Raeymaekers

Since earlier work on 'blood diamonds' and the political economy of warfare in Sub-Saharan Africa, there has been an extraordinary convergence of initiatives to curtail the sourcing of conflict minerals from the continent. Such initiatives have raised global awareness, but are also progressively involved in actively regulating the access and commercial use of African mineral resources in environments touched by

armed warfare and 'fragile' political institutions. Increasingly, this policy framework is leading to some severe unintended consequences, including challenges to miners' livelihoods and deteriorating human security. This panel will evaluate the growing interdependence between the transnational governance of 'conflict minerals' and national property rights reform in a number of African post-war environments. Panelists may draw on different theoretical perspectives, including geography (e.g. political ecology, GPN, policy mobility), anthropology (neoliberal governmentality, interpretive approaches) and sociology (livelihood analysis) to address these two theoretical questions:

1. Transnational governance and institutional pluralism: how are transnational reform initiatives formulated and implemented in communication and in competition with other economic sectors and systems of regulation?
2. Miners' property rights and human development: how do different participants in the mining economy react to formalization incentives and how do these reactions influence the regulation of the mining economy as a whole.

Jose Diemel; Jeroen Cuvelier | Reforming the Congolese mineral sector: From official norms to everyday practices  
 Sara Geenen | Where everything seems to fail... Regulating the gold sector in eastern DR Congo  
 Marie Müller | Resource politics: what really is contentious about resources?  
 Fredrick Kisekka-Ntale | Oil resource finds and the space of indigeneity in the Albertine Graben in western Uganda  
 Stephen Armah; Marian Apronti | An evaluation of governmental policies used in the management of natural resources: a focus on Botswana and Nigeria and Lessons for Ghana

**Urbanisation and poverty in mining Africa**

After several decades of economic decline, mining's growing importance in many African economies has been welcomed, but the rate of sectoral transformation from rural agrarian to more urbanized mining economies, has not afforded sufficient time for policymakers to fully appreciate the nature of the developmental processes underway. On the other hand, presently the social science literatures on African urbanization and African mining do not intersect, although their subject matters crisscross in a number of ways that are key to understanding national, regional and local level development in mining countries. This panel addresses the need for analytical apprehension of rapid changes in livelihood, urban settlement and poverty patterns arising from the expansion of mining activity in Sub-Saharan Africa. The objectives are to identify the growth rates, patterns and problems of mine-induced urbanization, tracing the influence of mining in 'urban birth and development' at national and local levels. This embraces analysis of overall continental trends as well as comparing mature and newer small-scale mining settlements in specific contexts to reveal differences in patterns of urbanization and mineralization of the economy. The panel welcomes paper-givers with case studies and/or theoretical contributions on this theme.

Paul Yankson; Katherine Gough | Mine-induced urbanization: the development of gold mining settlements in Ghana  
 Pei Man Jessica Wan | Environmental justices and injustices of large-scale gold mining in Ghana: a study of three mining communities near Obuasi  
 Joshua Kirshner | Growth poles revisited? Urban growth and the export-oriented coal extraction in Tete, Mozambique  
 Joana Pedro | Forced resettlements: from impacts to opportunities - the case of Moatize mine (Mozambique)  
 Karen Büscher | Mining activities and urbanization in a fragile conflict setting: the case of Nyabibwe, eastern D.R. Congo  
 Cristina Udelsmann Rodrigues; Paulo Inglês | How different sorts of actors built Lunda towns in Angola  
 Valentina Fusari; Cinzia Buccianti | Eritrean gold fields: from past hopes to present and future "benefits"  
 Joseph Mujere | From Matebeleng to Ikemeng: informal settlements, community protests, and insurgent citizenship in Rustenburg, South Africa

27th June  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C6.07  
 Building II

**P022**

Convenors:  
 Deborah Bryceson  
 Cristina Udelsmann  
 Rodrigues

29th June  
 09:00-11:00  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30

Location: C4.08  
 Building II



**Eleanor Fisher** | Adding value through the ethical mineral trade: livelihood building for urban mining economies?

**Sandrine Gilles** | Mining and boomtown in Burkina Faso

**Crispin Kinabo** | Demographic and economic dynamics in artisanal mining in Tanzania

**Jesper Jönsson** | Indirect urbanization: locational ties and preferences, housing, and multi-locational strategies of artisanal miners in Tanzania

**P023**

**Words, arts and migration in Africa: narrative exploration**

Convenors:  
Marina Lafay  
Carola Mick

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C5.01  
Building II

Mobility is historically tied to West-African societies ; however, the narratives about migratory processes within the « South » in Africa seem to be culturally specific. The discursive representations this mobility provokes are inscribed in specific cultural domains. This multi-disciplinary panel intends to discuss the conditions of elaboration and circulation as well as contextualization of local narratives of South-South-migration by the migrants themselves as well as their relatives. We are particularly interested in artistic elaborations of these myths, beliefs on departure, stay and return in South-South-migration in cinema, movies, theatre, literature, media (also : web), songs, dances... Which role do these creative appropriations of the narratives on South-South-migration play in with regard to social and political processes connected to mobility? In how far do these narratives allow us to question simple economic and deterministic explanations of migration processes within the south? \*MIPRIMO is a collective and interdisciplinary project (2011-2013) about narratives and migration managed by Professor Cécile Canut (Paris René Descartes University)  
Chair: Marina Lafay and Carola Mick  
Discussant: Cecile Canut, Paris René Descartes

**Carola Mick; Marina Lafay; Marina Lafay** | Listening to Koukan Kourcia: cinema and migration in Niger  
**Francoise Ugochukwu** | Nollywood and deceptive Eldorados

**Roberto Conduru** | Southern modernity: the Agudás' architecture on the Bight of Benin

**Michaela Pelican** | Narratives and silences: new forms of mobility among pastoral Fulbe of north-/western Cameroon

**Maëline Le Lay** | War narratives in DRC

**Sébastien Boulay** | Poetry without frontiers and migratory issues in Western Sahara: denigration, dissuasion, mobilization

**Sandra Bornand** | "Singing absence, praising return": the discourse on migrants in Zarma country (Niger)

**Daouda Gary-Toukara** | Kar Kar and migration in Mali

**Cécile Leguy** | About a "choreography" composed in tribute to the "52", little maids from Mali

**Alioune Sow** | Migration and theatre practices in Mali

**Cécile Canut** | Essinga: the linguistic crossing of central African refugees in Bamako

**P024**

**The revolutionary violence in southern Africa: regional conflicts and alliances**

Convenors:  
Maria Paula Meneses  
Bruno Sena Martins  
Catarina Gomes

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C3.02  
Building II

The recent emergence of BRICS brought a new light to the idea of a 'multipolar world'. This concept has been replacing the perspective, upheld until the fall of the Berlin Wall, that the world would be organized in a dual dynamic of power blocks defined by their antagonistic relations. The history of the last 50 years of the southern African cone, seen from this perspective, would suggest a power position between two systems – the western capitalist (1st world) and the socialist (2nd world). The 3rd world is reduced to the stage where the two systems have met during the Cold War. But can history be read differently? To explore the violent encounter between colonial projects and the nationalist/revolutionary movements opens up the 'Pandora's box', revealing complex political alignments. Seen in detail, the historical moments which resulted in the political changes occurred between 1960 and 2000 in Southern Africa force us to deeper readings of the regional alliances, beyond readings defined from interpretations of the Global North. Raising a debate about alliances forged in the revolutionary and nationalist game, this

panel seeks to question the limitations of the Global North perspectives. Simultaneously, it intends to produce a critical reflexion that will allow the interpretation of plural experiences and alignments from the second half of the 20th century, widening the analysis well beyond a narrative of bipolar confrontation. The challenge of this panel is to contribute with perspectives and reflexions bearers of other paths of multiple and plural belonging.

Chair: Maria Paula Meneses

Discussant: Catarina Gomes, Bruno Sena Martins

**Maria Paula Meneses** | Allies in the south: networks that supported and contributed to southern African independences

**Celso Rosa; Maria Paula Meneses; Bruno Sena Martins** | Colonial war memories: secret alliances and imagined maps

**Kai Thaler** | From foreign-sponsored proxy to domestic social movement?: Renamo and the nuances of the industrial organization of violence

**Iolanda Vasile** | Defining fronts in southern Africa: a sub-regional agenda

**Maria Stella Rognoni** | India's engagement in UN peace-keeping missions in the Congo: ethics, business and power politics

**Margarida Gomes** | A escrita da história na história das escritas: trânsitos literários

**Maria Paula Meneses; Catarina Gomes** | Interrogando a 'Terceira África': colonialismo, capitalismo e nacionalismo branco em África Austral

**Bruno Sena Martins** | A memória imperial: o posto dos silêncios na guerra colonial portuguesa

**African perspectives on Libya**

Against the backdrop of the crisis in Libya there is a need to critically reinterpret the role of the African Union and its credibility and legitimacy in ensuring peace and security. The political crisis in Libya gave rise to intense discussion and controversy in Africa especially centring around the issues of sovereignty and ownership. This panel will address some issues that continue to divide African countries now that the demise of Kadhafi has left a 'security vacuum' in African power dynamics: What is the role and relevance of the 'African Solution to African problems' mantra? When is external intervention in Africa legitimate? Why did some African states support the NATO intervention in Libya and others were strongly against it? What is the significance of the AU's emerging partnerships with the Arab League and BRICS? Thus, panelists use Libya as an illustration of changing power dynamics in and around the African Union. This is important because so far little has been written about the African perspectives on the Libya crisis. These perspectives are interesting in their own right and they also tell us something about the type of peace and security actor that the African Union is becoming.

**Roland Marchal** | The Libyan role in the Sahel and a new regional order?

**Léonie Maes** | Towards an effective UN-AU partnership for peace? A critical outlook based on the implementation of the R2P in Libya

**Alexander Beresford** | South African solutions for Africa's problems? Pretoria's response to UNSC Resolution 1973

**Asim Elhag** | The Sudanese role in Libya 2011

**Aid and authoritarianism in Africa**

This panel invites papers that analyze the nexus between foreign aid and authoritarian governments in Africa after 1991. Donors claim to promote democracy, good governance and human rights in Africa, yet many of them maintain close relations with authoritarian states. Rwanda, Uganda and Ethiopia are examples of de facto one-party states benefitting from massive aid flows. The complicity between foreign aid and authoritarianism raises numerous questions, which this panel seeks to address. What are the impacts of foreign aid on the practices by state and non-state actors in recipient countries ruled

**P025**

Convenors:  
Linnéa Gelot  
Alex de Waal

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C4.02  
Building II

**P026**

Convenors:  
Tobias Hagmann  
Filip Reyntjens

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C2.02  
Building II

by autocrats? How does foreign aid writ large – from direct budgetary support to poverty reduction strategies, from humanitarian aid to capacity-building programs – affect, constrain or enable political participation in authoritarian states? How do authoritarian governments mobilize aid resources in spite of their undemocratic reputation? What are the consequences of foreign aid to autocratic states for particular groups such as opposition parties, trade unions or religious groups? Finally, how do donors reconcile their official rhetoric of promoting democracy with their support of authoritarian governments? Existing large-N research suggests that foreign aid either does not further democratization or only strengthens existing democracies. We are looking for papers that address the nexus between aid and authoritarianism on the basis of in-depth case studies focusing on local, national and transnational dynamics. We are particularly interested in studies of major donors such as the EU, the Bretton Woods institutions and the UN as well as important bilateral donors like USAID or DFID.

- Tobias Hagmann; Filip Reyntjens | Aid and authoritarianism in Africa: introduction
- Haley Swedlund | Dicey donors: how donor commitment problems can explain changing foreign aid practices
- Luca Puddu; Emanuele Fantini | Transformation and continuity in the relationship between the Ethiopian government and international donors through different political regimes
- Ben Rawlence | Funding repression in Ethiopia
- Jonathan Fisher; David Anderson | Authoritarianism and the securitization of development: the case of Uganda
- Nikolas Emmanuel | Aiding authoritarians: when democracy goes against donor interests
- Marie-Emmanuelle Pommerolle | Consenting partners: donors, protracted electoral reforms and limited political participation in Cameroon

**P027**

**Territory and community: the scalar dimensions of political authority, identity and conflict in contemporary Africa**

Convenors:  
Anders Sjögren  
Henrik Angerbrandt

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C4.02  
Building II

Half a century after independence from colonial rule, issues of territorial demarcation, political identity and locus of authority remain deeply contested in most African countries. These matters continue to generate conflicts around constitutive features of states and nations and remain at the heart of political struggles in many societies, even in countries with relatively consolidated boundaries. In addition, regional and global processes are reshaping notions of the relevant and legitimate scale(s) of territory and community. The aim of this panel is to link issues of formation of collective identities and institutionalised political authority to the debates about the relational character of place and scale. Groups and individuals relate to the central state in different ways, drawing on contested version of territorial and social demarcations. The central state, on its part, endorses certain forms of mobilisation around territory and community, while blocking others. What are the key factors in the interplay between statutory territorial entities, geographical patterns of social and economic (under)development and collective identities in promoting or preventing conflict? How have notions of community been shaped by historical trajectories, and what are the impacts of this for political inclusion/exclusion, representation and authority? This panel seeks to interrogate these issues by examining cases from across the continent. It welcomes both theoretical and empirical contributions. Comparative efforts, be it through empirical cases or theoretical arguments, are particularly appreciated.

- Eduard Gargallo | Conservation on contested lands: the communal conservancies in Namibia
- Henrik Angerbrandt | Community formation and political contestation in Kaduna State, Nigeria
- Olayinka Ajala | Conflict precipitated by human security: the interplay of group identities, territorial demarcation and the role of the state in the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria
- Ole Frahm | Making borders and identities in South Sudan
- Rony Emmenegger | Twilight territories: political authority and land formalization in urban Jigjiga, Ethiopia
- Franziska Zanker; Claudia Simons; Andreas Mehler | Spatiality, power and peace in Africa: revisiting territorial power-sharing
- Andreas Hirblinger; Claudia Simons | Recasting “the local” in peacebuilding and post-war governance: illustrations from DRC, Burundi and South Sudan

- Anders Sjögren | Rescaling power in Uganda: Buganda-central government relations since 2000
- Happy Kayuni | A critical analysis of trajectories in trans-border ethnic mobilization: the case of Lozi and Chewa of southern Africa

**Thinking about multipolarity through the boundaries of state and non-state power**

**P028**

Discussions on the shifts to balances of power in Africa and how these can affect the future of the continent both in its political and economic structuring have been centred on the introduction of new players. The rise of new powers and their interest for commercial and military relations with Africa, it is argued, can have both positive and negative effects. However, it seems that these debates have focused on state relations, failing to account for the important role non-state actors have in the making and remaking of the political space where these new actors operate. Through much of African colonial and post-colonial history, power has not been structured around the relations between powers or states. Rather, power has been structured across shared sovereignties, ambiguous boundaries and non-state actors. This panel aims to explore how multipolarity faces this rich and ambiguous space of African politics. Papers will explore the interconnection of processes such as war, commercial exchanges or authority consolidation, and actors, such as new powers, MNCs, NGOs, diasporas, militias and ethnic communities.

Convenors:  
Marta Iniguez de Heredia  
Patience Kabamba

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C5.01  
Building II

- Lotje de Vries ; Willemijn Verkoren | Ambiguous development; how South Sudan's elites respond to the interventions by multiple international actors
- Kathy Dodworth | Interpreting the legitimacy of aid
- Alexander Bud | The End of Nollywood's Guided Age? The State, marketers' guilds and the struggle for distribution.
- Patience Kabamba | In/out of the state: working the boundaries between state and non state power in Democratic Republic of Congo
- Immo Eulenberger | Interrelated patterns of cooperation, conflict and accumulation in an unruly pastoralist border region (where South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia meet)
- Grasian Mkodzongi | Land reforms, platinum wars and rise of the 'indigene': the reshaping of rural authority during and after land reform in Zimbabwe
- Judith Verweijen | Mai Mai militias and processes of state (un)making in eastern DR Congo
- Marta Iniguez de Heredia | Plural authority and shared sovereignties in post-conflict statebuilding

**Body, culture and social tensions**

**P029**

The centrality of the body within the individual-society relationship is particularly evident in situations of social interaction. Very often, the social presentation of the body in these situations is a sign, cause or consequence of social tensions. These tensions are observed, for example, in situations in which a man or a woman does not fit in with the body image according to social expectations of gender; in the black body that sticks out in a white environment, or vice versa; in bodies that understand the modern look as a form of empowerment in social fields which are still attached to tradition; in those sick or “deviant” bodies which are hidden because of the inherent tensions that are associated with their mere display in a public space, etc. If we understand by “tension” the dynamic play that occurs between elements that are in conflict due to the discrepancy of norms and values in a given situation, it is not difficult to put “tension” in relation with the social presentation of the body. In situations of social interaction, when the body as taken as a focal point, there are many and very diverse moments of tension generated by social narratives related to ethnicity, gender, social class, the tradition/modernity dichotomy, etc. This panel is thus intended for those papers that, clearly centered on the body, address aspects of social tensions in the framework of African societies in a descriptive or theoretical manner.

Convenors:  
Josep Martí  
Alba Valenciano Mañé

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.07  
Building II

- Rosa Figueiredo | The performing body: kinesic codes in Wole Soyinka's drama

- Tendai Marima | Marked bodies: inscribing deviance and difference in Yvonne Vera's *Butterfly Burning* (1998)
- Christiane Reichart-Burikukiye | Changing and competing concepts of a beautiful body in Kenya in the late 19th century and early 20th century
- Katrin Bromber | Muscles, dresses and conflicting ideas of progress: Ethiopia in the 1960s and 1970s
- Letizia Cassina | Beyond dichotomies: discourses and practices about clothing in contemporary Buganda
- Alba Valenciano Mañé | Being "una busca" for a while: consumption and commodification of young bodies in Malabo (Equatorial Guinea)
- Nuria Fernández | To be born as a social being: giving identity to the newborn Bubi baby (Ecuatorial Guinea)
- Jaume Vallverdú | Colonised, "civilised" and "modernised" bodies: the Claretian missions in Equatorial Guinea and the Bubi of Fernando Pó
- Josep Martí | The practice of skin bleaching in Equatorial Guinea
- Cristina Enguita Fernández | Managing ethnicity through the body: ethnographic approach to tattoos and scarifications among the Mbororo from Cameroon
- Sarah O'Neill | Embodying civilisation: the national ban on FGM in Senegal and social tensions in Fouta Toro
- Kayode Ogunfolabi | Female body, discipline, violence and emerging spectatorship in Nigerian video films
- Des Rita Kesselring | Bodily memory of harm and the possibility of new forms of sociality: apartheid-era victims in today's South Africa
- Sonja Merten | Perceptions of cholera in a border-area in Katanga Province, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
- Ricardo Falcão | Youth appropriation of the body: youth appropriation of ICTs - Senegalese youth at the crossroads between Coosan (tradition) and Dund Toubab (the life of the whites)
- Andrea Moreira | The body and the performance of masculinities among a group of young men in Maputo, Mozambique
- Amarildo Valeriano Ajasse | If you want stay cool don't take a bus: the everyday life of university students from sub-Saharan Africa in Italy
- Guy Massart | Aging masculine bodies and contemporary gender performances in Cape Verde

**P030**

Convenor:  
Sara Marzagora

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C2.05  
Building II

**Literatures in African languages and nationhood**

Abroad, "African literature" is still commonly associated with European-language works. Little is known in the West about Literatures in African languages; and only very few translations are available. The knowledge gap appears to be even more prominent when one looks at the last 20 years: few studies exist in English about the most recent developments of African-language literary output. Literatures in African languages (LiALs) are generally thought to have eminently "local" concerns, especially when compared with the "global" breath of their European-language counterparts. The critical supposition is that LiALs retain a "provincial" mentality, and are thus unable or unwilling to face pan-continental or worldwide issues. More importantly, this alleged "local" character is thought to make LiALs "likely to be mobilized in processes of divisive ethnic consolidation" (Barber and Furniss 2006:11). This panel objects to these assumptions, following Barber and Furniss' observation that "the nation can be convened in a non-national language, and can co-exist with the imagining of other communities, some exceeding the nation in scale and encompassing all of Africa, all black people or even all of humanity—and others taking the form of a local or regional network that pays scant regard to the national borders" (ibid). This panel will map the evolving social role of Literatures in African languages in the last 20 years, especially in relation to concepts of nationhood. Is the social position of LiALs any different compared to their European-language counterparts? Papers are encouraged exploring how LiALs creatively answered to the socio-political challenges of contemporary African history.

- Rotimi Fasan | He(art) of the metre: poetry in the 'vernacular'
- Melanie Bourlet | Transnational literatures in African languages, network and globalization: the case of

- Pulaar literature
- Rémi Armand Tchokothe | De-provincialising Swahili literature
- Bernard Nchindila | Pan-continental issues in Zambian Bemba literature: the case of Stephen Mpashi's (1950) *Cekesoni aingila ubusoja* ("Jackson joins the military")
- Teferi N. Tafa | Ethiopianness, in parallel and contrast to the concept of Oromonness in Oromo novels
- Rebecca Jones | Translation and transformation: the national traveller in the Yoruba novel
- Sekepe Matjila | Socio-cultural dimensions of Raditladi's poetry: reflections from images and allusions from selected poems
- Yikunnoamlak Zerabiruk | Ethiopian Christian literary heritage and national identity
- Tedros Abraham | The production, contemporary issues, and form of Beyene Haile's "Weg'i Libi" ("Heart-to-Heart Talk")
- Michel Lafon | Social history in the classroom: a post-apartheid Zulu-language novel as a teller of history from within
- Johannes Seema | African culture as a weapon to restore nationhood in Mafata's novel *Mehaladitwe ha e eketheha*

**The evolving social role of oral literatures in 21st century African communities**

For a long time African oral traditions were considered residuals of a pre-modern past. They were mostly analysed from an anthropological point of view, as disclosing a communal cultural imagination. From the 1970s onwards scholars have called for a deep reconsideration of such early assumptions. Anthropologists started advocating an interpretation of oral tradition as individual artistic creations, rather than reflections of a homogeneous collective culture. Similarly, scholars of literature have started questioning the conception of literature as eminently written (and Western), and began acknowledging the high level of literary accomplishment of certain oral traditions. Recent studies all highlight the dynamism of these traditions. Far from succumbing to the cultural alienation instilled by Western colonialism, many African oral traditions have adapted to the new social environment of the colonial state first, and the independent state afterwards. Many genres incorporated exogenous elements without losing their traditional artistic identity. And not only have they adapted: they have often retained a very strong social function. From time to time, oral literature proved able to influence the people's political opinions, to voice the people's views and grievances, to support one or the other leader, to reinforce or negotiate the cultural features of their communities, to define the social identity of the individual. This panel explores how artists renegotiated their own social function in 21st century African societies, and how they creatively reinvented their literary traditions in order to adapt them to mutated historical circumstances.

- Angelus Mnenuka | Swahili orature in online social networks: investigating youth prospects and challenges through Swahili proverbs/sayings
- Oluwole Coker | Marginal(ised) Yoruba verbal forms and socio-economic significance: the example of Ewi Ipolowo
- Mhlobo Wabantwana Jadezweni | Affirming the role of women in isiXhosa Izibongo (Praise Poetry)
- Jonathon Repinecz | The philosopher also laughs: subversive traditions in Senegalese writing
- Samuel Ndogo | Oral tradition and narration of self and nation in the memoir: Wangari Maathai's *Unbowed* and Ngugi wa Thiong'o's *Dreams in a Time of War*
- Oyeniya Okunoye | Inscription of human rights in Lanrewaju Adepoju's "Eto Omoniyani"
- Emmanuel Matateyou | Revitalising African oral traditions through literature

**Regional integration in Africa: challenges and opportunities**

The originating intent of transmuting the 'Organization of African Unity' (OAU) to the 'African Union' in July, 2002, which is to facilitate greater socio-economic and political integration within the African continent, has remained largely elusive. Subsisting white-north/black-south dichotomy; incompatibilities in border

**P031**

Convenor:  
Sara Marzagora

28th June  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C2.01  
Building II

**P032**

Convenor:  
Adebusuyi Isaac Adeniran



29th June

09:00-11:00

11:30-13:30

14:30-16:30

Location: C4.05  
Building II

policies, monetary zones and official languages among member states, have impeded interaction and integration within the region. Equally, persisting cleavage towards former 'colonial masters' by some member states, especially in the West African sub-region, has allowed for prioritization of national (and colonial) interests over larger regional interests. In this regard, such tendencies as the Anglophone-Francophone divide have been allowed to impact on the process of socio-economic and political interaction within the continent. This panel proposal explores the feasibility of attaining a productive socio-economic and political integration in Africa. It is envisaged that if borders and governments are no longer constituting any hindrance to the process of interaction within the African continent, the process of its development would be functionally enhanced, more so that development initiatives would be freely spread across the continent. Free movement of persons and goods should be engendered at the level of policy advancement by the African Union. Extant patterns of cross-border interaction, mobility and migration within the African continent should be espoused so as to disprove the notion of non-interactive framework between the white-north/black-south configuration and in order to obliterate the colonial Anglophone-Francophone classification.

Chair: Professor Lanre Olutayo

**Ademola Solomon Babalola** | Modern nation-states as barriers to regional integration in Africa

**Rawya Tawfik Amer** | Regime change and regional integration in north Africa: opportunities and challenges

**Sehlare Makgetlaneng; Thokozani Simelane** | Southern African Customs Union's view of its place within the southern African regional integration agenda: challenges and opportunities

**Kabran Aristide Djane** | Children's decision-making mechanism to migrate for work: theoretical analysis applied to west Africa

**Lanre Ikuteyijo** | Effective migration management as a mechanism to African regional integration

**João Esteves** | Regional integration and energy security: Mozambique's role in southern Africa

**Akinola Ajayi** | Intra-regional trade, conflict and regional integration in Africa

**Pawel Frankowski** | Grafted or crafted regional integration in east Africa

**Michael Bonchuk** | The concept of the "border area" and the challenge of border integration and security with particular reference to Nigeria-Cameroon borderlands

**Befekadu Likasa** | Regional integration In Africa: concepts, opportunities, challenges and lesson experience (EAC & COMESA)

**Obi Emeka Anthony** | The African Union and the challenges of regional integration in Africa

**P033**

Convenor:  
Jon Abbink

28th June

10:30-12:30

13:30-15:30

16:00-18:00

Location: C2.02  
Building II

**Hidden dimensions: demographic trends and sexual culture in contemporary Africa**

This panel is about recent trends in demography and sexual & reproductive culture in Africa, set against historical trends, social practices and cultural ideologies. Papers will be on demography vs. socio-economic growth and resource use, on cultural norms and values around gender relations and the 'politics of gender', on reproductive health, and on policy issues raised by growth rates often considered as problematic; African population growth is very substantial and raises questions of an economic, political, ecological and social nature, both among ordinary people and in policy circles. In this panel we propose to present and analyze some recent trends and cases in the demographic trajectories and the sexual and reproductive cultures in Africa. The panel hosts papers on how demographic trends relate to economic growth and resource use, on what the relation is between cultural representations and ideologies on the one hand and reproductive health and gender roles on the other, and on which political and policy issues are at play in population issues in African societies as well as in 'developmentalist' approaches of both 'donor countries' and African governments. Both case studies and more general papers are welcome.

Chair: Jon Abbink, Akinyinka Akinyoade

**Allison Goebel** | Love and gender relations for women on their own in urban South Africa

**Claudine Umulisa** | In-between mothers: intersectional analysis of the life situation of mothers of children born as a result of rape during the 1994 Rwandan genocide

**Clementina Osezua** | From disempowerment to empowerment? A study of the trajectory of the cross-border sex trade among Benin women of southern Nigerian

**Jon Abbink** | 'Menstrual synchrony' claims among Suri girls: biology vs. culture in the sexual politics of an agro-pastoral society in southwest Ethiopia

**Kehinde Okanlawon; Akinyinka Akinyoade** | Understanding the health and rights needs of lesbians and bisexual women in Abuja, Nigeria

**Julia Pauli** | Finding, keeping and losing fathers: reproductive networking in rural Namibia

**Solene Lardoux** | High fertility in Niger: the role of intra-national differences

**Akinyinka Akinyoade** | Factors influencing childbearing in coastal areas of Ghana

**Susana Santos** | Socio-economic studies with social accounting and socio-demographic matrices

**Lena Kroeker** | Preventing HIV-transmission from mother to child: emergency or chance?

**Gender, sexuality and pleasure: postcolonial feminist approaches**

Until fairly recently research on sexuality in Africa has focused on sexuality as a field of violence, risk and danger. Development discourse has been engaged with themes such as FGM, HIV/AIDS and gendered violence – in addition to continued concerns with sex as connected to reproduction, family planning and sexual health. In these approaches to sexuality concerns with eroticism, desire and pleasure have been conspicuously missing. Furthermore, homosexual, bisexual and queer sexualities have been seen as un-African or even non-existent. Over the last few years, however, this scene has been changing. Empirical studies now focus on themes such as intergenerational and transnational economies of sex, on new and old spaces for female pleasure, power and eroticism, on male intimacies and bisexual desires. Broad questions are raised regarding possible differences between sexualities in Africa as compared to sexualities in 'the West'. Does it make sense, after all, to talk of 'African sexualities'? And if so, with which arguments, on which empirical basis? Indeed, the Western emphasis on sexual identities may have less relevance in some African contexts – but how to move studies of sexuality in Africa beyond legacies of Western categorizations? Perhaps it is time to rethink conventional categories for studies of sexuality and gender in Africa, perhaps the whole field should be rethought, making space for local categorizations of desire, eroticism and pleasure. Evoking such discussions the panel aims to contribute to a continuing development of postcolonial feminist approaches to gender, sexuality and pleasure – in Africa and beyond.

**Kopano Ratele** | Non-traditional sexual desires and gender traditions

**Osmundo Pinho** | "O Destino das Mulheres e de sua Carne": gender regulation and the inscription of the native in Mozambique

**Elina Oinas** | Relational subjectivity in feminist theory and "African" epistemologies

**Lia Viola** | Homophobia and homosexual desire in Kenya

**Anke van der Kwaak** | Desires and dating of young people in Kibera: the deconstruction of a de-sexualized risk discourse

**Rachel Spronk** | Pleasure as paradigm in the study of sexualities in Africa

**Serena Owusua Dankwa** | "Because I enjoy in it": knowing women and the power of the erotic

**Brigitte Bagnol** | Female initiation rituals and sexualities in northern Mozambique

**Ifeyinwa Genevieve Okolo** | Eroticism and sexual pleasure in Diane Case's *Toasted Penis and Cheese*

**Sandra Manuel** | Sexual relationships and the sense of self in urban Mozambique

**Bodil Folke Frederiksen** | Gendering consumption: advertisements in Kenyan popular magazines from the 1970s to 2000

**Thomas Fouquet** | Politics of desire: the night adventuress in Dakar

**Christel Antonites; Tiffany Mugo** | On becoming senseis of the gay: young African women's use of social media tools to co-create knowledge on the diversity and heterogeneity of queer African experiences

**Nadine Beckmann** | The pains and pleasures of love: transformations of romance and sexual practice in Zanzibar

**P034**

Convenors:  
Signe Armfred  
Christian Groes-Green

29th June

09:00-11:00

11:30-13:30

14:30-16:30

Location: C4.06  
Building II

**P035**

**Angola in the aftermath of civil war: overcoming the impacts of protracted violence**

Convenors:  
Franz-Wilhelm Heimer  
Fernando Florêncio

Angola has gone through long periods of armed violence - during the war for independence (1961-1974), during the decolonization conflict (1974/75) and, most importantly, during the civil war (1975-2002). These experiences had profound impacts, in political, economic, social and psychic terms. After 2002, recomposition processes started on all these levels, and are still in progress. It is on these processes that the panel proposes to focus its attention. Its background is a major project on the impacts of protracted violence in Angola, coordinated by the convenors and composed of 19 (mostly Angolan) junior and senior scholars linked to the fields of anthropology, history, sociology, political science, and psychology. Under way since 2007, this project has been focusing on a wide range of aspects and regional situations. It is the intention of the panel to put the research results of the project to use for a double effort, shared with colleagues who have been working on Angola in other contexts: on the one hand, its aim is to complete, as far as possible, the overview of the specific aspects and situations which have to be taken into account for an analysis of the overarching recomposition processes; on the other hand, to discuss, on the basis of the empirical evidence available, the analytical adequacy and fruitfulness of approaches so far proposed for an understanding of the global processes.

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09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C4.07  
Building II

Chair: Franz-Wilhelm Heimer, Fernando Florêncio  
Discussant: Virginie Tallio

- Margarida Ventura | Relationships between trauma and religion in a post war situation: a case study of Huila
- Jorge Chaves | Violência política e saúde mental: um estudo de caso da província da Huila
- Tânia Baião | O papel das religiões na conservação e mudança de valores morais na província da Huila
- Maria de Fátima | Social resilience in a context of war: the case study of Humpata municipality in the Huila Province, Angola
- Ana Raquel Ferrão | Beyond resources: accounting for UNITA cohesion in the Angolan civil war
- Paulo Ingles | The emergency of new-indigenous? Questioning social transformation in Angola post conflict
- Susana Mendes | Paths of war and peace: perception of women who fought in the civil war in Angola
- Gilson Lazaro; Osvaldo Silva | National reconciliation and collective memory in Angola
- João Milando | Long-term violence and nation-building processes in Angola: social resilience in rural areas
- Irina Ferreira | As autoridades tradicionais, resolução de conflitos e o estado local
- Juliana Lima | Rethinking social categories in post-conflict Angola: social mobility in Luanda in the aftermath of civil war
- Vasco Martins | Ovimbundu ethnic and regional networks in post-war Angola
- Augusta Sátiro | Identidades sociais na Angola urbana: o caso dos bairros Ingombota e Luanda Sul em Luanda

**P036**

**The African response to the choice of the language of instruction in the global world**

Convenor:  
Michael Omolewa

The panel of academics including language and education experts and historians will attempt to explore some broad issues and factors which have determined the nature and course of language use in Africa following the coming of Arabs and Europeans to Africa since the 11th century. The panel will consider the status of indigenous languages considered basic for negotiation, respect and recognition; explore their changing fortunes as they had to contend with foreign languages for relevance and hegemony in religion and trade, politics and commerce, and communication. The response of Africans to this development will be examined as indigenous languages are considered as heritage that should never be lost but must be protected and preserved. The panel will examine the use of the school curriculum and examinations for the promotion of the language of the ruling power. The panel will discuss how the attainment of Independence by African countries has led to the educational choice which has enhanced the development of indigenous languages. It will then explore the challenges that have faced

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14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: B2.01  
Building II

the indigenous languages as the positive disposition towards indigenous languages in the immediate post- Independence era became unsustainable. The effect of globalisation and the increasing disregard for the culture will also be explored within the context of the establishment of Departments of African language and Institutes of African languages in African Universities.

Discussant: Tunde Babawale

- Olatunde Gabriel Babawale | Institutional intervention in the appreciation and promotion of African indigenous languages for African development: the CBAAC initiative
- Felix Ayoh Omidire | Competence in foreign languages for effective global communication and national development: a case study of the teaching of Portuguese in Nigeria
- Michael Omolewa | The challenge of French and German as languages of instruction in colonial Africa: the Nigerian experience, 1859-1960
- Leyre Alejandre-Biel | Status of indigenous languages within Gambian education policy: English vs vernacular languages as the vehicular language in formal education contexts
- Rachel R Reynolds | Ideologies of development and mother tongue languages: what really "interferes" with English language acquisition?
- Katharina Weis | The multilingual English (as a Foreign Language) classroom
- Brenda Nkuinga | Renegotiating social identity in 21st century Senegal
- Julia Becker | Attitudes towards mother-tongue education in Uganda: "you try make sure that our children remain backward"

**Diasporas and national development in Africa**

A critical but least understood aspect of the formation of the African diasporas in West is the role that African immigrants living abroad make to the overall development of their respective countries. A notable feature of the African diaspora is that Africa's immigrants typically do not sever ties with their respective homelands following migration. Through their remittances and formation of NGO's, these immigrants bring and transfer their human capital resources to aid in the socioeconomic and political developments of their respective nations. While the task of nation-building in postcolonial Africa is an arduous one, the contributions that African diaspora groups make cannot be ignored. African governments have come to recognize this and have started to create incentives and policies to encourage the repatriation of the assets of their citizens back home to aid in national reconstruction. The critical examination of the forms, types, and patterns of diaspora funded projects is imperative. This session will discuss African diaspora initiated projects and assess their efficiencies in development.

- Andredina Cardoso; Abdou Rahime Diallo | Africa-Europe Platform: the network for development of the African diaspora in Europe
- Adele Galipo | Diasporas and development through the lens of Somaliland returnees: between competition and recognition
- Severus Ifeanyi Odoziobodo | Africa and her diasporas: building global partnership for development (a case study of Nigeria)
- Lama Kabbarji | Migration and development in Sub-Saharan Africa: an analysis of funding, actors and strategies mobilised
- Selenia Marabello | The nation under the skin: a study of Ghanaian entrepreneurial diaspora to Italy
- Abdoulaye Gueye | The African academic diaspora and the development of higher education in Africa: empirical evidence
- Mahamoud Ismael Omar | Transit and migratory project: the migrants and their urban practices in Djibouti
- Sadio Soukouna | Migrants and the experimentation of a sustainable development in west Africa: the case study of Malian diaspora

**P037**

Convenor:  
John Arthur

28th Jun  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C6.07  
Building II



**P038**

**The African Union and the challenges of regional integration in Africa in a multipolar world**

Convenor:  
Felix Chinwe Asogwa

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.08  
Building II

The demise of the bipolar world characterized by ideological rivalry of the Cold war era gave rise to the contemporary multipolar world. Multipolarity has thrown up new centers of power and new challenges in regional leadership especially in Africa. A remarkable feature of the present world arrangement, therefore, is the increasing emphasis in regionalism, hence regional integration is perceived as a panacea for tackling regional challenges. The emergence of the African Union as a replacement for the Organization of African Unity (OAU), was premised on the felt need for stronger regional integration in Africa. This is especially against the background of the effective regional integration efforts in the other continents of the world especially Europe. But the African region faces peculiar regional integration challenges on account of the pervasive nature of poverty, conflicts, political instability, etc. The AU as the leading regional organization in Africa is entrusted with the task of overcoming these challenges and ensuring sustainable regional integration project in Africa. Against this backdrop, this Panel will focus attention on African Union and the efforts to tackle the numerous challenges facing the continent in its quest for sustainable development. The Panel will consider such topics and other related issues like: (1) African Union and Common Market Strategies in Africa (2) African Union and Conflict Management Strategies in Africa (3) NEPAD and Socio-Economic Development in Africa (4) Repositioning African Union for an enhanced role in the African Sub-region.

Discussants: Ifeanyi Odoziobodo; Ifeanyi Felix Didiugwu

- Felix Chinwe Asogwa | African Union, NEPAD and regional integration
- James Agena | The African Union and mediation efforts in the conflict in Darfur Region of Sudan (2003-2011)
- Makodi Biereenu-Nnabugwu | Regional integration in Africa: assessing the challenges and prospects for the African Union
- Francis Chilaka | A critical appraisal of the African Union's response to the recent Libyan uprising
- Ezeh Chubah | Weak states: the African Union and the challenges of regional integration in Africa
- Ifeanyi Felix Didiugwu | Mass media and the challenges of regional integration in Africa
- Rita Kiki Edozie | Africa's African Union: new pan African initiatives in global governance
- Chukwuka Ugwu | The NEPAD initiative of socio-economic development in Africa: challenges and prospects
- Severus Ifeanyi Odoziobodo; Kenneth Nweke | Strengthening NEPAD as a strategy for sustainable development in Africa: the role of the diasporas
- Gordon Omenya | United States of Africa: a reality or a mirage in the post Gaddafi and Abdoulaye Wade eras
- Silk Ugwu Ogbu | The AU and conflict management in Africa

**P039**

**Political change and ICT in Africa: methodological innovations and ethical challenges**

Convenor:  
Sharath Srinivasan

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C2.05  
Building II

This panel explores challenges and benefits of the use of new information and communication technologies (ICT) in the study of African political and social dynamics. New ICT offer valuable tools and create new spaces of expression and mobilisation North and South of the Sahara. Yet ICT are not only an object of research: academics use them daily to engage with actors, retrieve information and even generate data. Here, the ethical and methodological implications have been understudied. Moreover, new ICT in Africa have become hugely popular with international donors, development partners, NGOs, opinion polls organisations and other business actors, and the frontiers of research and academia have become particularly porous. Papers will explore the ethical challenges involved in these different configurations, as well as the methodological approaches to collect and analyse ICT based data, especially on topics such as conflict early warning and public opinion, offered by ICT, particularly when combining 'old' and 'new' media tools/spaces. They will also analyse the specific challenges and advances contained in using new ICT and/or focusing on the use of new ICT when conducting ethnographic field research. Last but not least, they will interrogate how these interactions

- impact scientific production and knowledge on the politics of Africa.
- Last Moyo | Virtual ethnographies: when text becomes space
- Claudia Lopes | Africa's voices: reflections on a pilot project using mobile phones and interactive radio to survey public opinions
- Iginio Gagliardone; Emanuele Fantini | Understanding politics and participation in the Somali media: research challenges from radio ethnography
- Vincenzo Cavallo | Kenyan eParticipation ecologies and techno-discourses
- Guy Grossman; Gabriella Sacramone-Lutz | Does information technology flatten interest articulation? Evidence from Uganda

**Acting in the name of the state: practices, practical norms and the law in books**

Across Africa, state agents' practices are often at odds with the lofty ideals of the state and the rule of law. The empirical study of state bureaucracies in Africa has revealed a wide array of practical norms co-existing with official rules and statutes. These practical norms are intertwined with official rules, sometimes contradicting them and justifying corrupt behaviour but often ensuring the smooth operation of government as they bridge the gap between abstract rules and realities on the ground. This panel will seek to explore the complex dialectics between bureaucratic practices and practical norms on the one hand and the official rules and state ideas promising progress, justice and security on the other hand. The importance of practical norms and the routinized transgression of official rules are in stark contrast to the excessive bureaucratic formalism and fetishization of law also characterizing the exercise of state authority in Africa. A central element of the latter are the ideas of the state invoked to legitimize or challenge the practices of government officials and state representatives. These ideas have been subject to a range of influences including the colonial administration, developmental thinking and the neoliberal paradigm. The panel invites contributions that examine how state ideas and the belief in the force of law are instantiated, contested and adapted in the everyday operation of bureaucracies across Africa. The objective is to get a better and empirically grounded understanding of the contradictions and continuities between practices, practical norms and the law in books.

- Janine Kläge | The narrative state: imaginations about and claims to the state in the discourse of the intellectuals in Cameroon
- Sophie Andreetta | "Poor people are never right": legal consciousness and families' accounts of Beninese justice
- Annika Engelbert; Nina Reit | Effective corruption control: implementing review mechanisms in public procurement in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda
- Maria Sapignoli | In the name of the state: contradictions between law and practices in Botswana policies involving resource rights, and development of rural populations
- Olaf Zenker | De-judicialisation, outsourced review and all too flexible bureaucracies in South African land restitution
- Muriel Côte | Legal pluralism or double standards? Unacceptable law and accountability in Burkina Faso decentralised forest governance
- Papa Faye | Legal fragmentation for institutional fragmentation? Effects of legal fragmentation on the decentralization of forest management, Senegal
- Nnanna Onuoha Arukwe | Citizenship behaviour, organizational integrity, and the practice of 'discretion' among members of a Nigerian paramilitary organization
- Mirco Göpfert | Soft law enforcement in the Nigérien gendarmerie
- Eric Hahonou | Juggling with the norms: everyday practice in an emergency service in Niger

**P040**

Convenors:  
Gerhard Anders  
Giorgio Blundo

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C4.01  
Building II

**P041 The nationalism of the 'five': the liberation struggle and post-independence trajectories**

Convenors:  
Augusto Nascimento  
Marcelo Bittencourt

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: B2.01  
Building II

Regarding the former Portuguese colonies, if before 1975 the nationalist project of the leaders of liberation movements had been transmitted to people by the war, after independences, the dictatorships diminished the economic, social and cultural options in these countries. Not questioned, nationalism became a brand identity as much as imposed by the war and the difficulties of everyday life, meanwhile the dictatorial policies corrode the popular base of support for the parties in power. The transition to a multiparty system has revealed the challenges affixed to portuguese-speaking countries, especially the development and social cohesion. Presently, also having to deal with multiple identities in an era of global challenges, what is the value of the nationalist ideals of past decades? With what actors, resources and political objectives one can count for the renewal of national identification in regional contexts of accelerated and uncertain social and political transformation? The aim of this panel is to share analyzes about the course of nationalist ideologies that point out their political role and impact on societies, as well as the potential value of these nationalisms (perhaps unrecognizable today's politically and ideologically) in promoting political and social cohesion in times of plural identities, globalization and the African political integration projects. Finally, after 50 years on the first nationalist organizations, what have changed in the way of analyze these nationalisms?

- Dorothee Boulanger | War, literature and nationalism in Angola from the 1960s until nowadays
- Alexandra Santos | Considering nationalist narratives in Angola: nation and ethnicity in Mayombe and Yaka
- Jose Lingna Nafafe | Postcolonial engagement and redefinition of Amílcar Cabral's politics of national
- Paulo Fernandes | The genealogy of proto-nationalism in Mozambique (1877-1918)
- Fábio Baqueiro Figueiredo | Sonhos de igualdade, pesadelos de diferença: os intelectuais do Centro de Estudos Angolanos
- Catarina Costa | O Instituto Moçambicano construtor da identidade do Moçambique independente e das suas elites políticas
- Augusto Nascimento | São Tomé and Príncipe: socialist ideology against 'homeland values'
- Carlos Serrano | Reporting the story of a movement: actors from 5 in the history of MPLA - recent speeches
- Elias Alfama Moniz | Alcances do projeto partido/estado em Cabo Verde
- Nuno Domingos | Sport and banal nationalisms in Mozambique
- Marcelo Bittencourt | Different political disputes in Angolan independence
- Nuno Vidal | MPLA's Angola

**P043 BRICS and Africa: the increasing engagement of emerging powers in a resource-rich continent**

Convenors:  
Gerhard Seibert  
Alexandra Arkhangelskaya  
Alexey Vasiliev

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C6.08  
Building II

In recent years the BRICS countries have significantly expanded their political and economic interests in Africa. Since 2009 the five-country group has increased mutual collaboration and recently proposed the creation of a new development bank. On the other hand, these emerging powers compete with each other for political influence, natural resources, and investment opportunities in Africa that, consequently, has also emerged as a major destination of their development assistance. The BRICS countries now constitute the largest trading partners of Africa and the largest new (not total) investors. The BRICS investment portfolio in Africa is very encouraging and promising. The increasing involvement of these new actors has allowed African countries to diversify their external partners creating new economic opportunities and additional sources of development assistance. BRICS countries represent different histories, cultures, political regimes, and varying degrees of dependency on the external supply of energy and raw materials. Besides they apply different approaches, models, strategies and practices in dealing with African partners. The panel invites papers that address the following and related subjects:

- a. History of the relations of BRICS countries with Africa during the 20th century. (Dis)continuities of these relations.
- b. Political and strategic interests of BRICS countries in Africa.

- c. Trade and investment of BRICS countries in Africa.
- d. BRICS countries as partners of development cooperation.

- Gerhard Seibert | Brazil-Africa relations from the 1960s to the present: (dis)continuities under changing domestic and global political contexts
- Alexandra Arkhangelskaya | Russia - Africa: horizons of cooperation and development
- Ajay Dubey | Morphology and anatomy of Indo-African relations in the 21st century: issues and challenges
- Jelena Vidojević | "China's march into Africa": strategic partnership or neo-colonialism?
- Leonard Gentle | South Africa, the BRICS and the currency wars: shaping Africa's future
- Annita Montoute | China and Brazil in Africa
- Danilo Marcondes de Souza Neto; Adriana Abdenur | BRICS and bilateral South-South cooperation in Mozambique: tensions and possibilities
- Aparajita Biswas | India's development cooperation with Africa: a South-South perspective
- Carolina Milhorange de Castro | Brazil's development co-operation with Sub-Saharan Africa in the rural sector: a case of South-South policy transfer
- Any Freitas | New donor, strategic partner or old friend? Promises, Successes and limits of Brazil's engagement in Africa
- Debjyoti Ghosh | The IBSA within: HIV, health diplomacy and the possibilities of South-South cooperation
- Maria Clara Oliveira | Brazil as a sponsor of cash transfer programmes in sub-Saharan Africa
- Lidia Cabral; Alex Shankland | Brazil's agricultural cooperation in Africa: new paradigms?
- Albert Khamatshin | South-South cooperation in agriculture and the role of BRICS countries

**P044 Policing, punishment and politics: movements across legal and extra-legal places and institutions**

Policing is becoming more and more plural in contemporary Africa, and remains intrinsically political. The plurality is expressive of a variety of different institutions – state, private, community, customary – that take part in regulating society, some officially, others not. But it also refers to how the same institutions, including those of the state, in creative ways combine a variety of both endogenous and exogenous norms and practices when they deliberate cases and issue punishments. Oftentimes this entails movements between legality and extra-legality. For instance informal negotiations over a case resolution and even illegal punishments are frequently being done with reference to law and officialdom. The plurality of policing is shaped by both politics and by the everyday, with the competition over sovereign authority and the shifting requirements for survival defying any uniform application of law and order. This panel will explore the different forms of policing and punishment that co-exist, intersect and compete in African countries, including their historical trajectories. A specific focus will be on the politics of policing and punishment. This can include, but is not limited to, case studies that look at: the convergence of political and criminal categories in everyday policing and punishments; the political instrumentalisation of policing actors, and; the competition over authority between different policing actors.

Chair: Jocelyn Alexander, Helene Maria Kyed  
Discussant: Cherry Leonardi

- Olly Owen | There must be peace
- Jan Beek | Money, morals and law: police patrols in Ghana
- Jimam Lar | Historicising vigilante policing in semi-urban Plateau State, Nigeria
- Tessa Diphoorn | Twilight policing: the performance of sovereign power in Durban, South Africa
- Charlotte Cross | The politics of community policing in Mwanza, Tanzania
- Sarah-Jane Cooper-Knock | 'We are not unity': comparing everyday policing in an Indian and a black township
- Helene Maria Kyed | Rival forms of policing and politics in urban Swaziland
- Peter Alexander Albrecht | Police reform in Sierra Leone and the reproduction of hybridity
- Cherry Leonardi | Histories of policing and punishment in South Sudan
- Jocelyn Alexander | Ordering politics: political detention and the law in 1980s Zimbabwe

**P044**

Convenors:  
Helene Maria Kyed  
Jocelyn Alexander

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C6.08  
Building II

Jana Hönke | Plural policing in African business spaces: mining companies and the reconfiguration of 'public' and 'private' in South Africa

**P045**

**African indigenous knowledge and languages: perpetuating communication and development**

Convenors:  
Mathias Mulumba  
Seraphin Kamdem  
Barbara Trudell

As Africa metamorphoses into a dynamic region, especially with the occurrence of the Arab spring, it is highly hypothesized that the continent re-invents its knowledge prowess as the case was 5000 years back. The superior architectural designs of the Egyptian pyramids; the progressive socio-political structures of the greatest kingdoms of Mali, Ghana, and Buganda; the most surviving stone ruins of Great Zimbabwe; and knowledge creation and transfer at the University of Sankore at Timbuktu, displayed Africa as a knowledge base that could compete favorably with other regions in the world. In Africa, intra-ethnic and inter-ethnic communications, and transfer of information and knowledge, are predominantly mediated by indigenous languages. In the current globalization, African peoples and nations are entangled in a web of languages, media networks, and communication highways, where African identities and cultural reflections are either lost or disfigured. Therefore, Africanists need to re-consider the position and use of African indigenous knowledge and languages in the engagement of the continent with herself and the rest of the world. The panel will address fundamental issues regarding the nature and systems of African indigenous knowledge as vehicles for community and national development; it will also discuss the role of African languages in perpetuating African indigenous knowledge. Guiding themes will be on current studies concerning African indigenous knowledge; role of African languages in promoting African indigenous knowledge; education as a channel for perpetuating African indigenous knowledge; rebranding of African Indigenous knowledge through modernization and internationalization.

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C5.01  
Building II

Comfort Oben Ojongnkpot | Language endangerment and its implication for knowledge of biodiversity in Cameroon: the case of Manyu Division

Emile Tsekenis | 'Western science', anthropological knowledge and African fractals: trajectories in space and time

Mina Afkir | Berber (Amazigh) in contemporary Morocco: official empowerment and self-perception

Jacky Maniacky | The various destinies of African languages in a multipolar world

Barbara Trudell | Language, identity and global culture: dilemmas facing African ethnic communities

Richard Marcoux; Mamadou Kani Konaté | Dynamiques sociolinguistiques entre les langues nationales et officielles en Afrique francophone

Taiwo Oloruntoba-Oju | The African protoproverbial in a multipolar world

**P046**

**New trends and dynamics in African civil societies**

Convenor:  
Walter Eberlei

Civil societies constitute influencing variables at the macro-political level in many Sub-Saharan African countries. Political participation of civil society organisations (CSO) has become stronger since the beginning of the 1990s and has grown into significant involvement during the last ten years. It unfolds influence not only at a local and sectoral level but also at the national or macro level of politics and becomes evident in the role that CSO play in democratization processes, in election observation / monitoring, in national development planning, in budgetary processes and other political areas. Civil society is understood as a public political space, an arena where societal negotiation processes take place. This space has been described in the literature as a civil domain or as a public sphere. Questions of the role that civil society actors play at the macro-level and the determinants of its dynamics in the context of political transformation in Sub-Saharan Africa are still open and will therefore be addressed during the panel session. The panel will invite country case studies as well as comparative research results or thematically focussed papers.

29th Jun  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C6.09  
Building II

Marie Gildemyn | The role and influence of civil society organisations as independent monitors and/or

evaluators of government programs and policies: a case study of Ghana

Zjos Vlaminck | Social dialogue as an instrument for inclusive development in west Africa: myth or reality?

Elieth Eyebiyi | Les dynamiques de la lutte contre la corruption au Bénin : l'engagement des médias et de la société civile face à l'Etat

A. Atia Apusigah | Women's movements and political change in west Africa

Peter Meyns | Vicissitudes of civil society involvement in the political arena: experiences from Zambia

Andrzej Polus | Relations between CSOs and MMD governments in Zambia

Wondwosen Teshome | The role of civil society organizations (CSOs) in Ethiopia's parliamentary and local elections (1991-2013)

Richard Ssewakiryanga | Enough is Enough! Re-awakening civil society in the face of state hegemony in Uganda

**Studying Islam and Christianity in Africa: comparisons and interactions (IAI panel)**

In many parts of contemporary Africa, the Christian and Islamic worlds rub against, and interact with each other, in arenas of diversity and pluralism. Yet so far research on Islam and Christianity has mainly been conducted in two quite distinct fields with their own scholarly communities, themes and debates. But recently scholars have started to venture into comparative research, exploring similarities and differences, as well as mutual influences and interactions between Islam and Christianity, particularly as regards Islamic Reformist and Pentecostal-Charismatic movements. The use of similar media, attitudes towards urban space, practices of piety, attitudes towards "traditional religion," identity politics, etc. have proved to be productive entry points for comparative study. The aim of this panel is to take stock of these initiatives and to consider the theoretical implications of placing the study of Islam and Christianity in one conceptual framework. What new questions and research themes emerge? What are the potentials and limitations of looking for similarities, overlaps, interactions and mixtures between Christian and Islamic movements? Does a focus on similarities make scholars underplay crucial differences? How might this field of study be further developed?

Chair: Birgit Meyer

Brian Larkin | On the form of religious movements

Marloes Janson | Unity through diversity: a case study of Chrislam in Lagos

Olusegun Ayodeji Peter Alokun; Sunday Babalola | Issues in the interactions of Islam and Christianity in the Nigerian context

J D Y Peel | Pentecostalism and Salafism: mirror-images?

**P047**

Convenors:  
Birgit Meyer  
J D Y Peel

27th June  
11:30-13:30

Location: B2.01  
Building II

**The social construction of practical norms: everyday practice at the margins of rules and laws**

The pioneer work of Danièle Kintz in 1987 has opened the way to the fine analysis of the gap between normative rules and practical norms. Today, this issue has become an interesting field of research for social sciences. Indeed, the widespread weakening of African States regulations and the "informalization" of societies and economies have led to norms' transgressions and building of illegal spheres of action. In rural and urban areas, social practices explored the margins of normativity, creating relatively closed areas of uncertainty where limits are blurred. Therefore, activities (social, economical, political, religious) transgressing established laws and norms are proliferating. All of them are undermined by tensions between normative and practical rules. The contributions awaited in this panel are expected to bring some insights into the normative complexity of activities that overstep in different ways the legitimate frames of action: How practical norms regulating illegal or underground activities (adultery, smuggle, counterfeit, bribery, cheat, bootleg, log rolling, etc.) are interconnected with official norms supposed to sanction them? How normative rules, effective rules and practice interfere? What principle is called

**P048**

Convenors:  
Jacky Bouju  
Sylvie Ayimpam

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C5.02  
Building II



upon? What are the ethical justifications given to the gap between effective rules and practices? How supremacy between different and contradictory sets of norms is established? How to be sure if a visible transgression of norms is not the effective practice of a hidden set of rules? This field of research is promising for it investigates important actual issues concerning the social regulation of collective action.  
Chair: Sylvie Ayimpam; Jacky Bouju  
Discussant: Tobias Haller; Céline Thiriot

- Daniele Kintz | Two incompatible conceptions on gold mining in Sahel: divination and geology
- Cristiano Lanzano; Luigi Arnaldi di Balme | "Orpillage, that's total anarchy!": normative vacuums and autonomous rule-making in artisanal gold sites in Burkina Faso
- Sylvain Batianga | Social violence and popular justice in Central African Republic
- Magdalena Chulek | Thief at the stake: social and cultural analysis of illegal practices among residents of Slum Kibera (Kenya)
- Jacky Bouju | Clean plots and dirty plots: the contentious coexistence of the different land tenure systems in Mali
- Njaka Ranaivoarimanana | "Mpanera Tany" or major stake holders in plot transactions: semi-informal land market and speculation in Antananarivo (Madagascar)
- Aymar Nyenyezi Bisoka | Landtenure arenas in Burundi: conflicting power and social construction of "practical norms"
- Mohamed Mebtoul | The inefficiency of professional norms in public health medicine
- Patrice Mukulu Nduku | Road laws and practical norms of taxi drivers in Kinshasa: focus on under-administered urban traffic
- Sidy Cissokho | Official norm and practical norm in the struggle against maraudage: the administrative practice on the roadside
- Sylvie Ayimpam | From normative rule to effective rule: disputes and conflict settlement in the urban informal trade
- Maybritt Jill Alpes | Big men, dokimen and feymen: migration brokers in the margins of the law
- Roberto Beneduce | The moral economy of "untruth": norms of eligibility, biographical inventions and cheating among asylum seekers (Nigeria, Congo, Mali)

**P049**

**Egypt's unfinished revolution: socio-economic policies after the fall of Mubarak's regime**

Convenor:  
Rawya Tawfik Amer  
  
29th June  
17:00-19:00  
  
Location: C4.01  
Building II

Social justice and the provision of basic needs were at the top of the demands of the January 25th revolution in Egypt. Egyptians who took to the streets sought to topple a regime which failed to deliver on political and economic reforms and applied policies that increased poverty and inequality. Two years after the revolution, the record of the Egyptian government in meeting the socio-economic demands of the revolution is mixed, at best. Not a few number of scholars have noted that the socio-economic policies of the current government do not differ from those of Mubarak's regime with their bias towards the interests of the business class, failure to address social injustices, and dependency on western capital and International Financial Institutions' prescriptions. Others cite early signs of institutional reform and of re-orientation of Egypt's international economic relations towards building new partnerships with rising power of the Global South. But can Egypt escape the trap of dependency on traditional donor countries and IFIs? What policies can be pursued to make this possible? Does the current Egyptian government have the required political and organizational capacity to impose the necessary economic reforms? What is the role of Egypt's political and social forces in shaping Egypt's new development paradigm? And to what extent have these forces succeeded in proposing workable solutions to the country's socio-economic challenges? The panel's discussions will cover these and other questions related to Egypt's model of development after the fall of Mubarak's regime.

- Rashideh Yusef | Poverty reduction in Egypt
- Tewodros Kebede | The view from below: perceptions and subjective poverty in Greater Cairo
- Maria Frederika Malmström | Young women after the Egyptian revolution: embodying political agency
- Leonard Hessling | Water in the 'Arab Spring': the human right to water and sanitation in Egypt's transition to democracy

**Agricultural export production, wage employment and certification schemes**

**P050**

Hundreds of millions of people around the world are involved in producing agricultural commodities for export. Growth, stagnation or decline in agricultural commodity exports have serious implications for the dynamics of agrarian change and of local labour markets, generally for poor people in rural areas, and especially for casual wage workers who are affected by the dynamics of production and institutional change associated with particular commodities in concrete contexts. To protect agricultural producers, who face volatile global market prices, a range of new certification schemes and codes of practice has been devised. However, too little is known about the impact of these initiatives at the local level, especially for those at the bottom of the chain working as casual wage labourers. The panel has a special interest in understanding better the comparative benefits/disadvantages of different institutional arrangements for agricultural production for poor rural people needing access to wage employment. Fairtrade, in particular, and other certification schemes are based on claims that, directly or indirectly, they reduce poverty. However, there has been little research on the impact on the poorest households of certified production, relative to non-certified production, or on the living standards of women dependent on wage employment in agricultural commodity production. This is particularly the case for casual and seasonal wage labourers working for smallholders, who, contrary to conventional wisdom, employ substantial numbers of workers in labour-intensive farming for exports. The panel calls for papers that can contribute to fill these gaps.

Convenor:  
Carlos Oya  
  
28th June  
16:00-18:00  
  
Location: C2.05  
Building II

- Valerie Nelson | Assessing the poverty impact of sustainability standards
- Liesbeth Colen | Private standards, trade and poverty: GlobalGAP and horticultural employment in Senegal
- Carlos Oya; Christopher Cramer | Fair enough? Who benefits and how from fair trade in Ethiopia and Uganda?
- Muhaimina Said-Allsopp | The unfulfilled promise of certification: women's empowerment and experiences of work in certified tea plantations in Kenya

**The ICT revolution: promises and possibilities for political growth in Africa**

**P051**

The current trends in ICT has made the present spate of globalisation unprecedented. Mass communication media used to be under the control of governments and other very influential economic elite. Today, the flow is so unregulated that information seamlessly passes among citizens, no matter the distance between their different locations. Even the low level of material well-being among the majority does not foreclose this. Many (including low income earners) now own and use mobile devices to access and post. Away from the mainstream media content, which are after all, still out of reach for the majority, the African diasporas now relate real time with the home-front about what leadership is doing differently elsewhere, and how citizen-activism helps to bring that about. Among the many promises of the ICT revolution is its potential to empower individuals and make governments more accountable and responsive to their publics. It is interesting to consider what roles the current ICT revolution played in the recent insurrections in parts of Africa; what implications flow from extensive use of ICT among Africans for social and political/electorate awareness and voting; and what the implications of all these are for current public officials. Even if such officials do not bother about whether their actions or inactions are now in the open, what promises and possibilities does the current ICT availability and use hold for citizens?  
Chair: Nkechi Onyeneho  
Discussant: P-J Ezeh

Convenor:  
Chidi Ugwu  
  
29th June  
17:00-19:00  
  
Location: C4.05  
Building II

- Nkwachukwu Orji | Social media and the 2011 elections in Nigeria: improving African elections through ICT
- Wargia Bowman | ICT in Kenya: has technology affected electoral outcomes?
- Kunle Ajayi | The ICT culture and transformation of electoral governance and politics in Africa: the challenges and prospects
- Olawale Oni | Tuning the old radio: of new media and participatory programming in south-west Nigeria



**P052**

**Designing African creative cities**

Convenor:  
Jenny Fatou Mbaye

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.09  
Building II

Despite the increasing importance of the creative economy and the rising interests in the creative city both in academia and policy-circles, these two phenomena still remain under-researched in the African context. In fact, while the diverse designers and producers of African creative cities, i.e. the public officials and policy-makers, and the active practitioners and workers part of the civil society have started to inquire and address the processes of creativity in relation to its economic dynamics and its potential for urban development, their respective endeavours rarely converge. This panel thus invites scholars appropriating and engaging with an endogenous exploration and understanding of the concept and practice of creative cities and economies, while grounding their discussion in the African realities. More specifically, it aims at exploring meaningful articulations of culture, creativity and urban development in and for Africa. As such, it recognises that cities have emerged as distinctive political entity, with a strong potential for initiating interactive and sustainable development of societies, both locally and trans-locally. With increasingly urbanised countries, African cities have become the crucibles of dynamics, evolving cultural as well as economic practices. Therefore, besides the productive explorations of various African cultural and creative economies, this panel welcomes contributions focusing on copyrights management and accountability, status of artists and other cultural workers, urban and national cultural and public art policies, heritage conservation and preservation, urban planning and architecture, landscape urbanism, urban design and social cohesion, urban culture and public art.

Chair: Jenny Fatou Mbaye  
Discussant: Edgar Pieterse

- Avril Joffe | African creative cities: developing a new vision of the African city
- Stephanie Koenen | A place for creative exchange? The role of culture, arts and creativity in urban planning in east Africa
- Leslie Bank | The university city duality: redesigning East London, South Africa
- Samia Henni | Does culture enable national reconciliation? Post-Algerian civil war creative economy
- Anne Schumann | On the role of new performance cultures in reviving Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) as an African creative city
- Sofia Vilarinho | Tailoring cloth, tailoring alternative modernities on the 21st century: a co-education program designed with the African tailors in Lisbon

**P053**

**Linguistic dynamics in Africa: varieties of Portuguese and Portuguese-related creoles**

Convenors:  
Nélia Alexandre  
Tjerk Hagemeijer

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.01  
Building II

Historical and social factors explain the Portuguese linguistic dynamics in Africa that led to the emergence of new languages and new varieties of Portuguese. In particular, language contact led to the emergence of the Upper Guinea creoles and the Gulf of Guinea creoles in the 15th and 16th century. Furthermore, especially in the 20th century new varieties of Portuguese started emerging and crystallizing in the former Portuguese colonies in Africa. Predicting and understanding the outcomes of language contact is a challenging task that raises a number of questions. What are the principles and mechanisms involved in the dynamics of language contact, what are the features of these new grammars, what consequences do the new languages and/or varieties have for the speaking communities, and what is the role of linguists? With this panel we intend to promote the discussion on contact linguistics, focusing especially on the phonological, morphological, semantic and syntactic processes that led to the formation of Creole languages and to the emergence of new varieties of Portuguese in Africa. The panel also aims to encourage the debate on the social and political challenges that multilingualism and contact situations pose for language planning.

- Nélia Alexandre; Tjerk Hagemeijer | Language contact and change in Portuguese-speaking African countries
- Perpétua Gonçalves | Mozambique, 2012: reevaluating the language situation
- Ana Maria Brito | Change and variation in the expression of the indirect object in European Portuguese, African varieties and Portuguese-based creoles

- Inês Machungo; José Pedro Ferreira | Policies, attitudes, and technical choices for emerging national varieties in Africa: the normalization of Mozambican Portuguese
- Isabel Galhano-Rodrigues | Multimodal deixis: a case study of pointing gestures in the Portuguese spoken by the tonga in São Tomé in Príncipe
- Rita Gonçalves | Object pronominalization in Santomean Portuguese
- Christina Maerzhaeuser | Ewe-Fon in contact with Portuguese: new insights from Peixoto's "Obra nova da Língua Geral de Mina"
- Sergio Baldi | Presence of Portuguese in some African languages

**Between internal and external: exploring the dialectics of peace-building and state-building in Africa**

**P054**

A comparative analysis of post-conflict situations in Africa in the last two decades reveals an extremely complex and intricate nature of interaction between major internal protagonists and those who are seen as their external counterparts. On the one hand, much of the policy-oriented literature on peace and statebuilding continues to neglect the agency of national and local protagonists, or expresses generic calls for "local ownership", without problematizing the concept of ownership and investigating local agendas. Alternatively, it is still not uncommon for the academic discourse to provide a simplistic account of the role of external protagonists, seen as forces guided solely by their own interests or by a standardized "liberal peace" agenda. This panel aims at exploring the highly complex and often cross-coupling interplay between internal and external actors in post-conflict peace and statebuilding engagements in contemporary Africa. By focusing on the historically contextualized relationship between the two categories of protagonists, it seeks to gain a deeper insight into the 'internal dimension' of external engagements. By using the term 'dialectics', the panel highlights, in particular, that external agendas tend to be more influenced by internal political dynamics than is often assumed. Therefore, the panel pinpoints both the way the internal protagonists resist, subvert, and capture the international agenda for post-conflict peace and statebuilding, and the methods and strategies used by major external stakeholders to associate their policies with the agendas of national and local protagonists to make their involvements appear 'more internally driven'.  
Discussant: Dr. Daniel Mekonnen

Convenors:  
Aleksi Ylönen  
Alexander Zhukov  
Giulia Piccolino

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C5.06  
Building II

- Nicodemus Minde; Kenneth Omeje | Peace-building and state-building in a fragile rentier state: the case of South Sudan
- Aleksi Ylönen | Betting on the strongest: the external post-conflict intervention in southern Sudan during the comprehensive peace agreement implementation, 2005-2011
- Hannah Moosa | Natural resource management in the post-conflict context
- Stanislav Mezentsev; Alexander Zhukov | External politico-military engagements 'for peacebuilding' in the Horn of Africa: a critical evaluation
- Oscar Mateos | Local ownership in Sierra Leone and Liberia: between maximalism and manipulation
- Alena Mehlau | 'Internal-external' ownership of security sector reforms in Guinea-Conakry: looking behind the scenes of a contested concept
- Nina Müller | Nigeria's security sector reform: prospects from below
- Wait Kilroy | Does a more participatory approach to reintegrating ex-combatants lead to better outcomes? Evidence from Sierra Leone and Liberia
- Amy Niang | Revisiting the notions of agency and sovereignty in conflict management in west Africa
- Jan Bachmann | "Ordering Africa?" Perceptions of the US military's development practices in eastern Africa
- Sara de Simone | South Sudan's decentralization process between international pressure and local agendas
- Laura Martin | Between global and local justice: internal perceptions and external dimensions of Sierra Leonean local transitional justice

**P055**

**Workers across Africa: global and transnational labour history and labour studies**

Convenors:  
Stefano Bellucci  
William Freund

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C6.09  
Building II

As post-colonial African studies emerged, labour studies played a major part owing to the salience of organised labour in anti-colonial and early post-colonial social struggles. The worker arrived to challenge the tribesman. However the economic conditions prevailing after the 1980s provoked disarray; labour historians were slow to respond to the conceptual challenges posed by globalisation. It is only by focussing on new developments, moving away from the concentration on organised workers and exploring less-covered aspects that new labour studies and labour history in Africa have emerged. The panel organisers call for papers from a wide range of transnational scholarship on labour issues from purely historical to more contemporary themes. Although the historical perspective should be predominant, the panel convenors will consider papers from disciplines such as economics, geography, anthropology and sociology. The theme of the ECAS 2013 is "African Dynamics in a Multipolar World". Therefore papers should concentrate on case studies or general themes on labour issues but from a global and/or transnational perspective. The history of labour is very rich with stories of direct and indirect connections between workers, sometimes disclosing solidary actions and other times unveiling competing interests. The convenors welcome also research studies on African working class histories, worker organisations and studies of the families of workers. Stories from the informal sector, from family and household labour and from modern forms of un-free labour or slavery are directly relevant to the panel's intentions.

- Bryan Mason; Ugo Nwokeji** | Combative Labor in African and new world slave systems during the early modern period
- Samuel Aniegye Ntewusu** | From mercenaries to traders: the case of Nigerian elite forces in the Gold Coast (Ghana) 1874-1969
- Walter Nkwi** | The Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers Union (PTT) in West Cameroon, 1960-1967: a neglected aspect of trade unionism
- Michelle Liebst** | Transnational perspectives on mission workers across eastern central Africa, 1873-1900
- Enrique Martino Martin** | Nigerian contract labour on the plantation island of Fernando Po: Atlantic constellations during late imperialism
- Matteo Rizzo** | Informalisation and the end of trade unionism as we knew it? Dissenting remarks from a Tanzanian case study
- Marianne Dahlén; Birgitta Rubenson** | An African perspective on the ILO conventions on minimum age: the case of Ethiopia
- Marco Di Nunzio** | 'Now we are all workers...' The remaking of marginality in Addis Ababa's inner city
- Ercüment Celik** | Northern theory, South African engagement: three historical examples from labour studies
- Paul Stewart** | The foundational role of labour time in South African gold mines: 1886-2006
- Fredrik Lilja** | International capital and local labour: production and labour in the South African textile industry 1945-1990
- Luca Mantovan** | A study of the flower industry in Kenya: the dual model of the post-colonial economy revisited
- Cinzia Buccianti; Valentina Fusari** | Eritrean female breadwinners: the Dolcevita case study In Asmara
- Helena Perez Nino** | Flux in the border: inward and outward labour migration in the Mozambique-Malawi border since 1964

**P056**

**Middle classes in Africa: the making of social category and its social meaning and uses**

Convenors:  
Dominique Darbon  
Dieter Neubert

Middle classes are on the rise in the developing world. In Africa, international organizations and business reports alike have been focusing for the last 5 years on this new issue. They are now in the focus of a number of discourses dealing with the political stability (or instability) of African regimes (following the Arabian so called revolutions) and the economic expansion such classes are supposed to foster. This

panel will provide panelists with the opportunity to review the general literature dedicated to Middle classes and their social, political and economic impact on the one hand and on the other hand, to discuss the relevance of such a notion for the analysis of current African political, social and economic transformations.

Panelists are invited to pay a special attention to the following points:

- Is the notion of middle classes relevant to study recent trends in Africa?
- The notion being extensively used in emerging countries; is it applicable as such in any African countries or does it need to be adapted?
- How does the making of this category in Africa take place and what does it mean?
- How can we define middle classes and their subcategories in Africa, and which criteria are relevant (income, purchasing power, education, life style...)?
- Is there a middle class identity? How do people conceptualize and perceive their status by themselves?
- How can we analyse the "performative" effect of this "notion"?
- How do middle classes affect economic development and political changes?

Chair: Comi Toulabor  
Discussant: Erdmute Alber

- Pof Dominique Darbon** | Turning the poor rich: how the naming of middle class in Africa reshapes global perceptions of poverty and international development assistance processes
- Andrea Scheibler** | The consumers of Kenya: middle class or middle income?
- Dieter Neubert; Dr Florian Stoll** | One or many middle class(es) in Kenya? Towards an analytical frame for distinguishing subgroups
- Carola Lentz** | Elites or middle classes? The predicaments of studying social differentiation and inequality in Africa
- Jamilla Hamidu-Yakubu** | Linking middle class and political stability in Ghana
- Samuel Andreas Admasie** | Bulwark of democracy? The Ethiopian 'middle class' in modern political history
- Clélie Nallet** | The elusive Ethiopian "middle class": constructed from outside, inexistent from inside?
- Jason Sumich** | Abstract for middle classes in Africa: the making of a social category and its social meaning and uses
- Jess Auerbach** | Becoming in between: the transnational formation of Angola's new middle class
- Chambi Chachage** | Urbanization and the making of the middle class in Tanzania
- Claire Mercer** | Middle class construction: domestic architecture and material culture in post-socialist Tanzania
- Tsiry Andrianampiarivo** | Small prosperity and development in Malagasy rural area: the case of the region of Itasy
- John Heilbrunn** | The middle class and political stability: the Benin experience

**Cooperation under asymmetric conditions: Africa and the emerging powers**

Over the last decade, we have been witnessing major developments in China-Africa relations. Whether in trade or oil exploitation, the construction of infrastructure or even cultural exchange, it is impossible to count all the sectors in which China and Africa cooperate. In fact, while most of the attention is directed towards China, a revolution is occurring in Africa's international relations following, in china's footsteps, the 'scramble for Africa' of almost all the other major emerging powers such as India, Brazil, Turkey, Indonesia, or South Korea. This is certainly reconfiguring Africa's position in the world system, particularly with respect to its 'traditional' relations with the western world. At the same time, these new developments are extremely challenging given the great asymmetry between Africa and African States on one hand and these emerging powers on the other. It is not surprising to see the African Union calling a meeting of the task force on Africa's strategic partnership with emerging powers as early as in 2006. Rather than analyzing the relationship in general terms, the purpose of this panel is to classify and explain the various patterns of African States' cooperation with these emerging powers. The panel will particularly explore what makes these relations unique (if they are) and whether Africa can benefit this cooperation under asymmetric conditions.

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Location: C6.10  
Building II

**P057**

Convenor:  
Mamoudou Gazibo

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10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C6.10  
Building II

Chair: Mamoudou Gazibo  
Discussant: Mamoudou Gazibo

**Alice N. Sindzingre** | Drivers of long-term growth? Assessing the impacts of emerging countries on Sub-Saharan African economies  
**Paulo Visentini** | Brazilian policy to Africa: historical, diplomatic, economic and geopolitical dimensions  
**Tatiana Deych** | Chinese companies on African raw materials markets  
**Daniel Bach** | Making sense of the rise of India in Africa: trajectories versus policy making  
**Timothy Shaw; Evren Tok; Hany Besada** | African agency versus dependency: prospects for developmental states given natural resources governance  
**Olivier Mbabia** | Africa in Turkey's global strategy  
**Jurek Seifert** | New dynamics or old patterns? South-South cooperation between Brazil and Angola

**P058**

**Writing the world from another African metropolis: Luanda and the urban question**

Convenors:  
Ricardo Cardoso  
Cristina Udelsmann  
Rodrigues

Luanda stands at the forefront of Africa's changing relationship with the world. Going through multiple processes of reconstruction, transformation and restructuring, its rising skyline, burgeoning peripheries and sprouting satellite cities are emerging from and into both material configurations and immaterial forms of global contemporaneity. Looking into some of those processes from a broad array of urban perspectives, this panel seeks to explore the attributes of such emergence in order to help construe the lineaments of that changing relationship as a range of mutually constituted phenomena. Following on Mbembe and Nuttall's celebrated efforts to theorize the worldliness of contemporary African life forms from Johannesburg, the aim is to extend the boundaries of our empirical reach while writing the world from the capital of Angola. In order to fulfill this aim, we welcome papers from different disciplines that take upon the case of Luanda. The sole requirement is that they attempt to think and break through the limits in current approaches to the urban question in Africa and elsewhere. A conceptual landscape dominated by the impasse between political economy and post-colonial studies leaves fundamental blind spots in our analytical competence, and subsequently undermines our capacity to adequately act upon processes of urbanization in and beyond the continent. By elaborating on the particularities of Luanda's engagement with the global, the contributions to this panel will account for the complexity of contemporary cities and the constituting intricacies of our multipolar world.

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16:00-18:00

Location: C6.02  
Building II

**Joana Venâncio** | Informality: an important feature of Luanda's urban process  
**Paulo Moreira** | The worldliness of Luanda's musseques: Chicala's case  
**Ruy Blanes** | Congolense spirits: the urban implantation of Bakongo religiosity in Luanda  
**Ricardo Cardoso** | Condominiums, resettlements and new centralities: an exploration of Luanda's transition to a metropolitan form

**P059**

**Narrating political legitimacy in contemporary southern Africa**

Convenors:  
Justin Pearce  
Tim Gibbs  
Miles Tendi

This panel seeks to analyse the evolution of political legitimacy in southern Africa today against the backdrop of the region's place amid shifting global forces. The focus is on the terms in which states construct hegemony, the terms in which ruling parties assert their effectiveness as rulers, and the terms in which opposition movements and civil society contest political power. The idea of multi-party democracy is notionally present throughout southern Africa and institutions of state may be superficially similar, yet contingent historical factors have produced a variety of political practices, both formal and informal, across the region. In most southern African countries, the line between state and ruling party remains weakly defined. Narratives of anti-colonial struggle and of the defence of the nation against foreign domination remain an important part of the foundational identities of southern African nation states. These national narratives have subsequently been mediated through a variety of historical experiences: continued white rule and the struggle against it, internal conflict supported by the Cold War,

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11:30-13:30

and the fluctuations in global commodity prices and power relations that drove industrialisation and de-industrialisation, and underwrote political possibilities within the various nation states. The emergence of China as a power in Africa has added a new dimension to national discourses in countries where China has a significant commercial presence. We seek contributions based on case studies that investigate the creation and contestation of meaning in contemporary southern African politics through examining the interplay between local, regional and global histories and contingencies.

Discussant: Jocelyn Alexander

**Hamadziripi Munyikwa** | Symbolic patronage: the politics of public mourning in contemporary Zimbabwe  
**Ana Santos** | Fighting for the nation: history, conflict and political legitimacy in Mocimboa da Praia, Mozambique  
**Molemo Moiloa** | A youth politics that imagines itself through the past: what is legitimacy when the revolution owns the means of production  
**Justin Pearce** | Contesting the past in Angolan politics  
**Sishuwa Sishuwa** | "Zambia is not a province of China": foreign investment, political mobilisation and economic nationalism in Zambia  
**Tim Gibbs** | New patterns of migration and the ANC's success in rural South Africa  
**Miles Tendi** | Political opposition and the military in Zimbabwe: struggles in legitimacy

Location:  
C6.10  
Building II

**Cape Verdean diaspora: dialogues and contemporary relationships**

**P060**

The Cape Verdean communities abroad show up increasingly rooted in their societies of destination and, simultaneously, intensify the pathways and networks that approach the emigrants between them and with the archipelago. Nowadays, the population seeks to explore systematically the economic and identity advantages of networks to develop their activities at a supranational scale. Meanwhile, Cape Verde no longer presents itself as just the past of the diaspora but, much more, seeking to explain and update itself as part of a society of diaspora. This panel proposes a discussion on the multiple dimensions of Cape Verdean society of diaspora and the diasporic space as the place of creation of the major products, signs and symbols that describe the Cape Verdean society within and outside the archipelago. We invite researchers to revisit: the national, non-national and transnational nexus; the current social practices of the diaspora and its influence on the powerful narratives about the fate of the Cape Verdean nation; the processes of mobility of people, goods and ideas within diasporic space; the political projects of migrants' participation; and the participation of migrants and non-migrants in the social, cultural, political and economic life of the archipelago and of the communities abroad, respectively. We expect that these works reaches the groups affected by the Cape Verdean migration on different aspects of social life – culture, identity, social relations, new migration, gender relations, economic and power relations and the multiple dynamics of competition for important (social) capital generated in the field of migration.  
Discussant: Juliana Braz Dias

Convenors:  
Iolanda Évora  
Andréa Lobo

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Location: C5.05  
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**Joao Monteiro** | Transnational practices and immigrant outcomes among Cape Verdeans in New England  
**Luzia Oca** | Gender practices in Cape Verdean communities in Spain: the plasticity and dynamism of gender as a structuring element of migrations  
**Marta Mercedes Maffia** | La diáspora caboverdeana en la Argentina: las nuevas generaciones y su participación en la lucha por la visibilización y el reconocimiento de la población de afrodescendientes y africanos  
**Elisabeth Defreyne** | Mobilities in the family and society: an ethnographic approach between Santo Antão, Belgium and Luxembourg  
**Andréa Lobo** | The "encomendas": the flow of things in Cape Verde transnational family relations  
**Clementina Furtado** | Cape Verde: migratory dynamics between the 60's of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century  
**Maria Ramos** | Capeverdean culture in diaspora  
**Max Ruben Ramos** | Redrawing the Cape Verdean diaspora: the case of Cape Verdean emigrant



Nazarenes along the Atlantic space

**Ângela Coutinho** | O "contratado" para S. Tomé e Príncipe: representações em discursos de intelectuais e políticos cabo-verdianos (1910 - 1974)

**Katia Cardoso** | Cape Verdean diaspora, new mobilities, new actor: the case of deportees

**Cláudio Furtado** | Migration and recomposition of gender relations in Cape Verde

**Carmelita Silva** | Mulheres do meio rural em Cabo Verde: articulando novas estratégias de mobilização para a Europa

**Carlos Barbosa** | From and to the Cape Verde islands: transnational mobilities of people in the ECOWAS region

**Odair Varela** | Cape Verde: the bureaucratic state machine of modernity (1614-1990)

**Iolanda Évora** | From "migrants" to "Cape Verdeans of diaspora": elements of a social psychological analysis of contemporary Cape Verdean mobility

**P061**

**Africa in the Indian Ocean**

Convenor:  
Preben Kaarsholm

Nine papers will be presented within the three panel strands – Strand one: Islands and cosmopolitanism: 1) Cosmopolitanism and insularity in Zanzibar (Kate Kingsford, University College, London), 2) and 3) Visual culture and the photographic archive in Zanzibar a and b (Pamila Gupta, University of the Witwatersrand, and Meg Samuelson, University of Cape Town), 4) What makes Creole society? Creolization on the Comorian island of Ngazidja (Iain Walker, Oxford University). Strand two: Diasporas and life histories: 5) Donas da terra: Her-story on gendered power relations in the Zambezi valley, Mozambique (Carmeliza Rosario, University of Bergen), 6) Women of passenger Indian descent (Kalpana Hiralal, University of KwaZulu-Natal), 7) Indian Traders in East Africa (Gijsbert Oonk, Erasmus University, Rotterdam). Strand three: Oceanic politics, religion and security: 8) Islamic authority in Northern Mozambique (Christian Laheij, London School of Economics), 9) Gender violence in Indian Ocean fictional writing (Felicity Hand and Esther Pujoràs-Noguer, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona).

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Location: C5.06  
Building II

Chair: Preben Kaarsholm

Discussant: Felicitas Becker, Preben Kaarsholm

**Kate Kingsford** | Cosmopolitanism and insularity in Zanzibar

**Pamila Gupta** | Visual cultures and the photographic archive in Indian Ocean Africa: reflections from Capital Art Studio, Zanzibar

**Meg Samuelson** | Visual cultures and the photographic archive in Indian Ocean Africa: reflections from Capital Art Studio, Zanzibar - 2

**Iain Walker** | What makes a creole society? Creolization on the Comorian island of Ngazidja

**Carmeliza Rosario** | Donas da terra: her-story on gendered power relations, reflections on variation and change in female land ownership and inheritance in the Zambezi Valley, Mozambique

**Kalpana Hiralal** | Natal's forgotten immigrants: women of 'passenger' Indian descent

**Gijsbert Oonk** | Settled strangers: the emergence of an Asian business elite in the Indian Ocean region, 1900-2000

**Christian Laheij** | 'No one wants to swear anymore': oath swearing and Islamic authority in northern Mozambique

**Felicity Hand; Esther Pujoràs-Noguer** | Stepping beyond the limits of Khandaanity: gender violence in Indian Ocean writing

**P062**

**New urban/rural linkages in a multi-polar Africa**

Convenor:  
François Bart

Rural/urban linkages actors and dynamics are more and more shaped by the evolution of the relations between Africa and the rest of the world, progressively breaking from the colonial legacy and taking on an increasingly multi-polar dimension. These new actors, whose play an increasingly important role thanks to new communication tools (mobile technology, Internet) are:

- The diasporas, who are more efficiently taking advantage of the relations between their host countries

and their homelands. While Africa has long welcomed members of various diasporas – Indian, Lebanese, Chinese – diaspora flows towards other continents – Gulf countries, China, Europe, North America – contribute to shaping a new geography of capital mobility, products, ideas, etc. Rural/urban linkages involving metropolises from other continents (Gulf countries, Asia, etc.) are now increasingly common and varied, where they used to be limited to traditional regions for remote emigration, such as the Senegal River valley, the countryside of Mali and Morocco or the Cape Verde archipelago.

- Economic actors from other countries – Chinese, Indian, Arab – undertaking major construction projects, buying or leasing land, taking over (more or less recently) commercial activities, etc. Bringing together researchers from Europe, Africa (Kenya) and emerging countries (especially China), this panel will offer an opportunity to share perspectives on these mutations, with an emphasis on evidencing the geographical impacts of these new actors and assessing their contribution to development.

Chair: François Bart

Discussant: Zhenke Zhang

**Bernard Charlery de la Masseliere** | Mobility of rural youth and access to multi-resources

**Laurien Uwizeyimana; Gillian Ngefor** | Les rapports ville-campagne sur le temps long: l'Afrique tropicale entre le rural et l'urbain

**Helene Mainet** | India-Africa: new perspectives on long-term connections and impacts on Africa rural-urban linkages

**Zhenke Zhang** | Lessons of China's coastal development to a multi-polar Africa

**Jean-Louis Chaleard; Evelyne Mesclier** | Farming and metropolization around Abidjan (Ivory Coast)

**Jérémy Pasini** | Return migrations in west Cameroon: emergence of hybrid territories in the Moungo region

**Bénédicte Thibaud** | New rural/urban links in the south-west of Madagascar

**Bernard Calas** | The rose industry and the new rural links: case study from east Africa

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Location: C6.10  
Building II

**When food is short: rural and urban household strategies sustaining livelihoods**

**P063**

African households, in rural areas, but also in urban and peri-urban dwellings, frequently have difficulties to cover food expenses. The reasons for this are manifold – from degrading soils to climate change, from lack of manpower to lack of jobs, from rising global food prices to conflict. Households react with a broad array of coping strategies, starting from the reduction in the number of meals per day, and including what is frequently called income diversification. What impacts does that have on urban and rural social life, what turbulences rise from this? Different forms of temporary or continuous migration are also prominent ways out. These strategies, to a greater or lesser degree, stress and threaten family bonds, and sometimes tend to increase the dependency of those left behind. On the other hand, examples of returning migrants show their commitment to the village, to agriculture. Is this a trend 'back home'? How does the agrarian side of African societies evolve? Are families loosing social cohesion, disintegrating, or is this just an adaptive process of social transformation?

Chair: Stephan Dünwald (1+3) - Ulli Schiefer (2)

Discussant: Ulli Schiefer (1) Stephan Dünwald (2) Ana Larcher Carvalho (3)

Convenors:  
Stephan Duenwald  
Ulrich Schiefer  
Ana Larcher Carvalho

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Location: C5.06  
Building II

**Kees van der Geest** | Impacts of droughts and floods beyond coping and adaptation in rural Africa

**Ana Larcher Carvalho** | Coup d'état, conflict and food (in)security in Guinea-Bissau

**Victor Reis** | A vulnerabilidade alimentar em São Tomé e Príncipe face à volatilidade dos preços internacionais dos alimentos: as estratégias locais

**Kundai Manamere** | Droughts, floods and livelihoods in Zimbabwe's south east Lowveld, 2000- 2012

**Albert Farré** | Food dependency in southern Mozambique: from regular wages to informal livelihoods

**Philipp Jung** | Migration decisions, remittances and their usage in the context of labour migration from Senegal to Cape Verde

**Oluwafunmiso Adeola Olajide** | Migration: its causes and consequences in south east Nigeria

**Sara Stevano** | Households, food practices and rural-urban linkages in northern Mozambique

**Lúcia Bayan** | Without a pot you cannot cook rice



Jude Murison | An Ansoms | The Rwanda food crisis: national policy, local insecurity  
 Manuela Cardoso | Passarão as estratégias de segurança alimentar de STP pelo processo migratório?

**P064**

**Urban governance in Africa: a grounded inquiry**

Convenors:  
 Marianne Millstein  
 Amanda Hammar  
 Eric Hahonou

Cities and towns in Africa, as elsewhere, are often intensely concentrated spaces of control and contestation, delivery and decline, with respect to public infrastructure and services that directly – and differentially – affect private lives. Interweaving political and economic dynamics and actors in given times and places critically shape the ways in which such urban services, structures, spaces and resources are handled, accessed, policed, negotiated or transformed. An increasing number of case studies from African cities refer to ‘urban governance’ when they explore these complex dynamics. Still, urban governance processes are poorly understood in African contexts where state capacities are limited, alternative authorities and service providers are surfacing, and citizens’ positions and access to resources rely on more or less informal relations and processes. Put differently, the “everyday” practices of urban governing and how these shape citizens’ access to services and their broader political and economic realities, should be further explored as part of our endeavour to make sense of urban governance processes and practices in African cities. This panel welcomes papers based on empirically-grounded research on such everyday practices and their implications, to deepen our understanding and theorising of what actually constitutes ‘urban governance’ in African contexts. The papers are intended to help challenge and nuance the use of this conceptual frame to capture the dynamics of citizens’ everyday experiences with public service delivery on the one hand, and of the various authorities, providers and gate-keepers engaged with service delivery on the other.

Chair: Eric Hahonou  
 Discussant: Amanda Hammer, Marianne Millstein

28th June  
 10:30-12:30  
 13:30-15:30  
 16:00-18:00

Location: C5.07  
 Building II

Adrienne LeBas; Nicholas Cheeseman | The Lagos experiment: services delivery, tax collection and popular attitudes

Emma Lochery | The lights of the city and the limits of the state: electricity in Hargeisa, Somaliland

Mariana Matoso | Politics of water flow in Maputo (the state, the informal and the citizen)

Fassil Demisie | Urban renewal and transformation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Petur Waldorff | Contested urban governance: power dynamics at Luanda’s peri-urban neighbourhood level

Antonio Pezzano | From “formalisation” to “integration”: shifting paradigm or functional restructuring of Informal trading policy in the Inner City of Johannesburg?

Hannah Elliott | Milking a market: Somali women’s social, economic and political integration through camel milk markets in Nairobi’s Eastleigh estate

Natalie Moss | Government without responsibility: the case of Nakuru Municipal Council

JoAnn McGregor | Patronage, ‘power-sharing’ and urban control in Zimbabwe: an exploration of irregular urban surveillance

Molly Sundberg | Staging state decentralisation: everyday governance in Kigali

Marianne Millstein | Temporary relocation and community politics in Cape Town

**P065**

**Citizen participation, religion and development: new social actors for a changing world?**

Convenors:  
 Marie Nathalie LeBlanc  
 Muriel Gomez-Perez

This panel examines national, regional and transnational dynamics that account for the reconfigurations of social, political and religious spheres in major African urban centers. In a context of religious competition, saturation of public spheres by religious actors and the growing protestation on the part of civil society, complex issues of social justice suggest a powerful articulation between religion, development and new types of social actors. While a globalized world has encouraged the emergence of a number of new political and economic actors, it is increasingly important to understand the impact of these on the local levels. Papers focus on the social creativity of local actors that emerge in the interface between

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 09:00-11:00  
 11:30-13:30

religion, development and new forms of citizen participation. Such processes can be seen, for instance, at the level of newly feminized religious charismatic figures, emerging religious media, multiplying local and transnational religious NGOs, new global justice movements, women and religious movements in light of family codes reforms, religious and social movements in reaction to urban gentrification. The attention paid to the practice of these actors helps to understand different spaces where social actors can voice their points of view and in some cases manage to exert influence over political, economic and social processes of decision-making. Beyond political processes as such, papers included in this panel examine forms of cultural innovations and social networking that bring together local and transnational dynamics. Papers included in this panel are based on recent empirical field research.

Chair: Marie Nathalie LeBlanc

Discussant: Marloes Janson (SOAS), Rijk van Djik (Africa Studies Center Leiden)

Muriel Gomez-Perez | Islam, female preachers and media: new forms of citizen participation in Senegal  
 Louis Audet Gosselin | Up to now, I feel like I did nothing for Islam: the “NGO-ization” of religious youth associations in Burkina Faso

Raifu Isiaka | The veil and the market place: Muslim women’s participation in economic activities in Ibadan, Nigeria

Sophie Moulard | Religious and social dynamics of the Niasse branch of the Tijāniyya among youth in Dakar (Senegal) and Lomé (Togo)

Salma Abdalla | Negotiating change: Islamic discourses, politics and practices of local community development institutions

Alessandro Gusman | Pentecostals, politics and the public space in Kampala

Lotte Pelckmans | The secular attempts of west African anti-slavery movements to ‘develop’ fellow citizens and challenge religious ideologies

Marie Nathalie LeBlanc; Boris Koenig | “A gift, a child and change for life”: religious NGOs and children in Côte d’Ivoire

**Art and social engagement: aesthetic articulations in African urban spaces**

African cities are both centres for artistic practice and hotspots of social articulations from enriching encounter to violent conflict. On the one hand, they offer artists opportunities to study, establish networks, and interact with social, political, economic and aesthetic aspects of urban life. On the other hand, they offer the stage where artists negotiate these very topics, bringing attention to the materiality, sociality and politics of urban space. However, the artists’ agency in the urban public and their modes of social as well as aesthetic interaction, vary to a great degree. They may search for social encounters through performances in public spaces; they may comment on urban planning through independent or commissioned design interventions, or they may pull the city into their studio or workshop by processing the materials found in the streets. This panel asks: How do artists in African cities situate themselves in the public? How do their art practices relate to particular urban situations and topics? What are the dimensions of social engagement through creative practice, and how do they relate to the urban space as a social and public sphere? What audiences do creative practitioners address, and how do audiences actually emerge? What does artistic practice contribute to an understanding of “the public” in the diverse political and cultural urban settings? The panel welcomes papers from a broad variety of disciplines including, but not limited to, art history, visual studies, anthropology, urban studies, performance studies, architecture, or design studies. Contributions by practicing artists are equally welcome.

Fiona Siegenthaler | Introduction: art and social engagement - aesthetic articulations in African urban spaces

Allison Moore | Creating social capital in Bamako: the Cinéma Numérique Ambulant

Izuchukwu Nwankwo | Taking offence with no offence: the audience’s appreciation of time and place/ space within Nigeria’s stand-up comedy

Rike Sitas | Dlala Indima ‘play your part’: park jams, participation, public art and popular culture in Phakamisa (South Africa)

Joseph Heathcott | Apocalyptic beats: Spoek Mathambo, new Afro-futurism, and the African urban imaginary

Location: C5.05  
 Building II

**P066**

Convenors:  
 Fiona Siegenthaler  
 Till Förster

29th June  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C5.01  
 Building II

Ivan Bargna | The Cameroonian contemporary art world from an anthropological perspective  
 Nomaduma Masilela | Set setal and the 'will to power'  
 Emeka Okereke | Discussing aesthetics and presentation in the trans-African project

**P067**

**Voting beyond Africa: African migrants' political participation in the electoral processes of their countries of origin**

Convenors:  
 Jean-Philippe Dedieu  
 Sandrine Mesple-Somps

29th June  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C2.01  
 Building II

Since the 1990s, most African countries have started their democratization processes by organizing competitive multi-party elections. They have also granted external voting rights to their citizens living abroad. According to a report published in 2007 by the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), twenty-eight African countries such as Algeria, Kenya, Senegal or Rwanda now have external voting. These external elections provide insights into some of the strengths and weaknesses of the electoral process and of migrants' political transnational practices. Yet, the scholarship on this topic is almost non-existent (1). In order to shed light on the "globalization" of African elections, we invite qualitative as well as quantitative research papers from the various disciplines of the social sciences and humanities (anthropology, economy, history, law, literature, political science, sociology...) which reflect on all aspects of the African migrants' political participation in the electoral processes of their origin countries. Possible topics may include: 1. Electoral behavior of African migrants ; 2. Electoral campaigns in receiving countries ; 3. Relationships between African parties and their chapters in host countries ; 4. Transfers of norms and practices between sending and receiving countries ; 5. Influence of migrants' electoral mobilization on their families left behind...

(1) The co-convenors of this panel are involved in a research project entitled "The Political Economy Consequences of International Migration for Origin Countries. Senegalese and Malian Case Studies" that is funded by the French National Research Agency (ANR) and designed to examine the globalization of Senegalese elections.

Discussant: Emmanuelle Bouilly

Jean-Philippe Dedieu; Flore Gubert; Sandrine Mesple-Somps; Lisa Chauvet; Etienne Smith | Electoral behaviour and social remittances of Senegalese living in France and the United States: insights from a multi-sited election exit poll

Clément Cayla | Transnational journalism and Senegalese diaspora: at the heart of the 2012 presidential election

Valentine Lecluse | Les logiques spécifiques des militants du M23 en France : entre la volonté de défendre des valeurs et la quête d'atouts dans les carrières politiques et militantes

Djnina Ouharzoune | Expatriation et lien politique en contexte mondialisé : l'exemple franco-algérien

Sarah Demart; Jean-Michel Lafleur | "Influence without votes": the transnational political practices of the Congolese diaspora and its impact on home and host country politics

Andredina Cardoso | Cape Verdean diaspora and elections in Cape Verde: perceptions of a voter and participating in the electoral process

João Campos | Can CPLP migrants participate in the electoral processes of their countries of origin?

**P068**

**Interactivity and the formation of figures of legitimate authority in Africa**

Convenor:  
 D Florence Brisset-Foucault

27th June  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30

The panel considers the implications of the multiplication, privatization and growing recognition of spheres within which people are supposed to "have a voice" and enter dialogue with those assuming the mantle of legitimate authority. Relevant spheres might include chiefly audiences, religious ceremonies, village, town hall and market-place meetings, rallies, development workshops, and radio and television call-in shows. "Participatory" and "interactive" instances have often been studied in their "horizontal" dimension, typically evaluating how "inclusive" they are. Their "vertical" effects and implications, however, have been neglected. A key ambition of this panel is to fill this gap by focusing attention on what the content of discussions and the rituals of dialogue between "leaders" and "commoners" reveal about changes and continuities in how Africans assess socio-political hierarchies. It aims at understanding how

- 1) political, social or religious control
- 2) the right to claim a representative function in relation to particular constituencies
- 3) the "interior architectures of civic virtue", the attributes of honour and authority are practiced, thought, formed, debated and negotiated;
- 4) how much "interaction" allows for social mobility – in other words how fluid or entrenched are the categories of "elite", "ordinary person", "citizen" and "leader".

Harri Englund | Free speech and moral authority on a Zambian FM radio

Marie Brossier | From religious imperative to political participation: Muslim charismatic leadership and political mobilisation in Senegal

Rogers Tabe Egbe Orock | Elites and non-elites, state and society in Cameroon: culture, power and the moral politics of "development"

Esther Uzar | Mine fields of leadership: authority and criticism among miners' unions and their members in Zambia

Catherine Lee Porter | The unheard nationalist voice: newspapers, diaries, and the Church and the appeal for citizenship in colonial Katanga

Florence Brisset-Foucault | Pedagogic rulers and insolent ruled: ordinary justifications of leadership and conceptions of civism in Uganda's talk radio

Alastair Fraser | Selection, rejection, defection, election: debates over the appropriate behavior of candidates for election in Zambia

Location: B2.02  
 Building II

**Linking culture and development in Africa**

The importance of linking culture and development has been recognised with increasing emphasis in the past few years. This acknowledgement derives essentially from the fact that the cultural and creative sectors represent 3.4% of global GDP, while receiving only 1.7% of international development aid. UNESCO is actively deploying an agenda of mainstreaming culture into development and pursuing the goal of introducing culture as a priority in a post-2015 UN Development Agenda. There are different interpretations as to how this link can be operationalized, bearing different implications. Essential cleavages reside in the broad or restricted conception of culture, and in the instrumental or intrinsic values of culture. Artists are likely to value the restricted conception that highlights the intrinsic value of culture, associated with art as an end in itself, while policy-makers may be more concerned with a broad notion of culture and how it can be a means to achieve an end, i.e., in this case the objective of contributing to development. The panel welcomes contributions that address these hypotheses as well as the dilemmas surrounding these various interpretations of culture and how different actors, including policy-makers, donors, civil society, citizens in Africa espouse these or other positions regarding the link between culture and development. We would also welcome papers that include, for example, the perspective of African migrant artists: how they see this link and to what extent they are keen on and able to contribute to the policy debate in their countries of origin.

Christiaan De Beukelaer | Culture and development: a paradigm explored

Birthe Pater | Envisioning culture, development and power in Africa

Nadine Sieveking | Transnational art worlds and diverging visions of choreographic development in west Africa

Raquel Freitas | Dynamics of the culture and development international agenda in lusophone African countries

Bart Vanspauwen | Cultural ambassadors with a cause: migrant musicians from lusophone Africa in Lisbon

Gabrieli Gaio | In pursuit of national reconciliation and development: the cultural policies in Angola

Hélder Nhamaze | "Positively enlightened": ways of thinking and acting on 'culture' and 'development'

Joacine Katar Moreira | A cultura di matchundadi e o projeto modernizador das instituições de desenvolvimento na Guiné-Bissau: mulheres, conflitos e poder

**P069**

Convenor:  
 Raquel Freitas

27th June  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C3.01  
 Building II

**P070**

**African experts in the international government of Africa**

Convenors:  
David Ambrosetti  
Jean-herve Jezequel  
Marie-Emmanuelle Pommerolle

This panel stems from a research program that explores the interlaced forms of government into the African continent, where the activities of international and national/local actors from diverse social and professional fields overlap, connect and compete, as to produce policies, regulation and transform political orders. The panel invites to address this view through the study of the African Experts, from specialized analysts, consultants, to international organizations (IOs) professionals and national civil servants, who are involved in the making of this International Government of Africa. Scholars have already explored the role of international experts and expertise in the local fabric of the African state. Some point at the nexus between knowledge and power in the way IOs have been mobilizing experts in order to enforce structural adjustments policies in Africa. Others stress the disturbing disconnection between international expertise and endogenous knowledge. However, the presence of a growing number of Africans among international experts is rarely considered. In what ways do these experts play a different role? Are they producing a different kind of expertise? Are their personal trajectories different from their counterparts (in terms of training, career, relation to political offices and political networks)? Moreover, African experts are not necessarily "local experts" as most work for IOs as expatriates. Therefore the question of their relationship to the local fabric of governance appears particularly uncertain. Where do they locate themselves in the complex relationship between African states and IOs? What is "African" in an African expert?

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10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: B2.02  
Building II

- Perrine Bonvalet** | Experts or activists? AIDS specialists as "institutional activists" in the AIDS care policy making in Benin
- Céline Ségalini** | Career ambitions and local expertise: understanding involvements in a development world
- Lydie Cabane** | The expert government of disaster in Africa: disaster science between states and international organisations
- James Merron** | Travelling experts and their technologies of the environment: exploring the conceptual innovation of South African scientists within a world heritage site, Eastern Cape Province
- Rozenn Nakanabo Diallo** | Islands of efficiency: a sociology of donor-sponsored senior officials in Mozambican ministries
- D Jean-herve Jezequel** | African food experts and the "developmentalist state" in colonial and postcolonial Senegal
- Isaline Bergamaschi** | Collapsing models, shifting interventions, competing experts: the international government of Mali after March 2012
- Camille Al Dabaghy** | Malagasy elites in the international coproduction of decentralization reforms: autochthonous knowledge, struggles for division of labor, professional identities and ambitions

**P071**

**African studies: scholars and programs**

Convenors:  
Ana Lúcia Sá  
Elisio Macamo  
Eduardo Costa Dias

Based on the idea that the understanding of the purposes of the African Studies is shaped and conditioned by the enunciation spaces from which the African realities became understandable, the panel examines the epistemological and methodological assumptions of this area of studies. The main objective of the panel is to identify the current academic tendencies in confrontation that have been developing in several contexts. In this perspective, the panel aims to shed a light onto existing debates, within the interdisciplinary space of the African Studies, about changes and proposals coming from the African societies, considering idiosyncratic models of analysis. It also aims to question the scientific production of the African Studies built from geopolitical frameworks of knowledge and the extent to which "non-African" and "African" are valid categories in the African Studies. This discussion, central to this panel, opens the debate about the supposedly universal suitability of the epistemological and methodological assumptions that ground the African Studies, interrogating if it is always in relation to these categories that each researcher stands. It also extends the discussion to the legitimacy of essentialist and primordialist positions and questions the conditions in which it is possible to produce authoritative knowledge about African realities.

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10:30-12:30  
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16:00-18:00

Location: C1.03  
Building II

- Eduardo Costa Dias; Vitor Eustaquio Santos** | Does "Africa" mean the same for everybody?
- Ulrich Schiefer** | African studies: torn between complexes?
- Pedro Graça** | Ideology and science in African studies
- Daniela Merolla** | African studies and Berber studies: epistemological reflections on "two Africas"
- Claudio Tomas** | On the referential illusion: the production of knowledge about Africa in the historical avatar of modernity
- Nicole Keusch** | African studies in Japan: an example of a non-western view on Africa
- Ana Lúcia Sá** | "Restituer l'histoire aux sociétés Africaines": African revision of sociology
- José Carlos Venâncio** | African studies and African contemporary art: aspects of a complex relationship
- Eliane Veras Soares** | African studies and literature: alternative to the production of knowledge?
- Joelma Almeida** | Migration in African studies: a journey from backstage to footlight
- Luiza Reis** | The first generation of intellectuals of Centro de Estudos Afro Orientais (Bahia/Brazil, 1959-1982)

**Peacekeeping economics in Africa: sites of diffusion and exclusion?**

One of the ways in which actors, norms, institutions and technologies of governance diffuse across state borders in African countries in conflict is via multilateral peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations. Most studies of peacekeeping focus either on the formal activities or underpinning ideologies and assumptions of peacekeeping. Yet where peacekeeping operations takes place in Africa, they also spawn their own worlds, replete with customs and norms, hierarchies, protocols and stereotypes – with significant impact on local economies. These peacekeeping economies are sites of interaction between the global and local, as when local people are employed by the mission (or individual mission members) or through economies of intimacy between local and international men and women. But these are also sites of exclusion and segregation. This panel will therefore explore what is (and is not) being diffused in and through peacekeeping economies in Africa – materially and non-materially – and to what effect, whether on the local or the peacekeeping project itself. We invite papers exploring the political, economic, social and normative issues arising from peacekeeping economies in Africa, with their complex mix of local-international interaction and segregation. Accepted papers may be among the papers of a planned special issue on peacekeeping economies.  
Chair: Morten Bøås  
Discussant: Mats Utas

- Marsha Henry** | Parades, parties and pests: the contradictions of peacekeepers' everyday lives
- Fiifi Edu-afull; Kwesi Aning** | Negotiating the unintended impacts of peacekeeping economies in Africa: a comparative analysis of Liberia and Sierra Leone
- Morten Boas** | A tale of two cities: the peacekeeping economy of Goma and Monrovia
- Oystein H. Rolandsen** | South Sudan: the impact of peacekeeping in a weak, oil booming economy
- Maggie Dwyer** | Peacekeeping abroad, troublemaking at home: military mutinies following peacekeeping deployments in West Africa
- Christoph Kohl** | Diverging expectations and perceptions of peacebuilding? Local owners and external actors' interactions in Guinea-Bissau's security sector reforms
- Ingunn Bjorkhaug** | Peacekeeping operations' influence on the livelihood of displaced populations

**Large-scale agro-business meets African smallholder farmers: how can they enter happy marriages?**

Sub-Saharan Africa is experiencing a large wave of investors both foreign and local looking for deals in agriculture and related branches. All levels of agricultural value chains are concerned: input, machinery and service delivery, land, agro-processing and marketing. The motivations for this rush are manifold: SSA rich and seemingly underexploited natural resources, higher prices for agricultural products, new and more wealthy consumers (middle class) in rapidly growing urban centres, technical advances in

**P072**

Convenors:  
Kwesi Aning  
Morten Boas

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: 2E10  
Building I

**P073**

Convenor:  
Michael Bruentrup

29th June  
14:30-16:30



Location: C5.05  
Building II

production, processing and communication, new value chain organizations, concerns for food security, biofuels demand, search for new investment opportunities, etc. Most have something in common: They get mainly confronted with smallholders who own or use most of the land, but also as clients, as business partners, as workers or as competitors. This is a meeting of antagonistic actors – here formal enterprises, having a global perspective and good access to capital, technology, markets and information, there informal, often illiterate, unorganized, poor, vulnerable, and highly diversified livelihoods. The panel wants to find answers about how these two partners can co-exist, cooperate or even do business together. It welcomes contributions which empirically look at areas of interaction, particularly where smallholders are not dispossessed ("land grabbing") but where other relations such as contract farming, cooperations for technology development, private-sector-conducted technical training, private credit or credit guarantees, local competition / co-existence on agricultural output markets exist. What lessons can be drawn from these experiences?

Chair: Michael Brüntrup

Joseph Hanlon | Large meets small in Mozambique: confrontation and cooperation

Gareth James; Bill Kinsey | Contract farming and small-scale farmers in Zimbabwe: an empirical study of resettled and communal households

Jascha Derr | Challenges of partnerships and mentoring programmes in South African land reform projects

Linda Kleemann | The subjective return on investment of small-scale pineapple farming in Ghana, and the role of standards, contracts and farmer-trader relations

**P074**

**The Lord's Resistance Army conflict after 2006: local and regional dynamics**

Convenor:  
Kristof Titeca

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: 1E06  
Building I

For over twenty years, Northern Uganda has been the battleground for a conflict between the Lord's Resistance Army and the Government of Uganda, of which also Sudan was an intrinsic part. When the LRA moved into the Democratic Republic of Congo in late September 2005, and later entered the Central African Republic, this brought a whole new regional dimension to the conflict. Although the conflict receives unprecedented international attention (e.g. Kony 2012) there is little scholarly analysis of the conflict. This panel wants to address this gap, by inviting contributions based on field research. It is particularly interested in the following aspects:

- Regional and geopolitical dynamics: the 'new' regionalization of the conflict has seen an increased engagement of national and international actors: not only the governments of DRC, CAR, Uganda and South Sudan, but also the African Union, MONUSCO and the US. How does the multiplication of involved actors, and their geopolitical relations, have an impact on the conflict?
- Local security dynamics: Both CAR and the DRC have a multitude of armed actors on their territory. How does the LRA relate to the situation; and how does this affect the intervention of external actors?
- Humanitarian response: How do all of the above factors have an impact on the humanitarian response to the conflict?
- The impact of the conflict on the affected local communities.

Chair: Kristof Titeca

Discussant: Mareike Schomerus

Kasper Agger | The international quest to end the LRA: an analysis the conditions that have enable the LRA to survive outside Uganda and a discussion of how these must feed into policy and practical interventions

Magali Chelapi-den Hamer | Serious or not? Extent of the LRA threat in CAR and DRC, local responses, and priority in the political agenda

Kristof Titeca | The Lord's Resistance Army in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic: diverging interest and actions

Erik Kennes | The LRA and DRC regional geopolitics

Ledio Cakaj | A peaceful end to the Lord's Resistance Army?

**The 'silent revolution'?: the feminization of the labour force and gender dynamics in Africa**

**P075**

In several African countries, especially in West Africa, women have a long tradition of involvement in independent market activities. While women's labor force participation, especially in the informal sector of the economy, is nothing new in many parts of the continent, scattered evidence suggest that the dynamics of female employment has been changing since the 1990s. The prolonged economic crisis and structural adjustment have strongly affected women's labor force participation. In cities, increasing cost of living, male unemployment and decreasing real income of household heads have forced wives and daughters to multiply their economic activities within the informal sector. The growing contribution of women's to household income is often going far beyond supplementing for small daily expenditures and, in several cases, women have become the sole or primary breadwinner within the family. The 'feminization of survival' where responsibilities for dealing with poverty increasing rely on women's shoulders is also visible in the intensification of female labor migration both within and outside African countries since the 1990s. While the feminization of labor force participation is often believed to have led to a 'silent revolution' within households its actual impact on gender and intra-household dynamics remains largely unexplored. The purpose of this panel is to contribute to fill this research gap.

Convenors:  
Anne Calvès  
Agnes Adjamagbo

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C1.04  
Building II

Emmanuela Onyenechere | The informal/casual labour market in a Nigerian city: an analysis of gender and household

Chetan Tokas | Feminization of the labour force as a response to neoliberal economic policies: a case study of the Nigerian informal sector

Margareta Espling | Coping with change: the dynamics of women's work in urban Mozambique

Aminata Sall-Camara | Engagement des femmes dans les associations féminines de microcrédit au Sénégal : entre recherche de ressources financières et développement de l'économie informelle

Carole Ammann | Being in charge: Muslim women's roles in Kankan (Guinea)

Gunilla Bjerén | Housewife and trader? Changing relations between marital status and livelihood in an Ethiopian town

Joana Vasconcelos | Struggling to survive for two generations: young female economic endeavours and perspectives on gender relations from the outskirts of Bissau

Cecilia Navarra; Cristiano Lanzano | International aid and gendered roles in agricultural value chains: some reflections from a rural development program in northern Senegal

Egle Cesnulyte | 'It's not easy in Kenya by the way': global economy, local realities and gender dynamics

Léa Barreau-Tran | Gender issues in the suitcase trade: the case study of the "sacoleiras" in São-Paulo

Tatiana Reis | The art of negotiation: gender, identity and female emancipation in transatlantic informal trade on Cape Verde

**Work ethics, labour and subjectivities in Africa**

**P076**

Meanings of, and values attached to, work have long been a disputed terrain in discourses on social change in Africa. Work emerges as a central issue both for the understanding of emerging economic contexts and power structures, as well as for its crucial role in producing personal and social identities. Colonial representations of African work (esp. laziness) have often enjoyed widespread currency after independence and recur in a number of governmental discourses, including development projects, and have frequently taken roots in societal discourses as well, often emerging as the principal justification for violence and labour exploitation. While certain systems of organization and valorisation of work have proved to be resilient to change, several social and cultural movements have promoted new ideas of labour, entrepreneurship and prosperity as foundations of emerging subjectivities and codes of self-conduct. Indeed, the recent growth of religious movements like Pentecostal Christianity and Islamic Reformism in Africa calls for an investigation of subjective as well as economic implications of certain predicaments of self-transformation. Similarly, as Africans circulate in worldwide circuits of labour, business and education, familiarising with ideas and systems of work, they possibly influence their societies upon return or through long-distance interaction. This panel calls for contributions that explore the legacy and the emerging of work ethic in Africa. Contributions should not only concentrate on

Convenors:  
Paolo Gaibazzi  
Marco Gardini

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: 2E10  
Building I



discourses and predicaments of work, but also on the social practices and dispositions through which work-related virtues are articulated, inculcated and contested.

- Paolo Gaibazzi | Open to the unpredictable: work, destiny and the quest for fortune in Muslim Gambia
- Mattia Fumanti | "Taramo, where winning is easy": making work and self in Namibia's fortunational capitalism
- Lorenzo D'Angelo | Diamond mining is a chain: contingency and work ethic in Sierra Leone's artisanal mining
- Elisabetta Campagnola | "Game-stones": premises to the study of work and modes of production in a Tanzanian mine among young people
- D Gavin Macarthur | The price of power in Tanzania
- Enrico Ille | Individual aspirations and social ascriptions: negotiations of 'valuable work' in South Kordofan, Sudan
- Giovanna Cavatorta | Having to look for an income: coming back from Italy to Senegal
- Ms Evelyn Dike | Child labour in cocoa farming in sub-Saharan Africa: a case study of Ivory Coast

**P077**

**Seeking strategies for Africa's growth and development within a multipolar world**

Convenor:  
Sehlaire Makgetlaneng

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C5.07  
Building II

The panel addresses the dynamics of African developmental challenges in an increasingly globalised world. The level of political, economic and trade relations among African countries poses enormous challenges to the imperative task of formulating, adopting and implementing initiatives conducive for the continental development and progress. Africa's continued dependence on the external actors and the effects of globalisation render African developmental framework to successfully confront African socio-political and economic problems more difficult. African developmental initiatives such as the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Plan of Lagos have been sacrificed at the altar of political and economic expediency in the service of developmental purposes of the external actors against those of Africa. Africa is increasingly in need of genuine attempts at solving its developmental problems. There is a fundamental need for scholars to increase their contribution towards the formulation and implementation of strategies for Africa's growth and development within a multipolar world. Panel participants will critically examine multidimensional approaches and strategies that can enhance or foster growth and development in Africa in the 21st century.

- Sehlaire Makgetlaneng; Thokozani Simelane | A critical assessment of two models of regional integration in an increasingly globalising world: the case of SADC
- Nicasius Achu Check | Impediments to development and integration in the central Africa subregion: some reflections
- Sylvester Maphosa | The African Union and peace support operations
- Isa Gama; Mariana Meirelles | Enhancing development in Africa: what to do next? Insights from international cooperation in Mozambique
- Barbara Mshope | Comparative study of strategies employed by China and South Africa in developing traditional medicine for public health
- Olivia Lwabukuna | Africa's quest for development and its challenges: a need for a better legal and regulatory frameworks for sustainable resource and investment governance
- Theophilus Fadayomi | Migration and development nexus in Africa: opportunities and challenges for Africa's development within a multipolar world
- Aniekan Ekpe | Africa and the dilemma of fostering development through Western-oriented ideas in a multipolar world
- Bertha Chiroro | Dilemmas and challenges for civil society in development and poverty reduction in Africa
- Shingirirai Mutanga | A critical review of trends, policies and plans for scaling up renewable energy in Africa
- Thembanani Mbadlanyana | Between hope and despair: exploring the dialectics of the African economic growth and development
- Pauline Lectard | Diversification, comparative advantage and structural transformation: a new approach

**African resistance in an age of fractured sovereignty**

Conventional analyses of African politics have often either adopted an oppositional state-centred or society-centred approach in which the state is either rubbished or society celebrated. On the one hand, gloomy political scientists have framed the African state through accounts of widespread corruption and misgovernance which were thought to be partly a product of African cultural, clientelist practices. On the other hand, upbeat anthropologists have frequently conceptualised African subjectivity as the creative manner in which Africans circumvented the negative economic impact that accompanied the turn to a neoliberal policy paradigm. Our concern in this panel is that both these doom scenarios and largely celebratory accounts of agency and resistance in Africa have almost neutralised the ever-present exogenous constraints — represented for example by the restrictions imposed by Africa's colonial legacy, the international financial institutions, and global power relations more broadly — on the agency of individual Africans as well as on the sovereignty of the nation-state. Drawing on a number of interdisciplinary case studies from different parts of Africa, this panel explores a wide range of forms of civic agency in an age of what we call 'fractured sovereignty'. The panel clearly situates these forms within a global, regional and national socio-economic and political framework, hereby attempting to contribute to a better understanding of processes of 'social change actually taking place' on the continent (Chabal 2009: 11).

- Markus Ihalainen; Ilda Lindell | The politics of confinement and mobility: informality and urban re-making from above and below
- Innocentia Jabulisile Mhlambi | Participatory politics in South Africa: social commentary from above and resistance from below
- Daniel Hammett | Narrating the contested public sphere: Zapiro, Zuma and freedom of expression in South Africa

**UN policies and local realities in contemporary Africa**

If the UN and its agencies are an important force of present-day globalisation, it is also true that their universalist goals are conceived and delivered through a Western epistemological order and language. How are this language and policies met, adapted and accommodated to local needs and expectations? What kind of ambiguities or contradictions emerge in the relationship with national and local systems of knowledge and power management? In order to better understand the impacts of the many projects pursued under the UN umbrella, we need to pay attention to the interplay between several aspects — on both institutional and local scale —, the details of which are often little known. On the one side, action plans, guidelines for each country and funds' allocation influence the planning of interventions, together with other external factors (e.g. initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals). Which instruments are implemented by UN Programmes (peer education, mentorship, in-job trainings, etc.)? Which kind of local participation they actually foster, behind the theory of "participatory development"? How are results and sustainability evaluated over time? How are potential unwanted effects in the field dealt with? On the other side, at a national and regional level, how are UN Programmes accommodated, resisted or criticised? How is their idea of development locally perceived, interpreted and evaluated? Is there, according to different contexts, a dynamic of change and mutual adaptation over time? The panel welcomes ethnographic contributions about UN policies and local arenas of implementation: "successful" and "unsuccessful" case-studies, examples of good practices along with critical analysis and interpretations are all welcome.

- Valentina Mutti | Et les garçons? Reflections on a Unicef program for girls post-primary education in Madagascar
- David Picard | Ideas and effects of UN land reform polity in rural Madagascar: the notion of customary land tenure in theory and practice
- Sara Randall; Faou Binetou Dial | UN 'households' and local interpretations in Burkina Faso, Senegal, Uganda and Tanzania
- Marie Saiget | Hybrid forms of UN governance on gender in post-conflict situations: the case of UNIFEM/ UN Women in Burundi

**P078**

Convenors:  
Wendy Willems  
Ebenezer Obadare

29th June  
17:00-19:00

Location: C4.06  
Building II

**P079**

Convenors:  
Fabiola Mancinelli  
Valentina Mutti

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: 2E05  
Building I

Rosinha Carrion | Globalization and challenges to the political autonomy of the associative sector in Cape Verde  
 Twambilire Harris Mwabungulu | Should African governments adopt global policies? Lesson for Africa

**P080**

**Compared political systems of sub-Saharan Africa: endogenous and exogenous factors in the construction of political frameworks**

Convenors:  
 Fernando Díaz Alpuente  
 Rubén Sánchez Medero  
 Gema Sánchez Medero

In the political development process of African states several factors have got involved and have conditioned their political systems. Among them we cannot ignore the exogenous factors relevance, as an intervening variable in the process. The presences of various colonial actors or international agencies have influenced, greater or lesser extent, institutional and political construction of political systems in the area. Often importing Western formulas, which, at least apparently, have a difficult fit in the African realities. It is for this reason that these states have undergone, at the process of its construction, to friction between these external factors and also endogenous, which describe the reality of each country and needed to participate in the process of the political system construction. This imperfect relationship between factors has led to the establishment and development of specific political systems in the sub-Saharan region. The political system's classical studies, their typologies and features, have overlooked in the sub-Saharan African's cases. Perhaps because of the African state interpretations focus on neopatrimonialism, the hybrid structures, the weakness of the African state and the conception of the African state as non-African entity. A common analytical effort in the social sciences derives the discussion on issues such as good governance or African states' dependence on global political system. This panel aims to study African political systems and their different categories or aspects from comparative and analytical perspectives, well sub-Saharan area compared cases, either through the comparison of sub-Saharan cases with other outside the region.

29th June  
 09:00-11:00  
 11:30-13:30

Location: C1.04  
 Building II

Fernando Díaz Alpuente; Rubén Sánchez Medero | Indicators for the analysis of political systems of Sub-Saharan Africa

José Ferreira | Political institutions and economic growth: can African and South American countries be compared?

Maty Konte | Why are women less democratic than men? Evidence from sub-Saharan African countries

Edalina Sanches | Party system institutionalization in contemporary sub-Saharan Africa

Vladimir Shubin | The Socialist International and Africa: 21st century

Jose Garcia-Rojas | A comparative perspective of three African federal systems: the cases of Nigeria, Ethiopia and the Union of the Comoros

Emmanuel Joseph Chukwuma Duru | A comparative analysis of legislative procedures and process in Nigeria, Brazil and the United States

Joseph Lengmang | Comparative analysis of power-sharing arrangements and their implications for political stability in sub-Saharan Africa

**P081**

**Portuguese Jews and Africans within a connected world: can we speak of 'racial thought' with regard to late 16th and early 17th-century Guiné do Cabo Verde & Amsterdam?**

Convenors:  
 José da Silva Horta  
 Peter Mark

Recent scholarship has greatly increased our understanding of the respective commercial roles of Luso-Africans, Portuguese Jews, and New Christians in the development of commerce in diverse goods including but not limited to slaves. The complexity of social relations in Guiné and South America renders contemporary identity categories including 'Black' and 'White', ambiguous or even misleading. Some scholars (such as Jonathan Schorsch) attribute racist attitudes to the Portuguese community in Amsterdam essentially from its inception. Others (Peter Mark and José da Silva Horta) revise this interpretation underlining the role of West Africans in the process of identity representation. Yet other authors (Toby Green) take an approach somewhere between these two interpretations. Do historical

29th June  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

case studies of diverse Jewish communities including members of African descent in Northern Europe, Senegambia but also in Surinam (Aviva Ben-Ur) promise to shed light on this indirect 'debate'?

Participants are invited to focus their discussion around several related questions:

-Can one speak of 'racial thought' in a period when the modern concept of 'race' did not exist?

-How does one address issues of early attitudes and relationships between Africans, Euro-Africans, and non-Africans without imposing conceptual categories of a later period?

-What insights can we draw from a comparative study of relationships between African Jews, European Jews, and Eur-African Jews in Senegal, Brazil, Surinam ('inter alia')?

- In what ways can West Africans identity representations help us reappraise 'racial' attitudes and relationships and what connections may there be with similar social and cultural challenges today?

Chair: Martin Klein

Discussant: José da Silva Horta; Peter Mark

David Wheat | African-Portuguese marriages and sexual unions in the early Spanish Caribbean

José da Silva Horta; Peter Mark | Towards a revision of "racial" thought in early Afro-Portuguese relationships: the case of the Senegambian Jewish communities and their connection with Amsterdam in the 17th century

Aviva Ben-Ur | Eurafican Jews in Suriname: racist thought and practice, 17th and 18th centuries

Walter Hawthorne | Categorizing people, databasing information: what documents from the era of Atlantic say about race and ethnicity and what quantitative historians have done with that information

Carlos Almeida | The inconstancy of African

Antonio De Almeida Mendes | Slavery and "race" in Portugal

Location: C2.02  
 Building II

**Moving markets, travelling goods: exploring the paths of trade in Africa**

In this panel, we propose exploring the transcontinental, regional and local routes and paths on which popular consumer goods travel to African markets and consumers. Some of these goods are locally produced and packaged, others may be branded foodstuff and gadgets, cheap imitations and fake commodities from Asian countries, or illegal products and goods smuggled across borders. We intend to discuss the paths, as well as the related strategies, through which traders procure and move such goods over varying distances and bring them to urban centres. Some of the paths are straightforward, others stretch over long distances and take surprising deviations before the transported goods reach their (provisional) destinations, e.g. market places and stores. We are also interested in the ways in which markets form hubs for the arrival, redistribution and (visual and aural) advertisement of consumer goods and are characterized by a high density and mobility of traders, customers and (often identical) commodities. A further, necessary focus will be the widespread attempts of petty traders and street hawkers to bring their goods directly to (often passing) customers, i.e. their practices of creating and participating in a market where goods are constantly on the move. Besides inquiring into the entrepreneurial strategies of African traders in dynamic and mobile market contexts, we also look at the consumption practices and needs for new goods that people create in different places along trade routes and travel paths. We invite papers that discuss the topic from an ethnographic and/or historical perspective.

Discussant: Gabriel Klaeger

Shiela Chikulo | Navigating the road to emerging urban food markets: an analysis of women entrepreneurs of fresh fruit and vegetables in a spontaneous economy in Zimbabwe

Jean-Charles Edouard; Helene Mainet | The changing place of small and medium-sized towns in market connections in east Africa

Martin Rosenfeld | To follow the cars in order to meet the people: the Beninese entrepreneurs in the Euro-African second-hand cars exportation business

Alice Sala | Computer village: ethnography of a long-distance trade of computers and allied products

**P082**

Convenors:  
 Ute Rösenthaler  
 Gabriel Klaeger

28th June  
 16:00-18:00

Location: B1.04  
 Building II

**P083**

**Revolution 3.0: iconographies of utopia in Africa and its diaspora**

Convenors:  
Katharina Fink  
Nadine Siebert

This panel investigates the emergence of images as imaginations of futures. As seismographers of radical shifts within societies, images often anticipate changes before they appear in the political and social discourse. Revolutions as epitomes of social change produce visual figurations in art, film and popular cultures. Africa is rarely discussed with a perspective on revolution and utopia in the sense of positive powerful concepts of futures. We argue that the investigation of visual archives of African revolutions may provide knowledge about appearance and trajectories of dynamic icons and the 'agency' of images (Gell 1998). Their affiliations and clusters in different media provide a deeper understanding of projections of futures and their relation to the past. If revolutions aim at something new, a "concrete utopia" (Bloch 1985), this has to be reflected in images as well. New images, we argue, can only emerge in the field of aesthetics, where imaginations of utopian space and time (Rancière 2006) are possible. Art emerges not as a tool for propaganda, but as powerful element of social and aesthetic discourse. We invite interdisciplinary perspectives from literature, cinema and art studies, visual anthropology and cultural studies. We ask for different projections of the future from Africa and how these imaginations are traceable in art, film, and popcultures. How are they related to historical moments: revolutions, independences and the aftermaths? How can they (re-)define historical events? How can new images, imaginations, concepts of future be generated? How do aesthetic practice and politics relate in situations of change?

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10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C1.04  
Building II

Chair: Katharina Fink; Nadine Siebert  
Discussant: Ulf Vierke

- Ines Dias | Independence through the lens: Ruy Duarte de Carvalho's documentaries and the building of national identity(s)
- Silvio Marcus Correa | "Get some fresh air": colonial utopia in photographs of Mozambique (1929)
- Nikolai Brandes | Concrete utopias: Mozambican housing schemes between cooperative colonialism and Afrosocialism
- Tobias Wofford | Afro-futures: Africa and the Black Arts Movement
- Elena Brugioni | (Re)discovering alternative utopias: Mozambique as "the pearl of the Indian Ocean"
- Gary Burgess | Islands of images: revolutionary Zanzibar's visual aesthetic
- Stefanie Alisch | Flipping over: violence and comedy in Angolan kuduro dance
- Nico Anklam | Manifestos against the white cube
- Ana Balona de Oliveira | Falling radio towers and flying mausoleums: iconographies of revolution and utopia in the work of Ângela Ferreira and Kiluanji Kia Henda
- Ferdinand de Jong | Pan-African utopia: le monument de la renaissance africaine

**P084**

**Press freedom and right to information in Africa**

Convenors:  
Luca Bussotti  
Miguel de Barros

Since the middle of Nineties almost all African countries passed from a process of "democratization". The atmosphere of "oppression" made worse in the last years, due to their rapid economic growth, that caused the following consequences: "Independent African journalists covering the continent's development are now frequently persecuted for critical reporting on the misuse of public finances, corruption and the activities of foreign investors (KEITA, 2012). Western authorities drop off from their political agenda the question of Press Freedom, meanwhile the other important partner, such as China, India, Russia, are not interested in protecting the right to information in the continent. The relation between official and independent mass-media and journalists is becoming more and more critical. The research of "alternative" sources, the right to maintain them anonymous, the coverage of "hot issues" constitute problems of the journalists' work in Africa, even if new kinds of journalism are entering the social life of African people, such as the "bloggers" and the "citizen-journalist show. The challenge is very hard: in 2010 twelve journalists have been killed, thirty-four imprisoned and hundreds intimidated or assaulted (IFJ, 2010).

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11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: 1E10  
Building I

The critical perspectives here proposed are:

- juridical: what do the African constitutions and laws preview in terms of Press Freedom and Right to

Information?

- sociological: what is the role and difficulties of journalism today in Africa?
- journalistic: what about the limits of journalism in Africa, and how is the life in the editorial staff of the African mass-media?
- ethic: do the African journalists obey their deontological rules?

- Luca Bussotti | The debate on press freedom in Mozambique and the "turning point" of the 1999-2000 period
- Miguel de Barros | Freedom of expression in contexts of 'democratic suspension': between dissimulation, denouncements and violation of the right to information in the production of Bissau Guinean newspapers
- Gilson Lazaro | Media and the right to information in Angola
- Motilola Akinfemisoye | 'Alternative' journalism and media democratisation in Nigeria: a critical examination
- Marie Fierens | The Ivorian journalists: metadiscourses and professional identity
- Tilo Grätz | Journalists in the Republic of Benin: the example of radio producers
- Sylvester Dombo | Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (AIPPA): politics of press freedom in Zimbabwe and the fate of the private media
- Redy Wilson Lima | The written press and the coverage of conflicts between gangs in Cape Verde
- Eugénio Pinto Santana | The press and Mozambican identity through caricatures of Nhoca Jr. Son of Xico and Xiconhoca from 1975 to 2012

**Living in transnational families between Africa and Europe: the centrality of a gender approach**

**P085**

Contemporary mobility in transnational spaces modifies the relationships between individuals within families and households both in sending and in host countries. The aim of this panel is to analyze forms, dynamics and histories of conjugality, parenthood and care in transnational families between Africa and Europe from different disciplinary perspectives. Contributions using a gendered approach are invited in which gender norms and differential gender impacts of transnational family life are central. The objective is to discuss the impact of mobility in individuals' lives, considering family and household relationships and taking into account that experiences of transnational family life are different for men and women; girls and boys and are affected by gender representations and auto perceptions. The discussion will reinforce transnationalism, migration and family studies by bringing different disciplines and approaches to bare. Papers are invited with innovative methodological approaches and comparative analyses along three main axes: multiple locations; different types of migrants (low and high skilled; documented and undocumented) and combination of quantitative and qualitative techniques. Such approaches will allow for new general understandings on the impacts of transnational family lives in different parts of the world.

Convenors:  
Marzia Grassi  
Valentina Mazzucato  
Jeanne Vivet

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C5.07  
Building II

- Luena Marinho | Children in Angolan transnational families and reproduction of gender patterns
- Marianna Bacci Tamburlini | Marriage and migration control: notes on undocumented migrants' conjugal ties in Italy and Portugal
- Nathalie Mondain; Sara Randall | Senegalese migrant women: complex trajectories between individual aspirations and social constraints from the community of origin
- Hélène Neveu Kringelbach | Gender and the experience of polygyny in transnational families between Senegal and Europe
- Ernestina Dankyi | Living in transnational families: impact on male and female caregivers in Ghana
- Andrea Noll | "You are still doing this? Oh, this is past!" Life histories of women from a transnational Ghanaian family between Africa, Europe and Northern America
- Ann Cassiman | Journeys and generations in a diviner's bag
- Julia Büchele | Foreign assignments and the role of accompanying spouses in Uganda
- Yolanda Aixela | Women of Equatorial Guinean: transnational migrants Africa-Europe-Africa



**P086 Challenges and prospects for the EU-Africa partnership in the coming years**

Convenor:  
Fernando Cardoso

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C1.04  
Building II

Yaoundé, Lomé, Cotonou agreements and bilateral relations created a post-colonial donor-recipient framework. Political conditionality – respect for human rights and democracy – and the contentious economic partnership agreements were added to this framework since the nineties. The innovations to the agreements and the set-up last decade of regular bilateral Summits could not yet change the post-colonial paradigm: for the EU, Africa is the last region in the world where aid is still in the centre of preoccupations; conversely, for Africa, Europe is still regarded as major aid provider. The surge for raw materials and land and the spread of new donors, investors and financiers since the last decade is however changing the way Africa and most African countries look to foreign relations, and business is challenging aid as major driver of economic development. The de-strategisation of Africa that followed the end of cold-war is now over: the Arab spring' revolutions, the struggle between moderate and radical Islam, the terrorist groups strengthened with war material from Libya put a number of African countries in the radar of international security. EARN, an independent network of 25 organisations from Africa and Europe, including think tanks, academic institutes and development NGO, is discussing these new events, aiming to contribute to a more political and strategic partnership between Europe and Africa, through the discussion of global issues of common concern, be them poverty, political and security, economic, social or environmental issues. Members of EARN will be invited to present papers on the panel.

- Marisa Fernandes | Germany's foreign policy to the South Atlantic in the current international situation
- Abeer Youness | Aid harmonization: European and Arab ODA in Africa
- Doutor Feliciano de Mira | A Cooperação portuguesa na África lusófona e a União Europeia
- Niels Keijzer; Mario Negre | What future for ACP-EU cooperation after 2020? Views and ideas from six African states
- Olga Kulkova | EU and Africa: prospects for co-operation against the background of the growing influence of BRIC countries on the continent
- Chike Osegbue | Africa- EU relations: rethinking Africa's development beyond multilateral dependency
- John Kotsopoulos | Easier said than done? Overcoming obstacles to political dialogue between the EU and Africa
- Patricia Magalhães Ferreira | Aid and beyond: Europe and Africa in the face of new actors
- Fernando Cardoso | Why development aid is not a sound basis for political dialogue

**P087 The African standby force ten years after its creation: between obstacles and prospects**

Convenors:  
Angela Meyer  
Amandine Gnanguenon

29th June  
14:30-16:30

Location: C5.07  
Building II

2003 marks the birth of the African Standby Force (ASF) project, with the endorsement by African Chiefs of Defense Staff of the "Policy Framework for the Establishment of the African Standby Force," which later on served as Roadmap for the development of the ASF. Although, over the last 10 years, progress has been made towards making the ASF operational, the record is a rather mixed one, as illustrate the postponement of the target date for the force to be ready from 2010 to 2015, significant imbalances regarding the development of different components or within the African regional organizations. The panel provides both:

- a retrospect on the past 10 years, assessing what major obstacles have been (and are still) hampering the ASF from becoming operational, and
- a critical discussion about ASF's approach, ambitions and potential towards Africanising Africa's security.

Major challenges addressed include:

- ASF's vulnerability towards conflicting interests on the State level or the balance of power behind each regional Regional Economic Community (REC);
- the uneven emphasis given to the civilian, police and military dimension;
- the need for ensuring increased cooperation, coordination and communication between the continental, the regional and the national level; and

- the high dependency from external support as contradiction to the idea of African ownership of peace and security.

- Krzysztof Tlalka | EASBRIG/EASF of the African standby force: shortcomings and prospects for the future
- Etah Ewane; Marvin Ankrah | Towards the formation of an African standby force: a comparative analysis of the challenges, opportunities and prospects in central and west Africa
- Patrick Ferras | The future of the African standby force
- Katja Lindskov Jacobsen; Johannes Nordby | East African institutions: five clusters of risks
- D Amandine Gnanguenon | The African Standby Force regarding the nature of instability in Africa

**Breaking knowledge barriers: Africans and Africanists and the politics of collaboration**

Africa's ability to engage a multi-polar world depends to a large degree not only on its position in the global order, but also on an assessment of how knowledge about the continent is produced. Since African intellectuals called for the decolonization of the African mind many decades ago, the authority of knowledge produced on Africa has been a major bone of contention in African Studies. Based on the assumption that knowledge production is crucial to ascertaining Africa's position in the new world order this panel seeks to explore how new forms of collaboration between African and non-African scholars can help put the debate on decolonization to rest. While raising questions concerning who decides which kind of research and which topics are relevant, who sets the intellectual agenda and whose language and academic tradition influences academic and scholarly investigations the panel seeks to place these questions within a wider theoretical and methodological context that inquires into the rationale of an exclusive focus on Africa and the general expectation that African academics and students engage in one way or the other predominantly with African issues. The panel will focus in particular on theoretical and methodological contributions from Africa, especially to the extent that they challenge dominant patterns of academic research and knowledge production. The panel welcomes contributions which address these issues from a theoretical and methodological perspective. Discussant: Noor Nieftagodien

- Marc Epprecht | Collaboration and the "gay international" in emerging African scholarship on same-sex sexualities and gender variance
- Elisio Macamo | Through the looking glass: the challenge of making Africa intelligible
- Ursula Scheidegger; Sheila Meintjes | Challenges to democracy: looking with a South African gaze on democracy in Switzerland and a Swiss gaze on democracy in South Africa

**Institutional transformations in southern Africa since 1990**

The close of violent conflict of various kinds in southern Africa, dating since 10 to 20 years, and the uncertain future in other cases warrant comparative discussion of various dimensions of institutional change and adaptation. This perspective includes, in particular, the persistence of governmental and administrative institutions that was conditioned both by functional considerations and by constitutional safeguards in the context of pacted transitions. Again, dominant party states as one of the significant features of states in Southern Africa, have produced specific practices and forms of civil service and administrative practice. Again, this has been supplemented by a pervasive tendency to coopt and tie to the state traditional authorities which bring into the picture an additional and problematic form of legitimacy as well as an extension of the state into the rural space. Chair: William A. Lindeke Discussant: Memory Biwa

**P088**

Convenor:  
Sheila Meintjes

28th June  
10:30-12:30

Location: C5.05  
Building II

**P089**

Convenors:  
William A. Lindeke  
Andre du Pisani  
Reinhard Kössler

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C2.05  
Building II



Andre du Pisani | Critical and conceptual perspectives on reconciliation in Namibia  
 Emily Jean Anderson | Taxation and state capacity in post-conflict Angola and Mozambique  
 William A. Lindeke | Conflict resolution by institutional design: state formation in Namibia - public service and decentralisation  
 Ainara Mancebo | The transformation of the electoral systems: electoral reform under the democratic transition in South Africa  
 Inge Ruigrok | Re-establishing public authority in war-torn rural Angola: the case of Caluquembe, Huíla province  
 Reinhart Kössler | Traditional authorities and institutional pluralism: a comparative perspective on southern Africa  
 André van Dokkum | Deliberating "democracy" in Mozambique  
 Napandulwe Shiweda | Oukwanyama traditional leadership: some reflections on the interactions between governmental and traditional institutions in Namibia  
 Mario Krämer | Beyond administrative chieftaincy: institutional transformations of neotraditional rule in Namibia and KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

**P090**

**Migration and memory in/from Africa**

Convenors:  
 Marie Rodet  
 Francesca Declich

28th June  
 10:30-12:30  
 13:30-15:30  
 16:00-18:00

Location: 2E05  
 Building I

Current research and debates about migration and memory have primarily focused on the representation of migration history and histories, on migrants as objects of specific discourses in exhibitions, museums, and textbooks, as well as on political narratives of national identity and public debates on migration. By exploring the complex and multilayered relationship between memory and migration in/from Africa, the ambition of this panel is to go beyond the debates about memory and individual and collective identity in national frameworks. We aim at re-embedding individual experiences and collectively shared narratives into a *longue durée* framing of migration, focusing on both historical and contemporary contexts. For migrants who speak of and remember in alternative ways, their migratory experiences have challenged discourses on migration. It is therefore important to examine the positions from which migrants could speak and / or (re)present their own narratives. We will discuss, in particular, how and why narratives are made invisible by hegemonic political and scholarly discourses. Remembering and narrating experiences of migration tend to be especially obscured by hegemonic discourses when it concerns shameful experiences, e.g. colonialism, slavery, oppression, destruction, and war. One of the principal intents of this panel is therefore to discuss the specific relation between individual and collective experiences of oppression, migration and memory.

Marie Rodet | Memory, migration and diasporic practices in emancipated slave communities in French Sudan and Senegal, c. 1880-1940  
 Giulia Casentini | Migration networks and narratives in West Africa: a case study from the Zongo  
 Martin Mourre | The memory "villager" about migrant-soldiers from early the 20th century at camp Thiraoye in Senegal  
 Lisa Åkesson | Narrating São Tomé: Cape Verdean memories of contract labour in the Portuguese empire  
 Alice Bellagamba | Seasons of travel and change: early international migrants of the Gambia River  
 Stephanie Lämmert | "One never tires of looking back with sentimental yearning for the good old days of Zanzibar": diaspora memories of the Zanzibari revolution  
 Francesca Declich | Forced migrations and engendering... gendered memories on the way: the Somali Zígula back to Tanzania  
 Alessandro Triulzi | Long journeys: African migrants on the road  
 Elisabetta Spano | Memory of home and identity: the case of former South African migrants and refugees in Botswana  
 Emery Kalema | Doing violence to memory: the Mulele rebellion in postcolonial D.R. Congo  
 Kathryn Boswell | Ethnographic explorations of abjection in a West African wasteland  
 Tania Kaiser | Linking memories of the past with aspirations for the future: narrative and social action in Ugandan refugee settlements

**Crude moves: social fields of global oil**

Crude oil for global markets brings tremendous change to less or least developed producing countries. The panel seeks to understand the specific dynamics unfolding around oil sites. It aims at combining these insights with new theoretical approaches within the emerging anthropology of oil. Recently, for instance, such well-grounded studies have challenged established theories like that of the 'enclave economy' or the 'resource curse'. Their focus lies, on the one hand, on the interaction of human actors with the materiality and the technologies of oil and, on the other, on social creativity and new forms of practice triggered by oil production. 'Crude moves' addresses scholars who study social fields around the production, transport, marketing, contestation or governance of oil and who build on new empirical data in order to present innovative theoretical generalizations in this field of knowledge. We invite papers that focus on particular communities or groups of actors that are affected by oil production and, at the same time, on the interface between their practice and global developments in the particular environment this resource creates. Further fields of inquiry might broach the issues of the workforce, trade, the financial sector, international intervention, but also rebel movements, displacement, migration, youth and others. Particularly interesting, but not exclusively favored, are engagements with Science & Technology Studies and the concept of materiality.

Chair: Andrea Behrends, Nikolaus Schareika, Thomas Bierschenk  
 Discussants: Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan, Thomas Bierschenk, Géraud Magrin

Fred Ayifli; Kwabena Boafo Adom-Opare; Tutu Kerekang | Community perspectives on the impacts of oil and gas activities on fisheries livelihoods in the Western Province of Ghana: Who is listening? And who will act?  
 Brenda Chalfin | Ultradeep oil rigs and the infralogics of risk: a view from Ghana's western Gulf of Guinea  
 Monica Skaten | The urgency of oil: getting ahead in the Ghanaian downstream petroleum industry  
 Saulesh Yessenova | Oil enclaves, resource curse and production-sharing agreements  
 Christine Fricke | What's oil got to do with it? Public culture, political effects and the rentier state in Gabon  
 Remadji Hoinathy | Security apparatus and spatial/temporal mobility in the Chadian oil zones  
 Jannik Schritt | "Oil passes through the people's hands": materiality, territoriality and ownership in the negotiation of oil in Niger  
 Virginie Tallio | Policies and practices of corporate social responsibility in Angola: consequences for development and public health  
 Hadiza Moussa | Enjeux de l'exploitation pétrolière : étude de cas à N'gourti (Niger)  
 Andrea Behrends; Nikolaus Schareika | Technologies of oil and social transformation in Chad  
 Mahamidou Aboubacar Attahirou | Dynamiques locales et stratégies des acteurs autour de la rente pétrolière à N'Gourti (Nord-est du Niger)  
 Mahamane Tidjani Alou | Transformation de la gouvernance minière au Niger : l'exemple du pétrole

**Contestation and political change: exploring patterns across borders and regions**

The citizens' uprisings in the Arab world in 2011 have profoundly changed the region's political landscape, yet the full extent of this transformation, and the broader impact on other parts of the continent, remains to be seen. What are the contributions of the Arab Spring's mass protests to the broader study of the politics of contestation and political change? How can we understand the scope and nature of other forms of protest in sub-Saharan Africa? And how are they articulated? This panel will explore the regional patterns of contemporary popular revolts in what concerns their causes and dynamics. Analysing various forms of mobilisation and different outcomes, this panel provides a valuable insight into how contestation within the political realm begins and evolves, thus contributing to an understanding of the constraints to and potentialities of political change.

José Manuel Pureza | The politics of contestation: multitude against empire?

**P091**

Convenors:  
 Andrea Behrends  
 Thomas Bierschenk  
 Nikolaus Schareika

27th June  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C5.08  
 Building II

**P092**

Convenor:  
 Teresa Almeida Cravo

27th June,  
 11:30-13:30  
 14:30-16:30

Location: C3.02  
 Building II

**Séverine Awenengo Dalberto** | From the streets to the ballot box: the youth in the struggles for political change in Senegal (2011-2012)

**Teresa Almeida Cravo** | The 'bread riots' in Mozambique: the Frelimo government in the face of contestation

**Andrew Brooks** | Passive revolution or stabilising class? The evolving political economy of Joyce Banda's Malawi

**Alexandre de Sousa Carvalho** | Has the Arab Spring crossed borders? An assessment of political contestation in two African power-sharing regimes

**Sofia José Santos** | The role of the new online social media and the Arab Spring: what is actually inside the puzzle?

**Camilla Houeland** | Nigerian trade unions navigating in the political economy of oil: a case study of the 2012 fuel subsidy strike

**P093**

**Security complexes and complexities in the eastern DRC**

Convenors:  
Suda Perera  
Danielle Beswick

Despite decades of aid and peacebuilding efforts in the region, instability and pervasive conflict prevails in the African Great Lakes – one of Africa's most volatile regional security complexes. The idea of the security complex is used by Buzan and Wæver (1998; 2003) to describe situations where 'states or other units link together sufficiently closely that their securities cannot be considered separate from each other' (2003: 43). This panel will explore the complexities of the security interconnectedness between Rwanda, Uganda and the DRC, which play out in the eastern Congo. Papers will explore topics such as Rwanda's and Uganda's military strength in the region and their role in perpetuating conflict; the use of autochthonous discourses by both rebel groups and incumbent governments; and the role of natural resources in funding all conflicting parties involved in the eastern DRC. From these discussions, the papers may also seek to make suggestions regarding what is to be done to break the cycles of conflict in the eastern DRC. In particular the bimodal statuses of Rwanda and Uganda as both a donor-darlings (for their domestic development achievements and roles in peace-building efforts), and as a growing pariahs due to their belligerent activities in the DRC, will be examined. Through exploring the complex security dilemmas facing the Rwandan and Ugandan regimes and how these play out in eastern DRC, this panel will consider how these complex security conundrums can be resolved, and how a more lasting peace can be brought to the African Great Lakes.

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C6.09  
Building II

**Esther Marijnen** | Regional stability in the Great Lakes region: time to connect the local, national and regional

**Iker Zirion** | "New old problems" in the Kivus: the failure of DDR processes in DRC and the M-23

**Pritish Behuria** | From darling to pariah: the international community's destabilization of an already 'delicate' elite bargain in Rwanda

**Alida Umutoni Furaha** | "They fight for us": discourses of conflict and the M23 rebellion among Congolese refugees in Rwanda

**Patrycja Stys; Will Jones** | State-like rebels and rebellious states: the RPF and the FDLR in the Great Lakes (in)security complex

**Benjamin Chemouni** | Understanding the ideology and organizational culture of the Rwandan military: the case of salary management in the Rwandan army

**P095**

**The road to perdition: road danger and predatory transport policies in Africa**

Convenors:  
Mark Lamont  
Manuel João Ramos

African landscapes and lives are being drastically reshaped by urban and rural investment in the road transport infrastructures and a newly found appetite for road building programmes, and for private motorized vehicle ownership. The political, economic and social impacts of such continent-wide hyper-activity are difficult to gauge but the public health consequences, both in terms of road trauma and pollution-related diseases, are rapidly rising. An indicative measure of the immensity of the problem

is the focused humanitarian concerns being expressed by international organisations such as the WHO and the World Bank as to the pressing need to regulate and govern Africa's new automobilities. The inauguration of the UN Decade for Global Action in Road Safety by the UN General Assembly, in 2011, signals the urgent need for national governments to act decisively to reduce the growing rates of road deaths and injuries in most developing countries. As road danger is thus progressively being conceptualized as a public health issue, the prolific usage of medical metaphors outlining the problem as one of "prevention" and "cure" is becoming a mainstream discursive and agential framework for governments, NGOs and international agencies. By inviting researchers specializing in different fields and contexts, the present panel proposes to unpack the present framing of road safety discourse and practice, and analyse how the epidemiological vision being put in place obscures the predatory economics and the poorly regulated transport policies that are bringing about the determinants of what is being seen as a problem of catastrophic proportions.

Chair: Manuel João Ramos

Discussant: Mark Lamont

**Gerard Horta** | Road accidents related to intercity transport on the island of Santiago (Cape Verde)

**Daniel Malet Calvo** | Social dimensions of public transport in an island: identity, mobility and politics in the "hiace" station of Sucupira (Santiago, Cape Verde)

**Vicky Khasandi-Telewa** | Encouraging passenger participation in corruption eradication within Kenyan public service vehicles

**Rodolfo Soares** | The road to salvation: from Dire Dawa to Harar

**Genet Alem** | Rapid transformation of the built environment and its adverse impact on pedestrian movement

**Osman Ali** | A perforated water skin: safety on paved highways in Sudan

**Kurt Beck; Rami Wadelhour** | Living with danger along the Forty Days Road

**Mark Lamont** | L'autre écoute of road danger in Africa: the occult as public health's other

**Edwin Mhandu** | Road accidents in Zimbabwe: the case of Chinhamo service centre

**Manuel João Ramos** | A view at the birdseye nest: African road safety policies at the UNRSC forum

29th June

14:30-16:30

17:00-19:00

Location: 2E05  
Building I

**Promoting sustainable urbanization in Africa**

Poverty and rapid urbanization are two of the greatest challenges facing Africa today. UN-Habitat estimates that sub-Saharan African cities have over 166 million slum dwellers, most of who find themselves in the informal sector where they simply do not earn enough to afford decent shelter and services. What does sustainability mean for such cities and townspeople? Agenda 21 of the Rio Summit (and Rio + 20) emphasize that sustainable development has to be socially just and ecologically stable, and underscore the need for sustainable lifestyles. This session considers how poverty and the informal city have developed in Africa over the last 50 years, and the extent to which government policies have helped or constrained the poor. It then considers how poverty and widening inequalities in the cities can be addressed and reversed. We welcome papers that address various aspects of urban poverty, inequality and social policy in the areas of health, education, gender and so on. Topics include, but are not limited to land and housing for the poor, inclusive and accountable urban governance, urban informal sector promotion and management, improving urban infrastructure and services, movements to redress urban inequalities and grievances, African cities and climate change, the NEPAD Cities Programme and other programmes to promote sustainable and inclusive urbanization in the continent.

**David Simon** | Understanding climate adaptation and transformation challenges in African cities

**Wolfgang Scholz** | Impact of planning legislation on settlement form: comparisons from Tanzania and South Africa

**George Njung** | Strategies for sustainable urbanization in the city of Douala, Cameroon

**Chidi Nzeadibe** | Beyond vulnerability and well-being: can the livelihood of dumpsite scavengers in urban Nigeria be sustainable?

**Daniel Honig** | These are my people: evidence from Lagos on the determinants of informal price discrimination

**P096**

Convenor:  
David Simon

28th June

10:30-12:30

13:30-15:30

Location: 1E10  
Building I

Chika Okoye | Urbanization and developing sustainable cities: Abuja as a case study  
 Monsuru Muritala | Urban poverty and livelihood strategies in colonial Lagos  
 Oluwasola Omoju | Urbanisation and sustainable poverty reduction in Nigeria

**P097**

**Waging peace: using military resources for conflict resolution in Africa**

Convenor:  
 Philip Afaha

29th June  
 09:00-11:00,  
 11:30-13:30

Location: 2E06  
 Building I

The concept of waging peace by mobilizing military resources for conflict resolution is fast gaining ground in Africa, especially at a time the world is increasingly become less prone to interstate aggression. The global community is becoming disposed to peaceful resolution of crisis through the use of military arsenal instead of mobilizing military strength for war that characterized the middle of the 20th century. The situation now is a coordinated military intervention for the restoration of peace in crisis zones or a deliberate beef-up of military resources to prevent escalation of crisis. This has been demonstrated in the interventions of African Union (AU) and ECOMOG in some of the crises that have plagued African continent. The objective of this panel therefore is to examine the efforts in Africa at using military resources for conflict resolution instead of war. The panel will also address how this strategy among others can be articulated for maintaining peace in Africa. The panel intends to advance the analysis of waging peace in Africa from the following perspectives:

- The concept of waging peace in Africa
- Historical discourses around mobilizing military powers for conflict resolution
- Evaluation of this strategy
- The roles of countries and organizations that have adopted this strategy in Africa

Discussant: Dr Noah Attah

Philip Afaha | The cost of peace: assessing the domestic impacts of Nigeria's military deployments to ECOMOG operations  
 Fayssal Konate | Regional integration/regional security: ECOWAS early warning system  
 Therese Felicitee Azeng | Building peace through military spending: does democracy matter?  
 Otoabasi Akpan | The military in peace support operations in Nigeria  
 Olusoji Ajao | Contradictions and prolongation of peacekeeping operations: a critique of ECOMOG intervention in west Africa

**P098**

**The co-regulation of society by the state: pluralism of norms and actors in the law reforms regarding the private sphere**

Convenors:  
 Marieme Ndiaye  
 Céline Thriot

27th June  
 17:00-19:00

Location: B2.02  
 Building II

The promotion of Human Rights constitutes a resource for most African countries that initiate reforms to address this point. These policies result in particular in the passing or the enforcement of laws regarding family private sphere: family law or penal law (the criminalization of female genital mutilations, decriminalization of homosexuality...) for example. They take place in a particular context: States do not have a real ascendancy over societies characterized by a strong legal, normative and moral pluralism so that many actors can compete for the monopoly in the definition of socially legitimate norms. From the study of these law reforms, the papers are invited to deal with the issue of the co-regulation of society by the State in a context of normative pluralism. Three focus areas are suggested:

- Starting with the State: How does it try to appear as the ultimate political authority? What behaviour stance does it adopt in front of pluralism (logics of negotiation, formal or informal recognition)? What norm(s) does it favour?
- Analyzing the actors' interactions (struggles, negotiations) in these reforms: what are the identities, the strategies and the structures of opportunities of these different groups? What influence do they have on the definition of state norms?
- Thinking about the issue of co-regulation in relation to the implementation of law: the aim here is to escape the opposition between State Law and sub-state Law in order to focus on the practical norm (norme pratique, Olivier de Sardan, 2008), meaning the norm actually applied.

Discussant: Jacky Bouju (CEMAF)

Corinne Fortier | The right to divorce for women (khul') in Mauritania and Egypt: a comparative study  
 Kathrin Knodel | Too indispensable to be forbidden: bridewealth in Burkina Faso between human rights and ethnical traditions  
 Katrin Seidel | State-recognized Sharia courts in Ethiopia: state attempts to co-regulate the highly contested family law arena  
 Marieme Ndiaye | The pluralism of norms regarding the family sphere: constraint or opportunity for the state of Senegal?  
 Céline Thriot | Which legitimacy for the new Malian family code ? Plurality of norms, actors and political ways

**The role of regional economic communities for political and security issues**

The last twenty years have witnessed a new dynamic and revival of regional cooperation between African States. Beyond initial economic purposes, the agendas of many African regional organisations have progressively been broadened towards political and security issues, leading to the re-definition of objectives and priorities, the conclusion of mutual assistance and defence agreements and the set up of new common bodies, mechanisms and instruments. The African Peace and Security Architecture is based on the coordination of these developments on the regional level, and builds in particular upon the cooperation with and among the 14 regional organizations recognized by the AU (EAC, IGAD, IOC, ECOWAS, UEMOA, CEN-SAD, MRU, CEMAC, ECCAS, ECGCL, SADC, COMESA, SACU, AMU). The aim of this panel is to provide an assessment of most recent developments and evolution of regional cooperation in Africa, regarding political and security issues. While these developments have been largely analysed for most larger REC, some others did not get yet the research attention they deserve. The panel will therefore give priority to these organizations, by focusing on the following questions and challenges:

- How did these organizations turn from a primarily economic agenda to political and security objectives? What particularities can be found?
- What characterizes the relations between member states, as well as towards external powers, and what driving forces need to be considered?
- How did relations to the AU evolve and how integrated and aligned are these developments to those on the continental level?

Joseph Mwangi Macharia | From IGADD to IGAD: re-assessing the transformation of regional bodies in the context of emerging challenges in Africa  
 Mashood Omotosho | Extra-territorial and collective security in west Africa: a critical review of the ECOWAS conflict prevention framework (ECPF)  
 Eka Ikpe | What happened to the ECOWAS dream? Politics, security and economics... and the least of the three is economics  
 Angela Meyer | Ten years of regional security cooperation in the Central African Republic - and still no stabilization in sight?

**Local politics and national identities: South and southern Africa**

The development of southern African politics has been conceptualised in terms of the emergence of – and then contestation over – national polities. The emphasis on political contests at the national level has obscured the vital role of local organisations, party branches, and administration in the creation of these relatively new nations. In this panel, we seek to highlight the emergence of new forms of politics at a local level: in small towns, in suburbs and townships, and in rural communities, amongst others. These local efforts have contributed to defining the evolution of national and transnational politics in the region. In South Africa, branch politics shape national political agendas while localised urban protests (sometimes called "service delivery protests") present the most significant threat to the governing party's

**P099**

Convenors:  
 Angela Meyer  
 Amandine Gnanguenon

28th June  
 16:00-18:00

Location: C5.02  
 Building II

**P101**

Convenors:  
 Julian Brown  
 Noor Nieftagodien

27th June  
 17:00-19:00



Location: C4.01  
Building II

parliamentary hegemony. In other southern African countries – including, but not limited to, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Angola and Mozambique – similar trends are discernable. This panel aims to place these contemporary political formations into an historical and comparative framework, bringing together papers on local structures of politics, local protests, and the relationship between these phenomena and the tentative development of new forms of national politics, organisation, and identity.

Chair: Julian Brown  
Discussant: Julian Brown

Noor Nieftagodien | Producing contentious local politics in Evaton, 1940-1955  
Chloé Buire | Becoming a citizen in Luanda and Cape Town  
Franziska Rueedi | The historical roots of political practices and discourses in the Vaal Triangle, South Africa

**P102**

**Heritage, patrimonialization and preservation of tangible and intangible culture**

Convenors:  
Livio Sansone  
Dmitri Van den Bersselaar

In Africa, as elsewhere in the Global South, a new and often contradictory context has emerged for the politics of heritage, patrimonialization and preservation of tangible and intangible culture. The factors that have led to this include: half a century of independence with the ensuing detachment or transformation of collective memory from the colonial past; new South-South circuits; the global coming of multiculturalism (with the hope of turning ethnicity into diversity; and handcraft and cultural artifacts into heritage); the UNESCO Intangible Heritage Program; the spread of new communication technologies; as well as the political wish to revert the conventional geopolitics of knowledge – which had assigned a marginal role to Africa in the making of archives, libraries and museums. This panel wishes to explore this new context and investigate which are the new actors in it as well as the new opportunities it offers. We would like to elicit, for example, the reality of World Cultural Heritage Sites in Africa (e.g. sites associated with the memory of slavery such as Cidade Velha in Cape Verde, the Gorée Island in Senegal; and Zanzibar in Tanzania); the situations of old and new museums in Africa (and their connections with museums in the North); and the debates on the politics of the archives (e.g. the tense political debate about the Aluka digital archive project). Even though there is an obvious concern for the present, our aim is also to elicit continuities and ruptures in this field.

Discussant: Ibrahima Thiaw, IFAN, Dakar

Vera Mariz | Go backward before moving forward: the forgotten values of Cidade Velha in Cape Verde  
Alberto Lopez Bargados | The art of the Rabelados and the limits of criouldade: cultural wars in the Republic of Cape Verde  
Gaetano Ciarcia | The becoming of the origins of voodoo through the actual memories of the slave trade past in southern Benin  
Jamilé Borges Silva | O projeto Aluka e seu impacto na preservação de arquivos na Africa Austral: o caso de Moçambique  
Tânia Madureira | The revitalization of pottery in Trás di Munti: the making and meaning of heritage and cultural values  
Giulia Spinuzza | The island of Mozambique between the present and the past: a cultural challenge  
Carmen Ascanio | Patrimonio cultural y cooperación al desarrollo: políticas España-África

**P103**

**Mobilities and trans-border cultural identities: contesting boundaries and postcolonial restrictions**

Convenors:  
Marina Berthet  
Denise Dias Barros

This panel aims at conceptualizing the difference between a kind of mobility in Africa, which is traditional and of pre-colonial origin, and a newer kind that is currently taking place across the borders of post-colonial nation-states. With the advent of the nation-state and its generalization as from 1945, mobility has often been restricted through the creation of new territorial boundaries, the related introduction

of travel documents (for instance, passports, visas, etc.), and the splitting among diverse spaces of previously connected cultural identities as well as various economic dynamics. There are also the diverse initiatives to promote the sedentarization of nomadic societies that have become “transnational” in the process, i.e. “transborder” as they now live across state boundaries. Within nation-states, there are attempts to redefine cultural identities as well as introduce changes to traditional spaces of mobility. Yet the actual mobility of different groups of people incessantly puts the very notion of state borders into question through the construction of porous spaces of flow. At the same time, several actions on the part of the State – including the perpetration of violence – in its attempt to control borders and its own territory may lead to the eruption of new conflicts and even wars.

Sophie Bava | Al Azhar, scène de l'imaginaire religieux pour les étudiants Sénégalais  
Sylvie Bredeloup | Studying in the Islamic universities across the Arab world: an opportunity or an obstacle for west African students?  
Mustafa Abdalla; Denise Dias Barros | Religion, dreams and mobility: pilgrimage as a form of cross-border movement in post-colonial Africa  
Marina Berthet | Cape Verdean migrations in different spaces and movement in São Tomé e Príncipe  
Samuel Graf | You can't get rid of your state: transnational ties between the Eritrean state and its diaspora  
Marko Juntunen; Špela Kalčić | Nomadic lifestyles between Europe and western Africa  
Fernando Rosa; Ana Correia | Postcolonial routes: African students in Macau, China  
Babatunde Fagbayibo | The lines that hurt: policy discourse on a pan-African framework on the free movement of persons

**Repatriating from camps to post-conflict societies in southern Africa**

In this panel we intend to explore the place and role of refugees once they return in their country of origin. As returnees, refugees participate in the reconfiguration of post-conflict societies. Their stay in refugee camps put them into contact with the international refugee regime. They have learned new ways of being, new techniques, practices and values in trainings organized by aid agencies or while interacting with the actors of the development industry as well as with other refugees and the local population. How do returning refugees influence the process of (re-)construction in their country? Which consequences arise from the differences in their experiences abroad, depending on where and with whom they stayed? How do they use their new experiences and skills, in the construction or emergence of local and national political structures or in order to improve their own way of living? The panel will further explore reactions of the actors to whom the refugees return. What strategies and techniques are used by the national and local administration, by development actors and the remaining population in the interaction with returnees? What are typical modes of (re)integration – or denying it? How do the actors who remained in the country during the conflict deal with the new skills and cultural patterns the returning refugees bring back to their area of origin? Contributions analyzing empirical cases are welcome, as well as theoretically oriented papers and comparative studies.  
Chair: Oliver Bakewell

Maria Serrano | Repatriation from Tanzania to Burundi: neglecting structural factors  
Dany Jaimovich; Aleksis Ylönen; Asha Abdel Rahim | A socio-economic characterization of returnee households in the Nuba mountains  
Maria Suriano; Arianna Lissoni | 'It was nice, but life was difficult': the repatriation experience of four South African exiles and their Tanzanian wives  
Pedro Neto | Angola at last: from rural refugees to urban returnees  
Paulo Inglês; Katharina Inhetveen | Negotiating chieftaincy after flight and return: the (re-)positioning of returnee-chiefs in post-conflict Angola

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C5.08  
Building II

**P104**

Convenors:  
Katharina Inhetveen  
Virginie Tallio  
Paulo Inglês

28th June, 16:00-18:00  
Location: C6.09  
Building II

**P105**

**Uncertain transitions: democracy and the challenge of poverty in southern Africa**

Convenors:  
Arrigo Pallotti  
Mario Zamponi

In spite of the high expectations raised in the early 1990s by the end of the apartheid regime in South Africa, the independence of Namibia and the resolution of the civil war in Mozambique, the consolidation of liberal democracies in southern Africa has not been accomplished yet. While multiparty elections have become the norm in the region and good governance has been strengthened, the concentration of power in the presidency and the political and organizational weaknesses of opposition parties and civil society organizations still hamper the achievement of democratic consolidation. In addition to that, a falling voter turnout indicates a growing popular disenchantment with the institutions of democratic representation. Within the context of the multiple historical and political obstacles to the consolidation of democratic transitions in southern Africa, the panel focuses on how the persistence of poverty and social inequalities may have contributed to undermining the legitimacy of liberal democracy in the southern African countries. The national and international efforts aimed at fighting poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals notwithstanding, poverty and social destitution remain pervasive in southern Africa, while economic inequalities have been rapidly increasing. In particular, the panel will try to address the following questions: what role do poverty and social inequalities play in the contemporary politics of southern Africa? What are the features of the emerging social pacts in the region? What impact do current processes of redefinition of citizenship and rights in southern Africa exert on the transformation of democracy at the global level?

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: 2E04  
Building I

- Olivier M Mbodo | Governance, economic performance and popular welfare in Africa: is the link clear?
- Federico Battera | Political participation and democratization in Zambia: do poverty levels affect voters' perspectives?
- Mario Zamponi | "Promoting sustainable pro-poor growth": the policy of poverty reduction in multi-party Malawi
- Musiwaro Ndakaripa | Zimbabwe's 'unity' government and the politics of economic indigenisation
- Arrigo Pallotti | The poverty of democracy in Tanzania
- Pekka Virtanen | Democratization, inequality and civil society in Mozambique

**P106**

**The making and unmaking of the postcolonial African archive in a transnational world**

Convenors:  
Peter Bloom  
Stephan Miescher

This panel explores the inter-regional and transnational dynamics implied by the role of archives on the African continent. Whereas scholars have identified political parties, paramilitary organizations, religious groups, corporate entities, and NGOs as arbiters of state power, we are interested in examining the making and unmaking of conventional archives and other forms of cultural and artistic expression in preserving and engaging with the past. Archives and monuments imply the production, preservation, and promotion of national identity. Yet their frequent neglect and even destruction reveal a deeply ambivalent relationship to the past. This panel builds on discussions held at the conference, "Archives of Post-Independence Africa and its Diaspora," in Dakar, June 2012, which was organized by CODESRIA, the African Studies Centre Leiden, and the University of California African Studies Multicampus Research Group. Various participants described, for example, how significant archival documents taken from the national archives in DR Congo have reportedly found their way into the hands of street vendors using them as paper to wrap prepared food. The construction of massive national monuments, such as Heroes Acre in Harare, as another example, celebrates a post-independence vision of African identity, while also serving as a politically charged exclusionary historical staging ground. We seek papers that query how various archives, from national to alternative forms, have fared under the postcolonial state, and finally, examine the extent to which they have served as instruments of state power.

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C4.02  
Building II

- Peter Bloom; Stephan Miescher | Absences and silences in the institutional archive: the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation and the Volta River Authority
- Jean Allman | Archiving the African revolution: Kwame Nkrumah and the women in question
- Nate Plageman | "The things they used to sing about changed peoples' lives!": considering highlife music as a repository for Ghana's recent past

- Carolyn Hamilton | Ancestor archives
- Brenton Maart | The development of a novel category of monument, termed the inadvertent monument, as evidenced in selected apartheid buildings in previous South African apartheid native reserves
- Shamil Jeppie | Making and unmaking of archives in Timbuktu, Mali
- Dominique Malaquais | Zaire 74 as pan-African festival: Reflections on an archive
- Viviane Dittrich | Constructing and reconstructing archives beyond the courtroom
- Filipe Santos; Maria Antonia Barreto | Cultural and historical memorials as promoters of development: the example of Guiledje and Cacheu Memorials in Guiné-Bissau
- Linda Cimardi | Archiving in Uganda: local interests, interregional ambitions, international funds

**The transformation and redefinition of honour, status and moral authority patterns in contemporary Africa**

**P107**

This panel proposes to discuss the recent trends regarding to social distinction and self-achievement patterns in contemporary Africa. How, for instance, the financialization of African economies (Vallée), the structural adjustment policies of the 1990s and the subsequent growth of the private and non-governmental sectors do transform the moral economies of African societies? How does it affect previous models of honour (Iliffe), respectability, and self-achievement (Banégas/Warnier) in the continent? What possible new ethos do emerge from such changes? How does it lead to new forms of legitimization of wealth and economic accumulation and redistribution? This panel seeks to explore the moral transformations and innovations by which wealth and social domination are justified, disembodied or re-embodied out of individual and personalized relationship of social responsibility and political accountability; amongst the economic elite, but also the (allegedly) growing "middle class" of the continent. For instance, how can we document and study the growth and use of charity organizations, corporate social responsibility, voluntary work, international standards of management and governance or new religiosity? The panel also aims to analyse the way through which fortunes and economic status inherited of previous eras, acquired through both legal and illegal or criminal ways (Bayart/Hibou) domesticate or cope with these new discourses of justification. Not restricting the analysis to discourses, the discussion will also encompass the way such transformations can affect the aspirations, desirable lifestyles and material cultures.

Convenors:  
Dominique Connan  
Emmanuelle Bouilly

27th June  
17:00-19:00

Location: 2E05  
Building I

- Richard Banegas | War, militarized lifestyle and self-achievement in Côte d'Ivoire: a new moral economy of violence, honour and success?
- Jörg Wiegatz | Moral economies of neoliberalism in Africa: the case of economic fraud
- Nauja Kleist | Being a 'burgher': the moral economy of migration and achievement in Ghana

**Moving jobs, moving workers: examining the threats and opportunities of globalization for workers in Africa**

**P108**

A fresh wave of globalization is trickling into production systems in Africa. The arrival of Chinese, Indian, Malaysian and Arabic investors on the continent has spurred new negotiations and configurations, especially within agriculture and industry. In response to interest from the East, Western governments and companies have moved from a position of hard-nose liberalization towards a more institutionally engaged approach to African economies, seeking strategic business partnerships and avenues for social enterprise. Meanwhile, business hubs in Egypt, Kenya and South Africa compete to attract Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and their service jobs onshore. In this session, we wish to examine how these 'global' reconfigurations impact workers and labour markets on the ground. How are changing arrangements in the international division of labour impacting African economies and political systems? How does the entrance of MNCs change the capacities of African businesses and workers to negotiate their contracts and conditions of work? How do movements of migrant labour across African borders change political alliances and fracture points both at home and in the recipient countries? This panel welcomes contributions from across Africa, looking at specific incidences of globalization and the

Convenors:  
Laura Mann  
Mark Graham

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: B2.01  
Building II

position of workers and professionals. While some people have suggested that "African Lions" might be poised to have their day in the sun, this panel ultimately asks who will become lions and who will become antelopes as Africa attempts to re-negotiate its relationship with the international economy.

**Kate Meagher** | The trouble that lurks beneath: globalization, African informal labour and the employment illusion

**Laura Mann; Mark Graham** | An export or an import? the Transnationalisation of labor practices in Kenya's business processing outsourcing sector

**Catherine Dolan** | Capital's 'great leap downward': remaking Africa's informal economies at the bottom of the pyramid

**Vito Laterza** | Resilient labour: paternalism, difference and informality in a Swazi company town

**Maxim Bolt** | The roots of impermanence: settlement, transience and farm labour on the Zimbabwean-South African border

**Seyram Avle** | Africa's transnationally skilled labor: technology entrepreneurs in a globalized world

**Mary Osei Kyei** | Do transnational links matter? Labour participation among Ghanaian return migrants

**P109**

**Global and transnational connections in contemporary African arts and creative practice**

Convenors:  
Lizelle Bisschoff  
Isabel Mendes

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: 2E07  
Building I

This panel will look at the diasporic, inter- and transnational positioning of African art, artists, and their cultural and creative practices, including filmmaking, music, visual arts, theatre and literature. Through new mobilities and methods – such as digital technologies, the internet and mobile phones – and their applications in African creative practices, artists and cultural practitioners are exploring new genres and production methods and establishing international and cross-continental links in both the production and consumption of creative products. Umbrella organisations and regional, continental and international events and initiatives within the arts and creative practices – such as the Arterial Network, music festivals, film festivals, arts competitions, conferences and think tanks – increasingly bring together a diverse range of African artists, performers, intellectuals and audiences. These initiatives and events are examples of novel and innovative spaces where creative and cultural practice is shaped, discussed and disseminated. In capital cities across the continent postcolonial structures such as the Goethe Institut, the Instituto Camoes or the Institut Francais have established themselves as privileged spaces for practitioners where art not only happens, but is supported. They are recognised and important artistic hubs, at times in contrast with the countries' own cultural policies. Similarly, government funded transnational European institutions play an increasingly important role in supporting their member's countries cultural policies. The panel will not only look at the continental connections of African artistic and creative practices, but also how contemporary African arts and culture is received outside of Africa in an increasingly globalised world.

Chair: Lizelle Bisschoff and Isabel Moura Mendes

**Sara Martins** | The re-emergency of African contemporary arts

**Gemma Solés; Carlos Bajo; Vanessa Anaya; Sebastian Ruiz Cabrera** | Wiriko: a website that specializes in African arts and cultures

**Vanessa Diaz** | Contemporary art in Mozambique: reshaping artistic national canons

**Francesca Nucci** | Shaping artistic identities: local artists and postcolonial presences in Nouakchott

**Daniel Kuenzler** | Transnational collaborations in Kenyan rap music as strategies of cultural entrepreneurs

**Claudia Boehme** | The globalisation of Swahiliwood: new chances or neo-colonial setbacks?

**Alessandro Jedlowski** | Nigerian videos in the global arena: the postcolonial exotic revisited

**Pressure on and support for Africa's non-democratic regimes**

**P110**

Various actors in today's multipolar world have employed different instruments to change non-democratic rule in Africa – e.g. sanctions, freezing of development aid or democracy-promotion measures. However, neither the much-vaunted "third wave" of democratization nor the Arab Spring has washed away the continent's remaining non-democratic regimes. On the other hand, several countries, most notably China, have provided economic, political and moral support to non-democratic regimes and rulers in Africa and may thereby have countered attempts to exert pressure on them.

The panel will discuss the effects of the different forms of pressure exerted on and the support provided to non-democratic regimes in Africa. We invite papers that deal with – particularly from comparative perspective -

(a) current or prior sanction episodes as well as other forms of pressure (for instance, conditionality) against non-democratic regimes – for instance, in Zimbabwe, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea or Madagascar. Of particular interest is regional or continental pressure exerted on regional organizations' member states (e.g. based on the AU's principle of not condoning "unconstitutional change" of government).

(b) instances of outside and regional support and their effects on non-democratic rulers and regimes in Africa.

(c) how external pressure and support affect the sovereignty of targeted African states, and how new transnational alliances or antagonisms are being forged around questions of pressure on and support for non-democratic regimes in Africa.

(d) how African actors influence decisions to exert pressure on the international and regional stage, thereby potentially minimizing or maximizing pressure on non-democratic regimes.

Chair: Christian von Soest

Discussant: Ulf Engel

**Elise Dufief** | What is left when observers go? The European Union and Ethiopia

**Eldar Salakhedinov** | International actors and the crisis in Zimbabwe

**Christian von Soest; Julia Grauvogel** | Sanctions against non-democratic regimes in sub-Saharan Africa: is regional pressure more effective?

**Nicole Hirt** | The Eritrean diaspora: saviour or grave-digger of the regime? Diaspora responses to the imposition of UN sanctions in 2009

Convenor:  
Christian von Soest

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: B1.03  
Building II

**Alternative ideas on Portuguese Africa development in late colonialism**

**P111**

After the Second World War, in the field of agriculture sciences there were examples of individuals and institutions that generated new ideas and practices regarding the rural development of Portuguese Africa, sometimes challenging the colonial administration and the white settlers' interests, discourses and practices. Experts with vast field knowledge and prolonged contact with African populations, proved to be open to endogenous knowledge and understanding of local agriculture and livestock systems.

Contributions to alternative views (varying in nature and degree) surrounding rural development issues were made by professors such as Botelho da Costa (soil science), technicians such as Amílcar Cabral (later the leader of PAIGC) or research bodies such as: the Missão de Estudos Agronómicos do Ultramar (Mission of Overseas Agronomic Studies); the Instituto de Investigação Agronómica de Angola (Angolan Institute of Agronomic Research); the Missão de Inquéritos Agrícolas de Angola (Mission for Angola Agricultural Surveys); and the pilot-project on the Rural Extension of Andulo (planned and led by Hermann Pössinger of the IFO-Institute in Munich) which would lead to the creation of the Missão de Extensão Rural de Angola (Mission of Rural Extension of Angola).

This panel intends to present and analyse alternative ideas for agricultural development of Portuguese colonies in Africa that arose in the techno-scientific field in late colonialism and eventually their legacies after political independencies. The communications may focus on agents and sites of production of those alternative views and discuss their contexts of production, as well as their contents and impacts in late and postcolonial Africa.

Convenors:  
Cláudia Castelo  
Margarida Faria

29th June  
09:00-11:00

Location: C6.01  
Building II



Bárbara Direito | "Rural development" and African land tenure in late colonial Mozambique  
 Aaron de Grassi | Between rocks, rivers and reordenamento: agrarian transformations and strategies of rural development in Malanje, Angola, 1950-2012  
 Luís Filipe Madeira | Agriculture: the impact of new ideas and practices in Portuguese colonial policy (1946-1973)

**P112 Mutual aid practices in African space: analysing economic and social impacts**

Convenors:  
 Aline Afonso  
 Anna Lúcia Florisbela dos Santos

28th June  
 10:30-12:30  
 13:30-15:30

Location: C5.09  
 Building II

Analyzing African space, numerous cases are found in which communities have developed social and economic initiatives, based on mutual aid practices. These systems of mutual aid, formed on familiar networks, churches, markets or between neighbours -not in an isolated way, but reciprocally, have become the principal mechanisms of the survival of women and their families. In the rural areas, mutual aid practices are established principally based on the labour exchange, for example the practices of *Djunta mon* (to work together), *Laja kaza* (Add concrete to a house) in Cape Verd. In some cases, women are organized according to age, that is the example of *Mandjuandadi* groups in Guinea-Bissau. In the urban areas, the need for capital to access services and purchase goods has created new forms of mutual aid, adapting original mutual aid practices to include monetary elements, for pragmatic reasons. Due to the difficulty of the vulnerable populations to constitute savings or access formal credit, rotating credit groups, such as *Abota*, *Kixikila*, *Xitique* are the most common practices of mutual aid. These practices are the principal way to respond to risk situations and even to allow an accumulation of basic capital. Until this point mutual aid practices can really develop and sustain a positivity change in the vulnerability of these groups? Not only in the economic sphere but also in the social sphere? This panel intent to discuss the mutual aid practices, especially those used by women in the African space, without disregarding cases that comes for different spaces.

Anusa Daimon | Kindred social networks among migrant Malawian women in urban Harare, Zimbabwe  
 Avelina Semedo Fernandes Djaló | The role of women as agents of change, is connected to your well-being, but not only, which makes it important to distinguish between the activities of women in the promotion of wellness and power  
 Gleiciani Fernandes | A importância de redes sociais online na busca por cidadania para imigrantes brasileiras em Portugal  
 Samuel Weeks | A socio-economy of Cape Verdeans' mutual-help circulation on the Lisbon periphery  
 Ntamazeze Janviere | Trust and development: rotating savings and credit associations in Rwanda  
 Mireille Daga | Confiance et travail des enfants au Benin  
 Nurit Hashimshony-Yaffe; Hadas Yaron | In the absence of states: traditional and non-traditional organizations among Eritrean refugees in Israel

**P113 Multi-polar urban spaces in Africa: everyday dynamics, creativity and change**

Convenors:  
 Ana Bénard da Costa  
 Silje Erøy Sollien

29th June  
 14:30-16:30  
 17:00-19:00

Location: 2E07  
 Building I

Despite calls for a better empirically-based understanding of African cities the way such spaces and associated living ('urbanism as a way of life') is depicted typically focuses on what these are not and should be, rather than what they are and are perhaps becoming. Building upon findings of the recent completed project "Home Space in the African City" ([www.homespace.dk](http://www.homespace.dk)) the focus of the panel will be on the analysis of the creative solutions that inhabitants of these cities find to solve the challenges they face. The relevance of this panel derives from the fact that rapid urbanisation in Sub-Saharan Africa is taking place in a arguably uniquely weak political and economic context and the diversity of issues that are related to this problematic: from global urban development theories to local African urban approaches; from urban planning and housing policies to local practices of construction and urban development; from macro structural political and economic constraints to micro urban families livelihood strategies. Researchers are thus invited to share research experiences related to urban African studies, particularly the ones based on empirical studies of creative solutions that the majority African urban dwellers provide everyday to urban problems (housing, building, transport, access to land, water and

energy, among others) in the light of macro political and economic constraints. Specifically we would like to discuss how such understanding can lead to new approaches to urban African issues that challenge mainstream urban theories and policies that frame international development agendas and national urban policies.

Chair: Jørgen Eskemose  
 Discussant: Paul Jenkins

Ms Candiracci Sara | Urban cultural heritage in Africa: an asset for development  
 Idalina Baptista | Electric urbanism: practices of prepaid electricity in Maputo, Mozambique  
 Ana Bénard da Costa | Acquisition, construction and transformation of home spaces in Maputo: challenges and creative solutions  
 Silje Erøy Sollien | Coconut palms, cookies and car tyres: dwelling transformations and building resources in Ilha de Moçambique  
 Martin Murray | "City doubles": re-urbanism in Africa  
 Emilie Pinard | The transformation of housing production practices and gender relations in Pikine, Senegal: innovative economic and building strategies  
 Tabea Scharrer | Demystifying business: "Somali" shopping complexes in Kenyan cities and the reconfiguration of space

**Borders show business: performing states in the borderlands**

This panel analyses instances, histories, principles and dynamics of border performance. Despite the OAU's 1963 acceptance of the colonial boundaries of Africa as one of its founding principles, the process of bordering territory on the continent (and elsewhere) is never completed once and for all. It instead needs to be continuously performed. Yet what is performed goes beyond geo-political delimitation and assertions of sovereignty to include enactments of identity, community, relations of self and other, and narratives of inclusion and exclusion. Performing borders is always most essentially a dyadic encounter between gatekeepers and entrance seekers and often a matter of prestidigitation. In this dialogic magic show, with its illusions created through signs, symbols and portents, it is often unclear who is fooling whom; who is the magician and who the (sometimes willing, even knowing) 'dupe'. Border performances can be enactments on the stage of checkpoints and in the no-man's land involving travellers, state officials and other no less important mediators, 'service' providers, and assorted hangers-on. But they are often also "big" theatre in which neighboring states represent and play out, sometimes in dramatic fashion, their bilateral relations. Ultimately, performing borders is an essential vehicle for maintaining as well as adapting the old 'national' model of sovereignty to the de-bordering forces of globalization. We welcome written empirical and theoretical contributions that are explicitly related to the panel topic. This panel proposal emerges from the work of the African Borderlands Research Network ([www.abome.org](http://www.abome.org)).

David Coplan | Borders show business: performing states at the margin  
 Susann Baller | Ceremonial politics and border production in French west Africa, 1945-46  
 Rens Twijnstra | Cross-border trade network disparity along the Uganda-South Sudan border  
 Wolfgang Zeller | Who welcomes whom? Staging the politics of celebration on the Namibia-Zambia border

**Neglected tropical diseases and African development**

Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) are a group of chronic parasitic, viral and bacterial infections whose biggest impact is felt in Africa. Collectively, the 20 or so diseases classified as 'NTDs' account for up to 90 per cent (according to some studies) of death and disability in sub-Saharan Africa and are a major driver of poverty and underdevelopment. The diseases have been dubbed 'neglected' due to a historical relative lack of interest, investment and treatment in Africa, especially in comparison to the Big Three infectious diseases of HIV/Aids, Malaria and Tuberculosis. This is, however, beginning to change with

**P114**

Convenors:  
 Wolfgang Zeller  
 David Coplan

29th June  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C6.08  
 Building II

**P115**

Convenors:  
 James Smith  
 Emma Michelle Taylor

28th June  
 10:30-12:30

13:30-15:30  
Location: 1E08  
Building I

various new partnerships, initiatives and funding streams starting to focus on their control and eventual elimination. This new attention, while welcome, needs to be understood and problematized, however, as there are potentially far-reaching implications for African health systems, the systems of governance and decision-making that decide how best to intervene and control these diseases, the ambiguous role of pharmaceutical companies as partners, and the prioritisation of scientific research and development around these diseases: their etiology, epidemiology and ultimately control. This panel will draw together papers focused on addressing the implications and promise of major new initiatives to control NTDs in Africa, and in doing so will attempt to unpick the relationships between the global networks that aim to put NTDs on the agenda and the local realities of understanding and controlling these diseases in African contexts. This will contribute to our understanding of how health systems in Africa evolve, and what shapes them.

- Jeremiah Norris | Neglected tropical diseases come out from the shadows of global health
- Alan Fenwick | Progress towards elimination of schistosomiasis
- Catherine Montgomery; Javier Lezaun | Global health's new 'geographies of responsibility': spatial and temporal domaining in virtual drug development
- Kevin Bardosh | Grand narratives and local realities: scaling-up community-led total sanitation in Zambia
- Lawrence Dritsas | African trypanosomiasis and the history of development
- Jorge Varanda | Over a 100 years combating sleeping sickness in Angola
- Emma Michelle Taylor | An analysis of the social networks involved in African trypanosomiasis research
- Jennifer Palmer | What remains: understanding patient-led detection for human African trypanosomiasis control in South Sudan
- Pete Kingsley | Cutting edge or cutting hedge? African trypanosomiasis and low-tech disease control

**P116**

**Intergenerational relationships and inequalities in old age in Africa: contrasted views**

Convenors:  
Valérie Golaz;  
Sadio Ba Gning

Following the Madrid declaration of 2002, most countries of the African continent have tried to consolidate or to set up public policies aimed at older persons. For instance non contributive cash transfer schemes are being put in place in East Africa; the SESAME plan has been set in Senegal to provide free health care for older adults, etc. Practically speaking, social protection remains however minimal: few individuals are entitled to substantial pensions; old persons still have major difficulties accessing proper health care. Private support, crucial in old age, is usually provided by children and grand children. Inequalities among older people therefore be analysed from two complementary perspectives: their personal situations, the relationships they have built over time, especially within the family. The goal of this panel is to put together insights from varied African countries to assess the situations of older people, and beyond them, of their families, and the way family support and care is organised to face the needs of older people.

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Chair: Valérie Golaz

Location: B2.01  
Building II

- Discussant: Sadio Ba Gning
- Eyinga Dimi Esther Crystelle | La cohabitation avec un parent age au Cameroun : un choix delibere, assume, ou strategique?
- Aurora Angeli; Annalisa Donno | Old age and inequalities in Egypt: the role of intergenerational relationships and transfers within the family
- Muriel Sajoux | Inequalities and social problems in old age in Morocco: intergenerational relationships facing the lack of social security
- Valérie Golaz | Inequalities in old age in Uganda
- Sadio Ba Gning | Coping with old age in Senegal: growing inequalities between carers and between elderly people

**Africa's changing educational landscape in a multipolar world**

The emergence of new global players is not only affecting the economic and political domain in Africa but is also influencing its educational landscape. This panel considers the ways in which the appearance of for instance Turkish private schools and madrasas, Korean educational projects, scholarships for Malaysia, China, or Brazil is contributing to an increased multiformity of educational opportunities for Africans and what this means in terms of social orientation in African societies. Acknowledging that education has been an instrument in the hands of competing powers and a battlefield where representatives of different world views have confronted each other since colonial times, the panel aims to explore continuities and changes in terms of strategies, dynamics and effects in African society in the current multipolar era.

- Chanfi Ahmed | Educational and training institutions created in Africa by the Gulf countries
- Anneke Newman | Reformist Islam and the madrasa: engagement and contestation in a rural Senegalese village
- Alessandro Paolo | Turkish schools in Africa within the framework of Turkey's relations with the continent
- Tatek Abebe | When schooling becomes education: youth aspirations and "deskilling" in Ethiopia
- Antoni Wojcik | Education vs schooling within livelihood constraints in Mozambican coastal societies
- Lothar Smith | The realities of a perspective from the global south: the case of the Centre for Migration Studies, Ghana

**P118**

Convenor:  
Mayke Kaag  
  
28th Jun  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C3.01  
Building II

**Afro-Brazilian readings: multiple analyses of the African diaspora in Brazil**

The interest of the Afro-Brazilian Readings Panel is directed at the opportunity to gather in this space, approaches on the African Diaspora in Brazil and interaction with subjects of different natures professionals, providing a kaleidoscope of looks and ideas, whose background brings out the productions and manifestations african-descended populations in different historical periods. A crucial aspect of this ambition is to raise the awareness that in Brazil, at various levels of social life were / are appropriate for african descent groups according to their characteristics and values, their interests and their interactions with the national society. Thus, this interaction points thus constructed contexts in history, subjectivity, and mentalities that mark the paths visible / invisible these groups in Brazil.

- Chair: Estelio Gomberg, Clarice Mota, Leny Trad, Moha Hajji, Ricardo de Oliveira Freitas
- Discussant: Ana Cristina de Souza Mandarino
- M<sup>a</sup> Antonia Martorell-Poveda | Good Death (Boa Morte)

- Zoe Marriage | Making tracks: continuous recreation of Africa through capoeira
- Vivian Furtado | As bonecas negras afro-brasileiras: uma etnografia do feminino
- Estelio Gomberg; Ana Cristina de Souza Mandarino | Religião Afrobrasileira Candomblé e políticas públicas de saúde no Brasil: desafios de integralidades
- Ana Cristina de Souza Mandarino | Memórias do patrimônio Afro religioso na Bahia, Brasil
- Fábio Pessanha Bila; Tarcisio Dunga Pinheiro | Análise étnico-racial dos crime de morte no Estado da Bahia, Brasil: intolerância, preconceito e homofobia
- Maria Bernadete Martins De Azevedo | 10 anos do Grupo de Trabalho de Combate ao Racismo do Ministério Público de Pernambuco, Brasil: análises de atenções e perspectivas de combate ao racismo
- Norton F. Corrêa | Batuque, a religion of African origin in the extreme south of Brazil: ritual and worldview
- Ricardo Oliveira de Freitas | Orixás on-line: sobre o uso e abuso das novas tecnologias de comunicação pelos adeptos do candomblé
- Priscila Martins Medeiros; Paulo Vieira | Teachings diasporic: ten years of education for ethnic and racial relations in Brazil
- Eric Nepomuceno | Cidadania "na ponta": participação negra nos carnavais cariocas da Primeira República
- Clara Saraiva | Yellow for the beautiful Oxum goddess: aesthetics in Portuguese conversion to the Afro-Brazilian religions

**P119**

Convenors:  
Estelio Gomberg  
Ana Cristina De Souza  
Mandarino  
  
27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: 2E07  
Building I

**P120**

**Secession: the key to unlocking Africa's potential?**

Convenor:  
Athanasios Stathopoulos

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: 2E07  
Building I

The academic and policy debate on secession reaches back at least to the early 1960s, when the newly-founded Organisation of African Unity set as one of its main goals, the territorial integrity and sovereignty of African states. Ever since, and with the advent of the African Union, there has been a lot of discussion on whether Africa's main objectives, namely the promotion of peace and security, the protection of human rights and the continent's integration into the global economy, can be achieved in parallel with the respect of the 'frozen' boundaries of the postcolonial era. Until recently, this issue was considered to be a 'hot potato', backed by the fears of the international community that it would open up a Pandora's box. However, the cases of South Sudan and the successful experiment with Somaliland, together with increasing discussions in Europe over the possible independence of Scotland and even Catalonia, has brought the issue of secession and separatism back into the limelight. The question is whether we are before a rearrangement of the political global order and an upset of the status quo and whether Africa could already be at the forefront of the formation of that emerging global order. The timing seems perfect to start talking about the creation of new political entities, better suited to promote the continent's long-standing aims and their citizens' interests, to explore whether secession is the key to unlocking Africa's potential.

- Pierre Englebert | Prospects for African separatism after South Sudan and Mali
- David Mokam | L'ancien Southern Cameroon : entre le nationalisme et le sécessionnisme (1959-2012)
- Markus Hoehne | To be recognized or not to be recognized: a critical assessment of the case of the secessionist Republic of Somaliland
- Eyob Keno | The quest for an independent Oromo State: probing its merits and demerits
- Sonia Le Gourellec | When the guerrillas took power: secessionist trajectories in the Horn of Africa
- Athanasios Stathopoulos | Persuasion and state legitimacy: could secession be the answer?
- Thomas Spielbuechler | 'Fixing' the colonial heritage: the OAU's principle of territorial integrity
- Aboubakr Tandia; Amy Niang | Collective power politics and secessionism in Africa: perspectives from Southern Sudan, Ivory Coast and the Casamance

**P121**

**Spirit of place**

Convenors:  
Ramon Sarró  
Filip De Boeck

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: 2E08  
Building I

This panel invites scholars to discuss the socio-cultural logics of place making in Africa today. While the world we live in is often described as a "runaway" one, and Africa in particular is too often seen as a mere "waiting room" of an airport that everybody hopes to leave one day, the truth is that vindication of places, fights over putative ancestral lands, rise of heritagescapes, discourses about roots, conflicts over interpretations of historical sites, etc are today part and parcel of the poetics and politics of living in (or returning to) the continent. How people construct a sense of place (sometimes out of ruins, sometimes in urban slums, sometimes in the middle of the mangroves, sometimes in millenarian enclaves inside the rainforest) and what kinship, religious, ethnic or political logics are invoked to attain this construction is what we hope to analyze comparatively, with the aim of getting a better sense of the overlapping places and meanings Africa is made of today, and of the kind of places Africans want to build for the generations to come.

Chair: Ramon Sarró and Filip de Boeck

- Filip De Boeck | Urban expansion and place-making in Kinshasa (D.R.Congo)
- Amiel Melnick | Place where people get finished
- Michael Lambek | The time of Sakalava place
- Daria Trentini | 'This city belongs to spirits': experiencing, contesting and reshaping urban space through spirit possession in northern Mozambique
- Roberto Beneduce | Memory sits in places, or the underneath of masks: sacred places, healing shrines and cultural memory in a forgotten corner of Dogon plateau
- Bénédicte Meiers | Ndjili/Kinshasa: spirit of place, Pentecostal spirit and spiritual warfare
- Aïssatou Mbodj-Pouye | 'Foyers' but not homes: practices of urban space and logics of place in African

- migrants' hostels in Paris
- Wilson Trajano Filho | Places as fields of communication
- Paul Richards | Imagining and re-imagining the Gola forest
- Morten Nielsen | Speculative spaces: being in permanent transit in Maputo, Mozambique
- Adeline Masquelier | Hauntings: possessing bodies, reclaiming spaces in Niger
- Juliet Gilbert | Getting away from being "local": how Pentecostal young women experience place and imagine futures in a Nigerian city
- Ramon Sarró | Around the world: prophecy and cosmogenesis among Balanta of Guinea-Bissau

**Unspectacular politics of land: actors, sites, struggles**

Whilst land has always constituted a central resource of social organisation, different forms of commercial and demographic pressure on land have introduced a new scale in disputes about tenure, access and ownership. However, where weak state institutions lack regulative authority to mediate such conflicts, diverse social actors engage in processes of articulation, mediation and contestation. This holds especially true in "unspectacular" conflicts far from the media's eye, where innovative and unexpected actors as well as responses can be observed, which do not necessarily fit any conventional mould of conflict-transformation. This panel seeks to bring case studies of such processes together. In particular, the panel seeks to identify and analyse actors, sites as well as the struggles around land, with a view of contributing to a more bottom-up understanding of land-related conflicts and conflict mediation. We are particularly interested in contributions discussing "unspectacular" (i.e. underexplored and underexposed) processes of political transformations that are articulated around land-related conflicts. Specifically, we invite empirically grounded case studies addressing following questions:

- What are the sites and dynamics of such "unspectacular" struggles around (urban, peri-urban or rural) land? Which social actors engage in such struggles, and what are their claims, actions and responses?
- What innovative forms of articulation and mediation emerge from the case studies? What insights can be gleaned from local-led forms of dispute settlement?
- Chair: Lucy Koechlin/Kathrin Heitz
- Discussant: Till Förster

- Clemens Greiner | Dismantling a pastoral commons: tenure conflicts under conditions of rapid land-use change in East Pokot, Kenya
- Asebe Regassa Debelo | Fields of contestation and negotiation: local people's response to state conservation programs in southern Ethiopia
- Timm Sureau | Small land conflicts: urbanization and new economic opportunities
- Afia Afenah | Geographies of power: land, displacement and 'glocal' urban contestation in Accra, Ghana

**Intergenerational relations amongst African migrants in Europe**

The migration experience has an impact in the transmission of family practices across generations. The intergenerational relationships are stretched and reshaped and family life is reconstructed in a new socio-cultural setting. Several questions concerning for example communication, authority, gender roles, cultural practices are reconfigured and rearranged in the post-migration context. It is also important, in a transnational perspective to take into account the links (and how they are transmitted) to families in the country of origin and the role, for example, of the older generations and the care networks. The aim of this panel is to reflect the importance in adopting an intergenerational frame in the migration studies. Migration experience can be very different from one generation to another and this can cause generational differences that are significant and must be acknowledge. The panel also aims to contribute to the discussion of the methodological strategies adopted in the intergenerational studies. For example, the importance of the comparative approach of two or more generations within the family with recourse to different methods of data collection, the use of mixed methods or the importance of the longitudinal studies in the understanding of the impact of migration across generations. This panel welcomes all

**P122**

Convenors:  
Lucy Koechlin  
Katharina Heitz Tokpa

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: C5.08  
Building II

**P123**

Convenors:  
Tatiana Ferreira  
Marzia Grassi

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: 1E07  
Building I



researchers working on intra and inter-generational relations within migrant families. Papers addressing impact of migration experience in intra and inter relationships in a gender perspective; conflicts, life transitions, care networks, social mobility and legal status reproduction across generations are welcome.

- Tatiana Ferreira | Transitions, generations and gender: young descendants from PALOP
- Sofia Castro-Pereira | Intergenerational relationships in adult training (EFA) courses: the impact of EFA certification on Lusophone immigrants and their descendants
- Ana Andre; Ines Varela-Silva | Migratory effects on the health status of African migrants living in Portugal
- Lila Belkacem | Young French of west African descent: reflections on the "heritage of migration". Associative debates about "taking the helm" of the parents in the country of origin
- Ekaterina Demintseva | Deux generation entre l'Afrique et la France
- Giulia D'Odorico | Marriage patterns and family models across generations: discourses and practices of women of Moroccan origin living in Italy
- Simona Taliani | "Sometimes I feel like a motherless child": the law and the (m)other love of Nigerian women in Italy today
- Ibolya Losonczi | The unintended consequences of government intervention on intergenerational relationship within South Sudanese Australian families
- Iria Vázquez Silva | Intergenerational relations and Senegalese migration in Spain: the importance of the Senegalese daughter-in-law as carer
- Papa Sow | Creating social configurations of environmental stability: migrant families in northern Benin
- Leslie Fesenmyer | 'Assistance' but not 'support': Reconfiguring the moral economy of relatedness among transnational Kenyan families

**P124**

**New players in sub-Saharan Africa: the influence of South-South investors and immigrant firms on local development**

Convenors:  
Birte Pohl  
Sebastian Prediger

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: 2E10  
Building I

Foreign firms from developing countries have become increasingly important investors in sub-Saharan Africa. Alongside the larger firms, an increasing number of small scale immigrant entrepreneurs enters sub-Saharan African markets. Many of these start small scale businesses in the informal sector, where entry barriers are low. These foreign (immigrant) firms typically have advantages over domestic firms, such as better access to information and capital as well as management skills. On the one hand, this may have positive effects on the development of domestic enterprises and the economy as a whole. For example, increasing competitive pressure may force domestic firms to improve productivity. In addition, modern technologies and products introduced by foreign (immigrant) firms may induce spillover effects and increase creativity of domestic entrepreneurs. On the other hand, consumer demand may shift away from domestic firms, resulting in predatory competition and job losses. What does the empirical evidence tell us about these ambiguous effects? Do financially stronger foreign (immigrant) firms push away local enterprises and further constrain their development, or can they become central agents of job creation and economic development? What can we learn from business characteristics of foreign minorities with regard to the factors constraining growth especially that of informal domestic enterprises? This panel invites papers that qualitatively and/or quantitatively investigate foreign/immigrant enterprises in sub-Saharan Africa with regard to:

- a. their characteristics and strategies;
- b. their differences to and their interconnections with local counterparts;
- c. the implications of their market entry for local entrepreneurship and business growth.

Chair: Sebastian Prediger, Lena Giesbert

- Sarah Lind); Lena Giesbert | What can be learnt from the performance of migrant entrepreneurs? The case of Indian migrant enterprises in the informal economy of Uganda
- Honita Cowaloor | Exporting firms in disguise: the case of the Chinese special economic zone in Mauritius
- Ojo Olukayode Iwaloye | The influence of the China-Nigeria bilateral relationship on FDI determinants of resources seeking Chinese MNEs in Nigeria
- Sarah Hanisch | The role of Chinese migrants in reproducing and altering employment and business opportunities in Lesotho

**The politics of whiteness in Africa**

Colonial Africa boasted a white population of up to 10 million, concentrated in South Africa, South-West Africa, Rhodesia, Kenya and the Belgian Congo. But in the post-colonial and post-apartheid context, what place do whites still have in Africa? Can they forge a new sense of belonging to the continent that does not rest on dominance and racial privilege? Which new practices of citizenship emerge out of the rubble of colonialism and to what extent are these supported by neoliberal structures? This panel draws together historical and contemporary perspectives on the politics of whiteness in a variety of African settings. Recent decades have seen the burgeoning of the field of whiteness studies investigating the social construction of whiteness as a racialised ideology tied to social status. Whites are often overlooked as active participants in the constitution of modern African states and dynamic actors in the ongoing configuration of contemporary Africa and its challenges. Yet whites remain as intricately bound up with histories of colonialism, exploitation and liberation as their black compatriots. This panel seeks to destabilise conventional approaches by specifically investigating whiteness in a minority setting, while also fracturing notions of white homogeneity in Africa. We encourage interdisciplinary dialogue and welcome submissions on whites in all parts of Africa. Central themes may include class and the phenomenon of white poverty; popular culture; the interaction of global and local identities; changing notions of citizenship and belonging; race and space; the appropriation of and resistance to Africanisation; memory and ritual making.

- Deanne van Tol | 'Mutual action for the good of all': gender, race and voluntary work in late colonial Kenya
- Rory Pilosoff | The historiography of whiteness studies in Zimbabwe, 1980-2012
- Danelle van Zyl-Hermann | (De)classing whiteness in transformation South Africa
- Richard Schroeder | White spots: South African capital and racialized enclaves in Tanzania
- Jemima Pierre | 'You are white because you are rich': whiteness and ideologies of race in modern Ghana
- Thomas Hendriks | "The last specimens of the white man in Africa": racialisation, nostalgia and self-exoticization amongst European expats in the Congolese rainforest
- Janet McIntosh | Land, wildlife, and belonging: the life and death of sentimentalism among contemporary white Kenyans
- Jacob Boersema | Shameful masculinities: young Afrikaner men after Apartheid
- Vladislav Kruchinsky | Poor Afrikaners and the new subculture of poverty in contemporary South Africa
- Kees Van der Waal | Whiteness and the language politics of Afrikaans in higher education transformation at Stellenbosch University
- John Sharp; Stephan Van Wyk | The most intractable whites in South Africa? Ethnography of a 'Boere-Afrikaner' settlement

**The idea(s) of Africa(s) in a multipolar world: ways beyond the predicament of essentialism**

While all social representations bear the mark of institutional power-relations, we argue that as far as ideas on Africa are concerned, one encounters a particular state of over-determination. Work by authors, such as Mudimbe, Hountondji, Appiah, Amselle or Mbembe has examined the interplay between the social, political and economic effects of transatlantic slave-trade and colonialism, on the one hand, and artistic and scientific production, on the other hand. They have shown how individuals and collectives from the continent have often been assigned to a discursive location characterized by a denial of historical and political agency. Significantly, the cultural and racial essentialism which underpins this location is present both in the depreciative discourses of euro-centric evolutionism and in the affirmative gestures of afro-centric particularism. This panel examines how representations of Africa have been affected by the recent emergence of a multipolar global environment in which Western hegemony is increasingly challenged by emerging countries, such as Brazil, China, India, Malaysia and South Africa. Within a transdisciplinary perspective we study the effects of the involvement of these countries within Africa both in terms of the consequences for self-representations on the continent and for ideas on

**P125**

Convenors:  
Jacob Boersema  
Danelle van Zyl-Hermann

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C3.02  
Building II

**P127**

Convenors:  
Maria-Benedita Basto  
Clemens Zobel

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C1.03  
Building II

Africa produced in Asia and Latin America. Our objective is to identify the ways through which existing ideas have been reproduced and to explore if and how they have been displaced. Analysis is open to various sources ranging from scientific literature, policy documents, political discourse, and mass-media to school curricula, blogs, film, literature, art and architecture.

**Elaine Tan** | The union government debate, 2005-2010: regional integration and self-representations of Africa

**Joana Lucas** | Gazing the "other": the construction of "Moorish" identity in colonial and pre-colonial Mauritania

**Lena Heinze** | Aesthetics of the other

**Clemens Zobel** | De-essentialising otherness through a geopolitics of knowledge: the appropriation of Indian subaltern studies by African historiography

**Ana Martins** | Representations of Africa in Brazil: the case of Esmeralda Ribeiro's 'Guarde Segredo'

**Maria-Benedita Basto** | The idea of Africa in Brazilian culture and society: decolonizing knowledge and the educational politics of recognition

**Vivian Fonseca** | Building different Africas: Brazilian capoeira masters in diaspora and native groups narratives in debate

**P128**

**African women's commitment to internationalisation and transnational movements**

Convenors:  
Emmanuelle Bouilly  
Ophélie Rillon

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C4.01  
Building II

Social movement studies in Africa have recently contributed to the understanding of African connections to the world but without analyzing the specific role of women and gender in this process. This panel aims to explore international/transnational dimensions of African militancy and mobilizations through women's experiences. The discussion intends to study both the international trajectories of African women and their participation in transnational movements. How do women committed in feminine or mixed mobilizations lay within and move at the international scale? The focus on individual and familial biographies will illustrate the role of sex and gender on different stages of the internationalization process and careers. For instance, how does gender constitute a resource or a constraint? Do female socialization, networks and capital facilitate the access to internationalisation? How do women cope with gendered assignments (couple, family, domestic work) during their careers? The panel will also encompass how African women participate in the transnationalisation of movements. How do they contribute to the circulations of ideologies (such as feminism and non-specific related women issues as Pan-Africanism, workers' internationalism, anti-imperialism, or anti-globalism) and activist know-how or practices? How do they re-invent or reinterpret it? Finally, the effects of the transnationalisation both on private life and movements will be considered: for example, the effects of the sexual division of labour. The panel welcomes papers offering an in-depth historiographic, ethnographical or theoretical analysis dealing with either political, associative, religious movements or trade-unions in sub-Saharan and North Africa.

Chair: Signe Arnfred and Jean Allman

**Pascal Barthélémy** | Des luttes connectées? Les Africaines dans les organisations féminines internationales dans les années 1950, entre enjeux locaux et mots d'ordre internationaux

**Siham Rayale** | This is western influence! Political participation and Somaliland women's pursuit of a gender quota

**Marie Godin** | Congolese women in the diaspora and transnational feminist network

**Odile Goerg** | Agir en tant que femmes dans une société pionnière : Freetown, Sierra Leone

**Clémence Pinaud** | The role of South Sudanese women in international peace-building efforts

**Dorothy Hodgson** | The everyday lives of transnational feminists: Maasai activists, feminist politics, personal pathways

**Catherine Coquery-Vidrovitch** | Les femmes et le genre en Afrique au sud du Sahara: évolution récente

**Health and governance in sub-Saharan Africa**

Providing healthcare has been one of the major challenges of development programs. Understanding these challenges requires taking into account that healthcare, since the nineteenth century, has increasingly become one of the basic competences of the modern state. The nineties signaled a change in the development projects that were being the target of criticism regarding their ideology and effectiveness, and signaled a change in the intervening parties that turned towards civil society agents. Some studies stressed that the allocation of resources to NGOs instead of government institutions have increased social inequalities, even if these organisms have provided a more effective health care approach, particularly in sensitive pathologies such as infectious diseases or HIV-AIDS. However, these interventions also highlighted the need for a better coordination with the public health system, an objective stressed by the Paris Declaration, 2005, and reiterated in Accra, 2008, and Buzan, 2011. This panel welcomes contributions that reflect on the effect of aid on healthcare and welfare systems, particularly stressing the role the main agents in healthcare besides the public services, such as NGOs, traditional therapists, churches, as well as as enterprises – through corporate responsibility programs – and associations; the limits for state intervention, namely the definition of subsidized primary healthcare; what kind of effect do these policies have on the more vulnerable sectors of the population, namely women and children.

**José Luis De la Flor** | Health, governmentality and authority in Sub-Saharan Africa

**Aline Afonso; Clara Carvalho** | Gender and therapeutic pluralism: women's access to the private health sector in Africa

**Libertad Jiménez** | Gender and health strategies for development undertaken by national governments and multilateral actors in the context of African countries where Portuguese is the official language (PALOP)

**Pino Schirripa** | The room between state, international agencies and NGOs: the "invisible" social actors in the healthcare arenas

**Aurelia Segatti** | Building regional migration governance in Southern Africa: the case of the public health sector between SADC and South Africa

**Katharina Stepping** | Does health care funding from external sources depend on poor health conditions?

**Marlee Tichenor** | Senegal's health data retention strike: performing global citizenship

**Marie Schnitzler** | Evaluation of a public-private health partnership in Benin: an ethnographic case study

**Sigrídur Baldursdóttir** | Primary health care: the role of NGOs in Guinea-Bissau

**David Eaton** | New synergies of care in the equatorial forest

**Gefra Gustavo Fulane** | Perception about HIV/AIDS treatment programs' effectiveness: between models and practices in the context of multiple actors in Mozambique

**Sonia Divage** | Local strategies for HIV/AIDS and the emergence of health social work in Mozambique

**Anne Bekelyncck** | Self-sufficiency and aid dependency in the fight against HIV/AIDS: the role of the private sector in Ivory Coast

**Jason Hickel** | Biomedical individualism: why NGOs and private aid have failed to combat AIDS in Swaziland

**Alessia Villanucci; Emanuele Fantini** | Governmentality and practices of subjectivation in Ethiopia: public health, developmental state and community participation

**Linda Gibson; Pauline Odeyemi; Denis Bukonya** | A new paradigm for patient safety in Africa: a case study of the rights-based approach in communities by the People's Health Movement in Uganda

**Possession by dispossession: interrogating land grab and protest in Africa**

Over the past five years, the convergence of global crises in finance, food, energy, and the environment has driven a reevaluation of land ownership. Powerful transnational and national economic actors therefore began to invest in African land for fuel and food production for their needs back at home. The pace and extent of these land deals has been rapid and widespread, a situation that has now become the case of "possession by dispossession". The World Bank estimated that in 2009 alone, 56 million hectares of farmland were acquired around the world, two-thirds of it in Africa. Furthermore, nearly 60 million

**P129**

Convenors:  
Clara Carvalho  
Albert Roca

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: B2.02  
Building II

**P130**

Convenor:  
Noah Attah

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: 2E08  
Building I

hectares of land – an area the size of France – has been bought or leased by foreign companies in Africa between 2009 and 2011. Most lands that have been acquired are veritable sources of the livelihoods of poor and vulnerable rural groups. Threat posed by land grab, especially of forceful dispossession of land and displacement of traditional communities, has led to diverse forms of resistance and protests. While most discourses on land grab in Africa have been dominated by its impact on food security and the livelihoods of the rural people, resistance and protests to the massive dispossession and displacement have not been given adequate attention. The objective of this panel therefore is to examine the forms of protests and their economic and social consequences through rigorous analysis of the identified issues from economic history and agrarian political economy perspectives.

Chair: Noah Attah

Discussant: David Olayan

**Howard Stein** | Land struggles in Tanzania: dispossession through formalization?

**Rachel Ibreck** | Civil resistance to land acquisitions in Sierra Leone

**Tamer Abd Elkroem** | "We have been here before the state": the case of the Nubian anti-dam resistance

**Ruth Evans** | 'Our land is not for sale': community land rights and resistance to a large-scale agricultural (oil palm) concession in Liberia

**Charles Khamala** | From dynamic to static security: no legitimate expectations protect unlawfully acquired public land in Kenya

**Mathilde Gingembre** | Protests and interfaces: opposing large-scale land acquisitions in Madagascar

**David Ross Olanya** | Alternatives against land grab: sugar and resistance politics in Uganda

**Noah Attah** | Land grabbing in Nigeria and responses: protest or acquiescence?

**P131**

**Urban imaginaries in Africa**

Convenors:  
Ilda Lindell  
Onyanta Adama

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: 1E08  
Building I

African cities are widely represented as sites of disorder and decay. Against this background, one can discern the emergence of certain urban imaginaries that envisage the reversal of this state of affairs. These imaginaries tend to be informed by Western planning ideals and to emphasize economic growth and competitiveness. Internationally circulating ideas articulate with state actors' rationalities and set into motion interventions aimed at modernizing and ordering the African city. Ultra-modern and mega infrastructure projects seek to attract investors and to reinvent the image of cities. African cities increasingly endeavor to host international events, which are often preceded by projects of urban renewal and are seen as an instrument for materializing 'world-class city' aspirations. Frequently, such interventions necessitate the displacement of urban groups in an already precarious situation. For these imaginaries are associated with particular visions of the 'good city' that define who has the right to inhabit the city and who does not belong in it. In the process, patterns of socio-spatial inclusion and exclusion in the city are recast. The panel examines how dominant representations of the 'good city' and related interventions impact on the lives of various urban groups. It explores how urban residents experience such interventions and how they contest, subvert or embrace dominant city visions.

**Tom Goodfellow** | 'We are all impaled on the master plan': the paradoxes of visionary urbanism in Rwanda

**Rose Marie Beck; Helmut Berking** | The 'Gestalt' of Mombasa and Accra: modes of conceptualising and perceiving the city as a meaningful whole

**Dorothy Odartey-Wellington** | Images of cities in contemporary African fictional and street narratives

**Fiona Siegenthaler** | To embrace or to contest? The ambiguity of artistic practices in Johannesburg's urban regeneration

**Jacob Geuder** | The transformation of urban space in Bamako

**Michael Stasik** | Station struggles: planners' imaginaries, dwellers' practices, and the quest for urban spatial production in a travel hub in Accra, Ghana

**Jacqueline Polvora** | The impacts of urban politics on female street vendors in Praia, Cape Verde

**Marianne Morange** | Contesting the entrepreneurial turn in central Cape Town? The fate of street trade under neoliberalisation

**Sarah Charlton** | Ambitions and appropriations: state housing and peoples' practices in Johannesburg

**Vladislav Kruchinsky; Daria Zelenova** | Psychogeography of the right angle: state and residents' visions of the temporary relocation area in Cape Town

**Andrea Kaufmann** | "They use the yellow machines for deconstruction, not for construction": contested imaginaries of post-conflict Monrovia

**Sebastian Prothmann** | Discourses on "Pikinité" and "global citizenship" among male youth on the outskirts of Dakar

**Africa's maritime domain securitization**

The maritime domain is, exceptionally, transnational in scope. International relations between African littoral and non-littoral states and the rest of the world through the maritime realm are at the crossroad of dynamics and tensions between the domestic, regional, continental and global political arenas. Extra-regional, as well as regional actors intervening in African maritime spaces have multiple, and more often than not, contradictory aims. Both the regular and irregular movements (of people and goods) through African maritime spaces highlight the vital importance of maritime security-related questions in the Indian and Atlantic Oceans. In this context, transnational relations comprise the relations across national borders involving at least one non-state actor and/or an actor that does not develop its activities under the aegis of a national government and/ or Inter-governmental Organization. Africa's international relations in the maritime domain are characterised by its growing militarisation which is more visible in counter-piracy efforts. This is not without consequences as a strand of the literature highlights with regard to other maritime spaces. What is without precedent is a set of experiments turning Africa's maritime domain into a laboratory both in terms of state actors and non-state actors' experiments in maritime security. The Panel welcomes papers that reflect upon the structural implications of these multipolar trends for Africa's maritime domain. The Panel aims to contribute to the broader debates on the securitization versus non-securitization of issues that pertain to Africa's maritime domain.

Chair: Georg Klute

Discussant: Armando Marques Guedes

**Georg Klute** | The Bijagós archipelago: a last paradise or a hot spot of globalization?

**Juliette Hallaire** | Securing maritime borders, livelihoods or natural resources? Exploring the cross-border mobility of the Senegalese migrant-fishermen in the Atlantic

**Julian Stenmanns; Stefan Ouma** | The new zones of circulation: on the production and securitisation of maritime frontiers in west Africa

**Analúcia Danilevicz Pereira** | The South Atlantic in the southern African and South American context of security and defense

**Martin Uadiale** | Africa's maritime domain securitization: combating the scourge of sea piracy and maritime insecurity

**Alexandra Dias** | The Horn of Africa's maritime domain challenges: mitigating the effects of piracy

**The roots of Horn of African conflicts**

Each society passed through various conflicts in their history. Horn of African societies entered new types of violent conflicts starting at the end of 19th century, which is continuing until today under various forms. Exceptionality of Horn of Africa is that Abyssinia was the only African Empire which participated in the colonization of Africa with Western European states at the end of 19th century. Compared to all participants of colonial powers of this part of Africa, Abyssinian conquest war was the longest and the bloodiest violent conflict based on historical empirical data. The territories of many nations were divided and became part of different colonial powers and different nations were forced to be part of the same territory. The proposal panel will discuss conflicts at different levels of the Horn of Africa: the conflict between state and ethno-national identity, the Ethiopian state colonial character from the view of non-Abyssinia peoples, the problem of interference of the state in religion matters of some groups in Ethiopia (e.g., Islam and Waaqefana (Oromo indigenous religion)), geopolitical interests of foreign powers in the region will be the main points of the panel.

**P132**

Convenor:  
Alexandra Dias

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: 2E08  
Building I

**P133**

Convenor:  
Alemayehu Kumssa

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: 2E06  
Building I



Chair: Mekuria Bulcha  
Discussant: Dr. Alemayehu Kumsa

- Mekuria Bulcha | A pillar of stability or a source of regional troubles: Ethiopia's role in the conflicts of the Horn of Africa
- Redie Bereketeab | Geo-strategic intervention and its consequences in the Horn of Africa
- Elena-Daniela Baches | The way security cultures can shape security complexes: a case study of the Horn of Africa
- Mohammed Ali | The Oromo in Ethiopian historiography
- Alemayehu Kumsa | The conflict between the Ethiopian state and the Oromo people
- Tesfaye Metta | Oromo refugees and their impact
- Antonio M. Morone | The Somali Islam: regional interactions and historical trends
- Katerina Rudincova | Conflict and peace in Somalia in the regional context
- Itziar Ruiz-Gimenez-Arrieta | When the outside is inside: international features of the Somali "civil" war
- Robert Klosowicz | Ethiopia: the island of stability in the Horn of Africa or merely the least dysfunctional state of the region?

**P134**

**Tourist mobilities in contemporary Africa**

Convenors:  
Nadège Chabloz  
Anne Doquet

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: C1.03  
Building II

Often considered as the cradle of humanity, Africa now occupies a prominent place in the imaginaries of tourists in search of roots, authenticity and human warmth. The neo-colonial figure of the rich and all-mighty white tourist has been increasingly replaced by that of the cultural, responsible, fair and respectful tourist in search of encounters with the Other and/or in search with his origins. Contributions will examine whether tourists are viewed by natives solely as a resource or as potential providers of foreign "residence permits", or if the way the visited look at the visitors is more complex or ambivalent. We would also like to focus on the representations and imaginaries of African tourists in Africa, of members of a diaspora, as well as of tourists who do not come from former colonizing countries. A shift of perspective could bring to light not so much different behaviours as asymmetric desires and culturally-bounded ideologies of travel. It could also show that social dynamics of tourism refer to political issues and economic inequalities which determine the access to leisure mobility. Finally, it could examine how tourism is raising new transnational issues, either by weakening the territorial borders inherited from colonial times or by taking part in the reconfiguration of the relations between Western countries and the rest of the world. Contributions can address these issues from various angles (human geography, history, sociology, anthropology, visual anthropology).

- Julie Godin | Belgian tourists and development cooperation: portrait and stakes of human-sized partnerships in Senegal
- Nadège Chabloz | The invention of a tourist destination: Gabon masks photographs
- Saskia Cousin | Being an African tourist in Africa
- Anne Doquet | Red zone against blue men: tourism in French-Malian diplomatic relations
- Siw-Inger Halling | Tourism as interaction of landscapes: opportunities and obstacles on the way to sustainable tourism development in Lamu Island, Kenya
- Akbar Keshodkar | Unsustainable tourism practices and socio-economic degradation in Zanzibar
- Michele Carboni | Competition between native and migrant workers in the tourism industry in Zanzibar

**P135**

**Regionalism in Africa: beyond EU-centrism**

Convenor:  
Frank Mattheis

28th June  
16:00-18:00

For many current African regional organisations, the EU plays a pivotal role. In many cases, it exerts a considerable financial and ideational influence on its so called partners. This has led to monopolistic situations in which the EU merely represents a benchmark and model. This discourse has been adopted on both sides and has led to an isolation of African regional organisations from counterparts in the global South. However, the EU is being challenged from various angles and this panel shall deal with

this phenomenon. Regional organisations from Asia, the Arab World and Latin America are increasingly present on the global scene. They are establishing themselves as relevant institutions and reach out for potential partners, including in Africa. The EU financial crisis vis-à-vis the economic successes of various regional economic blocs in the South has reinforced this tendency. Yet, Non-Aligned or Third World logics do not seem to fit. Despite significant similarities in challenges, interests and structures, these recent connections face many constraints and setbacks. The path to formal binding agreements and coordinated actions is a bumpy one. The rationale of African organisations is changing under the influence of various external regionalisms but the quality of this change is still difficult to assess. The panel invites papers addressing the various rising forms of foreign influence, exchange and alliance that affect regional organisations in Africa. Who are these new actors, which interests do they pursue and why does their rapprochement work or not work? A non-EU-centric perspective is particularly welcome.

- Bert Jacobs | How to strengthen the capacity of the African Union? A comparative analysis between the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) and the African Peace Facility (APF)
- Gervais Gnaka | Discourse on regional economic integration in Africa: towards a theory of Panafrikan authentic development
- Frank Mattheis | SACU: From hegemony to consensus?

**African urban spaces**

An increasing array of scholars across many disciplines are examining the nuances and complexities of urban spatial production in Africa, in both contemporary and historical contexts. This multi-session panel will bring together urban historians, geographers, anthropologists, and sociologists to interrogate the significance and co-determination of space and society for cities in Africa. Three sessions will examine 1. sexuality and gender in urban spaces, 2. heritage and memory issues, and 3. space planning and policy. The panel will include 12 papers which cover a range of geographical and historical contexts, and research themes which range from ongoing urban environmental politics, the impacts of space on urban residential development, and the spaces of sex workers, to the urban sites of memory associated with slavery. These papers from North, West, East and Southern Africa examine past and present dynamics of the production of urban space on the continent.

- Caio Araújo | Sensual city: urbanism, colonialism and bodily intervention in Luanda (1945-1975)
- Ellen Foley; Fatou Maria Drame | Spaces of sex and leisure: transactional sex and female mobility in urban Senegal
- Chimaraoke Izugbara | Men, poverty and masculinities in Kenyan slums
- Rachel Jean-Baptiste; Lorelle Semley | Sex and the colonial city: a comparative analysis of early colonial Goree and late colonial Libreville
- João Figueiredo | The city's silent double: public cemeteries in Angola from the Enlightenment to the Scramble
- Matheus Pereira | The "places where you get syphilis-kisses with champagne": leisure, moralization and "progress" in Lourenço Marques (1890-1910)
- Elizabeth MacGonagle | Cape Town's slave heritage spaces
- Ana Vaz Milheiro; Filipa Fiúza | Building the "black" city: approaches developed by Portuguese architects in colonial Africa
- Garth Myers | Fostering ties between ecocriticism and urban political ecology in Africa
- Annika Teppo | Township space, revolution and neoliberalization in Gugulethu, South Africa
- Barbara Heer | The production of the mall: comparing urban practices in two African malls (Maputo and Johannesburg)

Location: 2E08  
Building I

**P137**

Convenors:  
Garth Myers  
Elizabeth MacGonagle

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: 2E03  
Building I

**P138**

**African studies and social media**

Convenors:  
Jos Damen  
Mirjam de Bruijn  
Guy Thomas

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: B2.02  
Building II

This panel intends to explore trends and processes at the interface of social and technological transformation by drawing upon a multi-stranded approach to document and analyse recent phenomena in the domain of African studies. 2.4 million people in Kenya are using Twitter. Social media played an important role in the Arab Spring in several North African countries. Cell phones are used to control the outcome of elections in rural areas. The Library of Congress archives all tweets in the world. Research outcome can be shared through Facebook groups. How should researchers use social media to look at changing societies in Africa? How can researchers use social media as a tool in spreading the outcome of their research or contact their informants? What is important for African researchers? Should all these ephemera be documented and archived, and if so: how? The basic objective of the panel is to throw light on to the dynamics and patterns of interaction, outreach and networks via and within social media structures affecting distinct realms of African studies and research. While we do not intend to restrict the geographical scope of discussions which ensue from the panel, we decided to limit ourselves to case studies ranging from West to East Africa for practical illustrative and comparative purposes in the presentations. The key objective is, both on national and transnational scales, to map out relevant aims, types, and trends of usage of social media as well their broader impact on African studies.

**Magda Kolba** | Giving one's voice a chance to be heard: conclusions on social media and their role in postcolonial field research  
**Leonie Meester** | Reconfigured social relations: sharing research findings on Facebook  
**Boukary Sangare** | Réseaux sociaux et communication en temps de crises: cas de Facebook dans la crise malienne  
**Eva Gilbert; Mirjam de Bruijn** | The use of social media in Africanist research

**P139**

**Recovering the dynamism of African people: contemporaneous history (20th and 21st centuries)**

Convenors:  
Luciana Laura Contarino  
Sparta  
Silvina Silva Aras

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C4.02  
Building II

The 19th century colonization process strengthened the vision of Africans and people of African descent as peripheral societies. This image survived the polarization of world power and independence struggle; that's why their history began to be presented as a simple case of neocolonialism and dependence. As a matter of fact, the emergence of postcolonial studies challenged this perspective and doubted unidirectional European influences. On the contrary, contemporaneous world appeared to be characterized by interconnections and mutual influences. Besides, the image of modern European nation as culturally homogeneous began to be questioned and depicted as a space where different histories and cultures intertwined and where minorities could not be considered as marginalized realities. Taking into account these premises, the objective of this panel is to reconstruct the impact of African history during the last hundred years inside and outside the continent, as well as the history of people of African origins that settled down in other continents as a consequence of forced or spontaneous migration.

**Irit Back** | From West Africa to Mecca: colonial attitudes toward the hajj compared  
**Luciana Laura Contarino Sparta** | Sub-Saharan early migrations as a means of African peoples' initiative against colonial oppression  
**Gustavo Javier Giménez** | Present and tradition: ethnolinguistic diversity and religious tradition in sub-Saharan Africa  
**Silvina Silva Aras** | Explaining the present by the past: current usages of French colonial history in the battle for greater social justice for African immigrants  
**Elsa Gonzalez Aime** | International relations and Ethiopian history: an encounter  
**Tayeb Chenntouf** | Uprisings in north Africa (Dec 2010 - Dec 2012): local and global dynamisms / Les révoltes en Afrique du Nord (décembre 2010 - décembre 2012): dynamismes locaux et globaux

**Therapeutic technologies in contemporary Africa: creativity, appropriation and emerging forms of practice**

**P140**

Globalization and development in the field of medicine and health in African contexts are closely bound up with the distribution, use and appropriation of various technologies. These include both medical technologies (like scanners or assisted conception) and those which are not specifically designed for medical purposes, but are used within these fields (e.g. mobile phone-based reminders to take medicines; solar energy for storing vaccines; or the internet for patient information and advocacy groups). Both types of technologies have a potentially enormous impact on people's understandings, experiences, practices, and the meanings they attach to health and illness; they may also affect the way patients relate and interact with each other, with healthcare providers, their relatives, policy makers, and others. While these technologies travel within certain global power geometries and linked (health) policies, providers and users are creative in adopting, disseminating and putting technologies to work in the area of health and medicine (e.g. adapting ultrasound to local needs or re-organizing hygiene-associated issues in operation theatres). The aim of this panel is to bring together papers providing ethnographic insights into the creative use of technologies in arenas of health and medicine and how this articulates locally, nationally and globally with health-related understandings, experiences, practices and relationships.

Convenors:  
Trudie Gerrits  
Kate Hampshire

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: C5.09  
Building II

**Viola Hörbst; Trudie Gerrits** | Understanding diversity in sub-Saharan African private fertility clinics: the issue of (prolonged) bed rest after embryo transfer  
**Almudena Mari** | Through cattle to tech: relations human-no human among Fulani  
**Rosalijn Both** | "A life of its own": exploring the popularity of emergency contraceptive pill use in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
**Bill Kinsey** | Therapeutic technologies to address the secular decline in child nutritional levels in Zimbabwe  
**Kate Hampshire; Gina Porter** | Connections and creativity: young people's use of mobile phones for health seeking in Africa

**African studies in a multipolar world: is there a European perspective?**

**P141**

In its fifth international conference, AEGIS is analysing shifts in the global order. Paradoxically, AEGIS looks at these changes as a distinctly European group of institutions – embedded in an international research landscape, but building on often clearly visible national research traditions. This combination calls for reflection: why should there be a European conference on African Studies in a world in which Europe's place becomes increasingly less important? Has there ever been anything like a 'European perspective' in African studies? If so, does a new multicentrism necessarily create new concepts, or can an old model of science maintain its claim to a monopoly of interpretation? The panel, which is organised by the editors of AEGIS' book series, asks for two different types of papers. On the one hand, it looks for contributions that, in a retrospective or analytical view, reflect on distinctive traits of European African studies and their different traditions. On the other, it invites papers that, in a projective way, address the challenges for African Studies connected to the current rebalancing of international relations. Papers may be historical, comparative or conceptual, and may take critical, polemical, affirmative or speculative outlooks. All of them, however, should contribute to a debate about the way knowledge about Africa is created today, and about the place of European social science and social scientists in this.

Convenors:  
Gregor Dobler  
Elisio Macamo

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: C4.05  
Building II

**Carla Susana Alem Abrantes** | A critical view of European African studies in the past: the Colonial School in Lisbon (1906-1974)  
**Gregor Dobler** | German African studies in Europe: 1933 - 1973 - 2013  
**Petr Skalik** | African studies in the other Europe: a legitimate perspective on Africa  
**Anke Graness** | Philosophy in Africa as a challenge for social sciences in Europe

**P142**

**Housing suburbs in African cities: new urban paradigms**

Convenor:  
Isabel Raposo

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C5.09  
Building II

In the beginning of the new millennium, for the first time in history, the majority of the world population lives in cities. This rapidly urbanizing world is expressed in new territorial configurations, more or less segregated, with an increasing extension of suburban areas, more pronounced in developing countries. Africa still remains mainly rural, but it is foreseen that half of its population will be urban in 2015 and currently about 25% of a billion of city dwellers who live in housing suburbs are Africans. Following the 'reflexivity' concept, the new human and territorial scale of these housing suburbs leads inevitably to new "ways of thinking urbanism" paraphrasing Le Corbusier. Beyond the dominant thought, normative, functionalist and top down, now also neoliberal, forged in the construction of the urbanized cities, new perspectives and new paradigms of intervention emerge in the suburban areas, more interactive and inclusive, which incorporate the Right to the City concept. There isn't a systematic, reflexive and critical approach to the types of recent interventions in the suburbs and to the underlying urban paradigms, from urban renovation, massive relocation and social housing, to urban re-conversion, regularization or upgrading. Which types of intervention predominate in the last decades in the African suburbs? This panel aims to reflect, from different case studies in African cities, on recurring heuristics trends and concepts that guide interventions in semi-urbanized housing suburbs, on types of interventions, and on underlying urban paradigms, having in consideration their specific contexts, processes and actors involved.

Chair: Isabel Raposo  
Discussant: Jeanne Vivet

- Sílvia Jorge | Maputo's peri-central self-produced areas in the new millennium: between urban renewal and upgrading
- Vanessa Melo | New housing interventions in the new millennium: the case of Maputo
- Sílvia Leiria Viegas | 'Governmentality' and resistance in (sub)urban Luanda
- Ann Schlyter | Ageing persons in ageing suburbs
- Yusuf Abdulazeez; Munir Abdulazeez | Intervention paradigm for changing African suburbs in a multipolarised world: experience from Lagos Megacity, Nigeria
- João Rebolo | Resettlements, social and housing problems
- Tiago Castela | The periphery in planning: urban aspirations and the right to urban life in the government of suburbs in Mozambique, 1945-2010
- David Viana; Isabel Raposo | The role of housing self-organization processes for the urban transformation of Maputo
- Alexandra Paio | House 4all: a sensitive approach informed by new digital tools

**P143**

**The dynamics of the popular: social media, popular communication and challenges to power in contemporary Africa**

Convenor:  
Hilde Arntsen

28th June  
16:00-18:00

Location: C3.01  
Building II

This panel seeks to analyse the dynamics of the popular in social media across contemporary Africa. Mediated communication through social media is rapidly finding new forms of expression and influencing already established mediated forms of communication. Such popular communications take on political and ideological implications. What are the dynamics of these processes? How are such forms of social creativity via mediated communication being put to creative use in various African countries? Often hailed for its democratic potentials, the dynamics may be more complex. Do such dynamics attempt to challenge already existing mediated forms of communication. How are inventive new forms of social communication being shaped and for what kinds of purposes? Theoretically funded in critical media and cultural studies, this panel will accept papers that analyse the dynamics of the popular in social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and various Internet community networks in contemporary Africa. The conveners of this panel are media and literary scholars based in the Scandinavian countries, focussing on popular mediated communication in a critical perspective in contemporary Africa. Drawing on extensive established connections with researchers in both African and European countries, as well as our previous panels at ECAS4 and several Nordic Africa Days, this panel seeks to expand on our

existing networks and consolidate already existing researcher connections across the two continents.  
Hilde Arntsen | The dynamics of the popular  
Duncan Omanga; Pamela Chepngetich | Twitter and Africa's 'war on terror': news framing and convergence in Kenya's military operation in Somalia  
Ollo Pepin Hien | Social media and political struggles in Burkina Faso: an inventory of fixtures

**Medical innovations and health inequalities: sexual and reproductive health put to the test of facts**

Although medical knowledge and technologies are greatly changing in the world, health disparities still exist according to populations and geographical zones, mainly between the North and the South. This issue raises questions of biopolitics (the governance of bodies by societies) and at the other end the actors' various personal experiences when they are faced with health problems. On another level, considering this discrepancy, one can wonder at what point the ethical issue which social and medical sciences can tackle, may contribute to rethinking this established order consisting in asserting the idea of a sort of global health which tends to contend the absence of such inequalities. If one keeps to the field of sexual and reproductive health, this raises the question namely of women's access to medical care during pregnancy, delivery or the treatment of PMTCT and the question of whole population 's access to medical care.  
Discussant: Chrystelle Grenier-Torres

- Gnagna Gning | Stigmatized sexualities and access to care in the field of sexual health. The example of Senegal
- Ziblim Shamsu-deen | The migration and reproductive health nexus: a study of female porters in Accra, Ghana
- Chiara Pussetti | Implanting citizenship: African immigrants, family planning and the fallopian dilemma
- Paula Morgado | The emergence of new inequalities: access to maternal and child healthcare in the Nigerian context
- Chrystelle Grenier-Torres | Maternal mortality in sub-Saharan Africa: the expression of strong health inequalities in women's reproductive path. The example of Senegal
- Frédéric Bourdier | An innovative community care approach for pregnant women and children in malaria endemic remote areas in Cambodia
- Véronique Duchesne; Doris Bonnet | Health inequalities and reproductive migrations for the access to Assisted Reproductive Technologies (Sub Saharan Africa - France)
- Gonçalo Figueiredo Augusto | Prevention of mother-to-child transmission in Angola: missing the goals for 2015?
- Estelle Kouokam Magne | HIV screening without consent? The care of labouring women in the north and far north regions of Cameroon

**The theory and methodology of representation(s): the analytical potential of a concept for contexts of transformation and innovation in contemporary Africa**

The concepts of representation(s) and the imagination play an important though implicit role in the social and cultural sciences. They frequently appear as the smallest but hardly defined unit of concepts of culture and identity or serve as their substitute. Studies on popular culture gave important insight in how citizens interpreted and dealt with authoritarian contexts and how representations of legitimacy and success underwent profound transformations during the democratic transitions in the 1990s. More recently, studies accounted for the creativity of African citizens and institutions in contexts of on-going social, political, economic, and cultural transformation. Finally, the "writing culture" debate and its repercussions addressed questions of authorship and the production of knowledge to which the question of representation(s) is central. However, the notion is rarely based on clearly defined concepts

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Convenor:  
Chrystelle Grenier-Torres

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C3.01  
Building II

**P145**

Convenor:  
Christine Ludl

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
Location: C5.08  
Building II



or connected to a corresponding methodology. This panel examines the analytical and heuristic potential of the concepts of representation(s) and the imagination. How can we conceptualize the notion of representation(s) both in the sense of ideas, perceptions, and the imagination of future possibilities and of the modes of their presentation and expression through language, practices, cultural productions, and performances? What epistemological and methodological implications follow from these concepts? The panel invites papers, which propose innovative theoretical and methodological approaches to the notions of (social) representations and the imagination and of their linkages to concepts of culture, identity, and politics through empirical research in contexts of social, cultural, political, and economic creativity and innovation in contemporary Africa.

**Bob White** | Do representations matter?

**Christine Ludl** | From researching migration to researching the city: representation(s), the senses, and the making of (ethnographic) places in Johannesburg, South Africa

**Jordanna Matlon** | This is how we roll: representations of masculinity in the black urban imaginary

**Katja Gentric** | Prophetic memory: Santu Mofokeng, Willem Boshoff, Albert Munyai

**Benedikt Erforth** | Perceptions and foreign policy analysis: French policy towards sub-Saharan Africa

**Grit Köppen** | Representation and the analysis of transnational cultural productions between contemporary artists from Africa and the Goethe-Institut

**Aubrey Graham** | Intentional photographers, innovative subjects: using photography to explore social and political identities in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

**Pamela Chepngetich** | Coalescing media and self-representation: towards a pluralist approach to the photographic representation of refugees

**P146**

**International and domestic actors in the reconstruction of Angola**

Convenors:  
Ricardo Oliveira  
Manuel Ferreira

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30

Location: C5.02  
Building II

continuation of short abstract) Leveraging its military victory, immense oil wealth, new partnerships with the likes of China and old allies such as Portugal and Brazil, the government of Angola is pursuing a home-grown strategy of reconstruction mostly defiant of the "peacebuilding" orthodoxy. This strategy is characterized by a profusion of foreign partners, a large-scale presence of expatriate workers (estimated at more than 500,000 in 2008), and a focus on public expenditure in physical infrastructure, all at the service of a political agenda defined by the Angolan presidency. Many critics argue that its beneficiaries are the old elite and a limited number of newcomers rather than war victims or the poor majority. The purpose of this panel is first, to examine some of the key players in this reconstruction game, from Asian investors to Portuguese bankers and multinational oil corporations, to the new class of Angolan businessmen benefiting from insider opportunities and indigenization drives as well as the key decision-making bodies in Angola itself, including the national oil company Sonangol and the presidency. Secondly, we aim at understanding the types of relations between foreign and local actors and the likely dynamics of their medium term trajectories; and thirdly, whether the current arrangements are likely to deliver in terms of broad-based development for the country. The subject of the panel should be relevant not only to those interested in Angola, but to broader debates on postwar reconstruction and the political economy of resource-rich countries.

Discussant: Anne Pitcher

**Sylvia Croese** | Social housing and post-war reconstruction in Angola: a view through the lens of developmental patrimonialism

**Anne Pitcher** | Meu sonho, minha casa: Angolan residential development in comparative perspective

**Cheryl Schmitz** | Risks of reconstruction: Chinese entrepreneurs, criminality, and the politics of security in Angola

**Ana Paula Cordeiro** | The role of Portuguese enterprises and workers in the reconstruction process of Angola

**Ana Duarte** | The ambivalent character of reconstruction: losers and winners of the Lobito Transport Corridor Development

**Mathias Jourdain de Alencastro** | Oil for the elite, diamonds for the people: extractive industries in post-war Angola

**Dynamics of African educational systems: compromise between quantity and quality**

**P147**

African educational systems have been evolving mainly having as a fundamental concern its growth in several dimensions, having difficulties in assuring its quality. Those growth concerns are, many times, an answer to international programs that do not take into account specific contexts and constrains. Also, other educational partners, both national and international, collaborate in projects whose intervention is limited, having difficulties in assuring a fair intervention in both time and space, that do not translate into holistic projects, affecting their quality. This way, it is urgent to create evaluative, contextualized and holistic dynamics that contribute to the accomplishment of a compromise between quality and quantity of these systems.

Convenor:  
Maria Antónia Barreto

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30  
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Location: C5.09  
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**Maria Antónia Barreto** | Good practices in education

**Maria João Cardona** | Schools as community development spaces: a study based on the experience of São Tomé e Príncipe

**Antonio José Martelo** | Reformas educativas na República Democrática de São Tomé e Príncipe: complementaridade entre estado e sociedade civil

**Liza Debevec** | Quality versus quantity in Ethiopia university education: an expatriate lecturer's personal struggle with teaching at Addis Ababa University

**Mahlet Tesfaye** | Ethiopian oral traditions: reservoirs for a shift in philosophy of learning?

**Ana Pinto; Maria João Pinto** | O reflexo das mudanças, condicionadas, nas reformas do sistema educativo em Moçambique

**Carlos Martins** | Geography teaching in secondary education in Mozambique

**Josephine Ochieng'** | The power to read and write: an investigation into the challenges of free primary education in selected schools in Kenya

**Charu Khatri** | Racial dimensions of qualitative and quantitative educational policies in post-Apartheid South African society

**Mark McQuinn** | Caught between MDG target fever and the reality of resource constraints: the current struggles of the Sierra Leone Teachers Union to improve education quality in the long term

**Simone Carboni** | Teaching in Burkina Faso: a labyrinth of constraints without a common mission

**Madalena Teixeira; Adelcise Ramos** | Portuguese programs and textbooks in Cape Verde: compromise between quality and quantity(?)

**Rui da Silva; Júlio Santos** | Between the global and the local: discussing a methodological proposal to evaluate an educational aid program in Guinea-Bissau

**Saico Baldé** | A complementaridade entre a população local e a sua diáspora para melhorar o nível escolar da sua gente: o exemplo da comunidade de Tame, no Sector de Canchungo

**How much development through aid?**

**P149**

Sub-Saharan Africa's economic situation has developed positively, much due to better policies. Several countries managed to achieve significant growth rates, despite the international economic crisis. But economic dynamism is still unsatisfactory in many countries where, despite growth, there has been less than adequate improvement in living conditions. Reforms aimed at improving the political environment have yet to be undertaken in many countries. While the majority were characterised in the 1990s by enormous budget deficits, high rates of inflation, government intervention, capital flight and black markets, the countries of the region generally have more room for manoeuvre today. In the last decade a group of countries in the region managed to achieve significant growth rates; the international financial and economic crisis did little to alter this. The quality of governance has improved in sub-Saharan Africa as a whole. Public financial management is, on average, better today than it was in the past. Nonetheless, clientelist and neo-patrimonial systems continue to leave their mark in many countries. Reforms aimed at improving the political environment have yet to be undertaken in many countries. Against this background the panel wants to address the following questions: What is behind the progress made by some African countries in the last one to two decades? Was international support for the continent in the form of developmental cooperation possibly more successful than many have

Convenor:  
Stephan Klingebiel

27th June  
11:30-13:30

Location: C4.05  
Building II

conjectured? And: What does that mean for the future role of aid in the region?  
 Chair: Stephan Klingebiel / Nicolas van de Walle  
 Frank Vollmer | Overcoming donor proliferation and aid fragmentation: experiences of Mozambique  
 Sandra Silva | Official development assistance in Portuguese-speaking African countries  
 Felistus Kinyanjui | A comparative study of social protection in Mexico and Kenya: the case of conditional cash transfers  
 Carla Inguaggiato | Networks of power or networks of change? Rural producers' organizations in central Mozambique  
 Kenneth Nyangena | Cunning dragon or comrade in solidarity: Chinese commercial engagement and African path of corruption

**P150**

**History and contemporary memory in Angola**

Convenor:  
 John Thornton  
  
 29th June  
 09:00-11:00  
  
 Location: C3.01  
 Building II

The seventeenth century is well documented in Angola and includes both a local and international dimension. During this period, some African powers negotiated in Europe to make alliances against the Portuguese colonial presence, while others engaged in lower level resistance at the local level. The period was a dramatic one, and included both an international alliance by Kongo, followed by another led by Queen Njinga and local resistance in Kisama, south of the colony. The events of this period had long term impacts, and are remembered today both by Angolans and in Brazil, particular the role of Queen Njinga a player on both dimensions.

John Thornton | The Kingdom of Kongo and the thirty years' war  
 Jessica Krug | Fugitive modernities: Kisama, Angola, and intellectual history of politics outside of the state in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries  
 Jelmer Vos | Labor recruitment in northern Angola and the collapse of a moral order, 1910-1913  
 Linda Heywood | Queen Njinga, memory and nation in post-independence Angola

**P151**

**Heroes in Africa**

Convenors:  
 Konstanze N'Guessan  
 Mareike Spaeth  
  
 28th June  
 10:30-12:30  
 13:30-15:30  
  
 Location: C4.05  
 Building II

Soundiata Keita is a long dead one, Nelson Mandela is a living one, Mohamed Bouazizi has unintentionally turned into one, Robert Mugabe is a 'fallen one' and Laurent Gbagbo tried to, but might never succeed to be one. With the 50th anniversaries of independence being celebrated in most African nations throughout the past 5 years, with the Arab spring, the birth of new nation states (South Sudan) and new nationalist projects (Azawad) the 'hero' has gained new popularity. Heroes often play a prominent role in narratives and performative formats of remembering the past, because they condense history in persona and thus make history adaptable to the individual members of a memorial community. They offer themselves especially for the iconographic condensation of a (hi)story to be told; their counterfeits can be printed on placards, T-Shirts etc. Heroes are symbols. They can stand for a vague idea or a concrete incident, and more often than not they are contested. A heroes' gallery reveals the fault lines of a mnemonic community. What contexts facilitate the emerging of heroes? Who are the actors in this process, who the addressees? How are local or regional heroes nationalised or globalised? Once established, how are they 'exploited', by whom and to what end? How are heroes toppled from their pedestals? We especially invite the panel participants to explore, on the basis of first-hand empirical research, the dynamics and process of the making and unmaking of heroes in Africa.  
 Chair: Konstanze N'Guessan; Mareike Späth  
 Discussant: Heike Becker; Konstanze N'Guessan

Marie-Aude Fouéré | The making a national hero in Tanzania: the case of Julius Nyerere  
 Jean-Nicolas Bach | Who are revolutionary heroes in post-1991 Ethiopia?  
 Alexander Panov | "We are all Rwandans": resisters to genocide as collective national hero  
 Izabela Orłowska | 'A hero never dies': the legacy of the late Ethiopian PM, Meles Zenawi

Martin Welz; Daniela Kromrey | Legacies of the past: how liberation heroes and their rhetoric influence politics in southern Africa  
 Anne M. Schelhorn | How to become a hero? An example of the Griot-hero relation from a literary perspective  
 Clarissa Vierke | Makmende meets Liyongo: the hero narrative in Kenyan Swahili fiction and beyond  
 Walter van Beek | Sports: the making of modern African heroes

**Administrative and legal documentation in pre-colonial Africa and beyond**

**P152**

Specialists of various scholarly traditions are invited to reflect on the question of production, transmission and preservation of administrative and legal documentation in pre-colonial Africa. The aim of this panel is to foster dialogue between scholars working on non-narrative sources, whether land charters, weddings contracts, deeds, funerary inscriptions or other archival materials. Presentations of methodological issues rather than case-studies would facilitate a comparative approach leading to a renewed understanding of the social organizations that produced these documents. Practices of writing, history of local and state administration, and prosopography are among the particular themes organizing this interdisciplinary dialogue. Colleagues working in different regions of Africa and on Muslim, Christian or Jewish sources will share their methods with a Western Medievalist. While often required in Medieval studies, a comparative approach within Africa is long overdue. This panel ambitions to build bridges between well-known methods for the critical study of legal documents, called diplomatic, and sources produced in the African context that would benefit from such a methodology. Experiences about the critical edition of such sources would be a relevant contribution to this panel.  
 Chair: Anais Wion  
 Discussant: Paul Bertrand / Sébastien Barret

Convenor:  
 Anais Wion  
  
 27th June  
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 Location: C2.02  
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Paul Bertrand | Towards "global diplomatics": administrative and legal documents in medieval and post-medieval cultures?  
 Jean-Louis Triaud | La correspondance administrative du Grand Maître de la confrérie saharienne Sanusiyya : l'exemple de 7 lettres (1898-1901)  
 Adam Jones | How non-narrative are administrative documents? Reflections on a nineteenth-century family archive from west Africa  
 Mauro Nobili | Nūḥ b. al-Ṭāhir's Risāla fi zuhūr al-khalīfa al-thānī 'ashar: construction of legitimization in the Masina Caliphate (1818-62)  
 Sébastien Barret | "Traditional" medieval diplomatics and non-European documentation: chances for a dialogue  
 Giovanni Ruffini | Medieval Nubia: documentary evidence and the production of power  
 Anne Regourd | Reconstruire un certificat de décès d'Égypte ayyubide  
 Pascal Buresi | The Almohad administrative literature (north Africa, 13th Century)  
 George La Rue | "We rode the boundaries of the land": reflections on the changing control over land and the uses of land documents in Dar Fur sultanate (Sudan), 1785-1875  
 Seyni Moumouni | Écriture et société en Afrique au XIXe : étude analytique de quelque document ajami haoussa du Nigeria  
 Anais Wion | Is the "diplomatic formulary" relevant to understand Ethiopian medieval and modern charters?

**The entrails of 'beautiful' and 'proper' cultural heritage: diggers, middlemen and white collars in the grey trajectories of the transnational African art trade**

**P153**

Despite the growing number of publications on cultural heritage and illegal art trade, literature on illegal African art trade is devoid of anthropologically informed approaches and usually takes a binary approach: nasty dealers vs. principled civil servants of cultural heritage. Research on intersubjectivities imbricated in the transnational trade chain are scarce; in particular, in-depth research on African rural networks of the clandestine trade in African art (first-hand data on rural outflowing and 'legal/illegal' interfaces) is, with a few exceptions, almost absent. The aim of this panel is threefold. First, it aims to highlight

Convenor:  
 Cristiana Panella  
  
 28th June  
 16:00-18:00

Location: C4.01  
Building II

social organization of African rural links and its legal/illegal interfaces with African official actors. Second, it explores new trajectories of the international African art market and new spheres of esthetical and economic value raised in recent years on the wave of the global economic crisis and arrival of new profiles of traders and market trajectories. Third, it raises the links between 'unprovenanced objects' and national integration and international visibility policies. By reconstructing the trade chain as a whole, it is possible to contextualize hidden interdependence between the creation of 'beautiful' and 'proper' national cultural heritages and clandestine networks underlying it. Panelists are invited to give priority to the following domains: social organization of rural and local networks (division of tasks, reciprocity and hierarchy, management of money and knowledge), transnational mobility, market strategies, legal/illegal interfaces in circulation of objects, copy markets, spheres of value, official discourses on cultural heritage, methodological approaches to illegal art trade.

Chair: Cristiana Panella

Discussant: Barbara Plankensteiner

**Silvia Forni** | The creation of history and value: a collection from western Cameroon

**Mathilde Leduc-Grimaldi** | 50 shades of grey histories: exploring or collecting? Henry M. Stanley and his peers collecting in Africa, and nowadays art markets

**Cristiana Panella** | Theoretical and empirical 'communicating-vessels' systems from liminal and illegal networks: a comparative perspective between farmers-diggers in Mali and Senegalese street vendors in Rome

**Sidney Kasfir** | Otobi in LA, DC and Paris: the jigsaw puzzle of borderless capital

**P154**

**Multinational enterprises in Africa: corporate governance, social responsibility and risk management**

Convenor:  
Virginie Tallo

29th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C5.08  
Building II

Nowadays, multinationals take more and more importance not only in the economy but also in the political and social life in Africa. Nevertheless, enterprises are asked to act in a specific context. The weakness of public institutions on the one hand, and the richness in natural resources whose exploitation benefits poorly the population on the other hand, constitute the framework where their governance takes place. Politics of social responsibility are one of the means used to correct these distortions, voluntarily or not (i.e. because of the scrutiny of public opinion or by law). Situations they have to encompass are variable, from Nigeria to South Africa, from Zambia to Angola, from Zimbabwe to Mozambique. Nevertheless, two common points subsist: they are requested to substitute the State on some of its prerogatives and their activities are mainly directed towards the international market with few or not benefit for the local population. Another dimension can be added to this feature, the importance of the risk that more and more taken into account within the economic calculation of the enterprise' profit, and this on three aspects: environmental – the negative impact of industrial processing; social – the disrespect of human rights; political – the reduction of the public power without being replaced by any other consistent solution. In this panel we will aim at analyzing these different aspects of multinationals activities. We are especially interested in local and empirical-based examples.

Discussant: Luca Bussotti

**Julius Che Tita** | Torn between local and global? How multinationals respond to CSR issues in Cameroon

**Echi Christina Gabbert** | Investment in Africa: divergent realities

**Youssoufou Hamadou Daouda** | Social responsibility of multinationals in sub-Saharan Africa: facts and controversies. Case of AREVA in Niger

**Sara Ferreira** | Social responsibility of oil companies and the cooperation board in Mozambique

**Aida Pegado** | The social benefits of oil industry activities in Angola

**Eghosa Osa Ekhaton** | Corporate social responsibility and Chinese oil multinationals in the oil and gas industry of Nigeria: a reappraisal

**Un/making difference through performance and mediation in contemporary Africa**

**P155**

From the unprecedented revival of cultural and religious identities across post-apartheid South Africa to the threats posed by Islamist groups in parts of West Africa, Africa currently experiences a resurgence of politics of difference. Such politics appear to have in common the ability to produce and sustain identities. The preoccupation with identity and politics of difference has often been associated with the revival of political liberalism and the rise of neoliberalism after the end of the cold war. Our contention is that in order to comprehend what makes people feel difference, and its flipside similarity, to be true, authentic and real we also need new directions in the study of the making and unmaking of cultural and religious difference on the everyday level. We propose to explore modes of mobilizing culture through a focus on performance. We ask how categories of social, cultural and religious difference in contemporary African societies are created, reproduced, contested, reconfigured and mediated through performance and the materiality of cultural forms. More specifically, how do performances, understood broadly as symbolic enactments through people as well as mediating objects such as creative texts, art, film, photography, or architecture, facilitate sensorial and embodied experience of difference on the one hand, or sharing and unmaking of difference on the other? Furthermore, how are aesthetic, sensorial and embodied styles implied in contestations over religious, national, gendered, racialised, ethnicised embodied identities? We invite paper proposals on aesthetics, politics and difference from Southern, East and West Africa. Discussant: Hauke Dorsch; Karin Barber; Karin Barber

Convenors:  
Heike Becker  
Dorothea Schulz

27th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C4.06  
Building II

**Heike Becker** | A hip-hopera in Cape Town: performance, aesthetics and the everyday of re-proclaiming Afrikaans

**Matthias Krings** | Popular pastiches: 'crazy' white men as performers of African popular music

**Katrien Pype** | Dancing to the rhythm of Leopoldville: nostalgia, urban critique and intergenerational differences in Kinshasa's TV music shows

**Cassia Kilian** | African actors as anthropologists of globalization: performing art as a means of exploring differences

**Wendy Willems** | Performing and resisting the state: the case of the televised 'music' gala in Zimbabwe

**Dorothea Schulz** | Musical heritage and the aesthetics of resonance in Mali

**Ala Alhourani** | Aesthetic formations of superdiversity: Somali performances of Muslim-ness in Bellville, Cape Town

**Julie Soleil Archambault** | Flowers, household aesthetics and the politics of peaceful difference in Mozambique

**Karel Arnaut** | The production of Matonge (Brussels) as a 'black' neighbourhood: performances and mediations

**Philosophy in lusophone Africa**

**P157**

Do you know a philosopher from the Portuguese-speaking part of Africa? Even among specialist in the philosophies of sub-Saharan Africa this question will mainly be answered negatively. Until today the discourse on African philosophy mainly focuses on the anglophone or francophone parts of Africa. The lusophone part is widely excluded. The target of our panel is to introduce concepts of philosophers (from history until today) of the Lusophone Africa. It is a trial to correct a neglect that Portuguese-speaking African countries have suffered and a trial to fill a gap in the history of philosophy in sub-Saharan Africa. The lusophone countries in Africa, even so different in history, cultures, geography, nature etc., share a history as former Portuguese colonies and a language. This makes it reasonable to focus on them as one region in the frame of a history of (philosophical) ideas. The following questions arise: How was and is philosophy done in lusophone Africa? Which philosophical traditions and methods are influential? What are the main topics? Is there an exchange of (philosophical) ideas with Brazil (or other parts of Latin America)? How are questions of acculturation, the national liberation struggle and its underlying concepts, questions concerning the postcolonial situation and its impact on philosophical thinking etc. discussed? Such questions have an eminent importance for the philosophy of today, especially for an intercultural philosophy. Requested for our panel are papers who explore work and life of philosophers (men and women) from lusophone regions of Africa in history and today.

Convenor:  
Anke Graness

27th June  
17:00-19:00

Location: C5.09  
Building II



Chair: Dr. Anke Graness  
Discussant: Prof. Dr. Elisio Macamo

Paulo Soma | Angolan philosophy or philosophy in Angola  
Carlos Cardoso | O marxismo e a construção da ideia da Guiné  
Irene Cruz | Philosophies of immigration: cosmopolitanism versus communitarianism  
Silverio Samuel | Mandela and Socrates

**P158**

**Native legislations and repressive realities: the indigenato and colonial labour in comparative perspective (1890-1961)**

Convenors:  
Alexander Keese  
Eric Allina

27th June  
11:30-13:30

Location: C4.06  
Building II

Practices of repressive labour recruitment and organisation are perhaps the hallmark of debates over Portuguese colonialism. Scholars have identified forced labour as typical for territories under Portuguese rule, and many studies offer systematic and nuanced analyses of the hardships experienced by local populations. The so-called 'indigenato' ('native' legislation) was a key tool in this context, enabling Portuguese officials to inflict punishment on local individuals with relative ease, including widespread abuse of corporal punishment. However, to the current day, analyses of Portugal's repression in colonial Africa continue to be somewhat disconnected from analogous studies of other European colonialisms. This obscures the fact that we find parallel labour practices in both French and British colonies in Africa. The panel aims to address the lack of comparative perspectives and to open a broader discussion of European colonial repression expressed through 'native legislations' (e.g. the French indigénat and the British Master and Servants Act), in particular with regard to involuntary labour recruitment and disciplinary measures exerted over the labour force. This perspective will not only enhance our understanding of these crucial colonial practices, but also allow us to reflect upon the legacy of such repressive measures in early postcolonial regimes, above all in rural districts of newly independent countries. The history of post-independence transformations in African labour has yet to be written. In the context of producing elements for such a future project, this panel hopes to advance the debate on the ongoing legacies of colonial discrimination and compulsory labour practices in Africa.

Sarah Kunkel | The British indirect rule system and labour: the Gold Coast from 1930-1950  
Romain Tiquet | "The more things change, the more they stay the same": the turbulent end of forced labour in Senegal (1946-1961)  
Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo; José Pedro Monteiro | Facing "dangerous internationalisms": the question of native labour in the Portuguese empire, 1924-1962

**P159**

**Rethinking Islam and Islamic militancy in contemporary Africa**

Convenors:  
Rüdiger Seesemann  
Benjamin Soares  
Roman Loimeier

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C4.06  
Building II

In recent years, political reforms and instability, economic liberalization, increased global interconnections, and the spread of new media technologies have all had a dramatic impact on Africa and on the practice of religion in particular. This panel will bring together panellists working in the social sciences and/or the humanities to discuss how the practice of Islam has been changing given frequently dramatic political, economic, and social transformations in Africa. The organizers are particularly interested in contributions about: how youths, women, and activists imagine and practice Islam, including within various militant movements; Muslims' changing modalities of religious expression; the educational, associational, organizational, and media forms they adopt and deploy; their transnational ties, affiliations, and aspirations; and the kinds of social and political agendas they seek to advance from the micropolitics of ethical self-fashioning and da'wa to Islamic militancy as ordinary Muslims, activists, and citizens in contemporary Africa.

Chair: Benjamin Soares, Rüdiger Seesemann, Roman Loimeier  
Yahya Sidi | Le mouvement Tabligh et la politique: étude du cas mauritanien  
Zekeria Ahmed Salem | Challenging Islamic orthodoxy, fighting inequality: Islamic discourse and practice

among the haratin activists in Mauritania  
Francisco Freire | "Official" Islam and its discontents (Mauritania, 2001-2012)  
Eloi Ficquet | 'Yellowcarding' the government and 'youtubing' the protest: new communication strategies from Ethiopian Muslims engaged in the anti-Ahbash showdown since 2012  
Kae Amo | Conference, media and the internet for the sake of Allah: Muslim elites in sub-Saharan Africa in the information age  
Mara Leichtman | Islamic preaching in the diaspora: the Dakar sermons of Lebanese Shaykh al-Zayn  
Ousman Kobo | Contesting Hamawiyya radicalism in French colonial literature: the peaceful reform of Boubacar Sawadogo of Upper Volta (Burkina Faso since 1984)  
Emilie Roy | Moralizing the state through the education of pious citizens: the political project of Bamako's arabisants  
Karin Willemse | The zawiya and zikr as a counter discourse? Sudan and religious identity in times of change  
Fatma Esra Güzelyazıcı | Deconstructing Al-Shabaab: Farah's critique of Islamic militancy  
Hassan Ndzovu | The prospects of radical Islam in Kenya as exemplified in the sermons of Sheikh Aboud Rogo  
Hamdy Hassan | Islamic neo-fundamentalism in post-Mubarak Egypt: the case of political Salafism

**ICT and networks in Africa**

It is now common knowledge that information and communication technologies (ICT) are experiencing a rapid growth in Africa, and that they offer new modes of information and communication across the continent. As elsewhere, ICT in Africa increasingly allow for new modes of participation through blogs, comments posted on news websites, and other forms of 'user-generated contents', and provide new communication networks such as Facebook and Twitter. This panel seeks to identify the new creativity that is at stake in these new media, and to interrogate the ways they may convey new social and political challenges at the local, national and international level. Papers for the panel may include, but are not limited to, issues of mobility in social, religious and/or economic networks, especially relating to communities in, and linking, Africa, and the ways networks are altered, (re)shaped and/or strengthened through the use of ICT. Papers may also consider, but need not be restricted to, ICT and young people, especially in relation to how social media are dramatically expanding the network of contacts available to young people, and both the transformative and destabilizing potential of their application. Related topics that panellists may also address are perceptions of the technologies among both users and non-users, the livelihood configurations of ICT, and how the technologies and their application may be reshaping gender and/or generational relations.

Robert Lawrence Afutu-Kotey | Youth entrepreneurship in the mobile telephony sector and transition to adulthood in Accra, Ghana  
Annie Chéneau-Loquay | The mobile phone "ecosystem" in Africa  
Rachel Masika | Do ICT-enabled networks equally benefit men and women?  
Gianluca Iazzolino | 'Financial alternatives and social networks: the usage of mobile money among Somalis in Kenya  
Marloes Hamelink | Mobile phones, internet and women's expressions of Islam in Zanzibar  
Gina Porter | Africa's youth calling: mobile phones, networks and (gendered) young lives  
Michel Lesourd | ICTs innovating state and citizenship: the case of the Republic of Cape Verde  
Marie-Soleil Frère | Online forums: how the voices of readers are reshaping the sphere of public debate in Burkina Faso  
Irene Brunotti | Cyber-baraza in Zanzibar: an alternative forum for negotiating identities and politics  
Alexandre Tétreault; Nathalie Mondain | Migration-driven network expansion via ICTs

**P160**

Convenors:  
Gina Porter  
Thomas Molony  
Marie-Soleil Frère  
Marloes Hamelink

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C4.07  
Building II

**P161**

**Cultural productions in the context of slavery: slave narrative, narrative of the self and religious configurations**

Convenors:  
Camille Lefebvre  
Emmanuelle Kadya Tall  
M'hamed Oualdi

In this panel, we wish to examine cultural productions in context of slavery in two ways. The first one is to trace through slave narratives collected in the 19th century mainly by foreign individuals or institutions, what do they tell us about narratives of the self. These narratives have usually been transmitted after a process of translation and rewriting and even after having been heavily transformed, but they still are perceived as life stories or autobiographies. One will question what has been socially and historically constructed in those accounts and what they are telling us about self-perception and self-representation in West and North Africa. The second one is to take the example of the religious field in the context of Atlantic slave trade, to show how it is organized in a global world on both sides of the South Atlantic. Speaking in terms of syncretism or diffusion processes does not take in account the changes endured on African soil, making its religious cosmologies something out of history. In Africa also, the slave trade did transform the religious field, upheaving for example, ancestry cults into territories deities to legitimate new political configurations. As such, one should not consider Afro-American religious productions as syncretism or conservatism from Africa but as productions born from the Atlantic slave trade, whose different ranges have more to do with their local context development. To conclude, we will question the interweaving between slave narratives and African diaspora religions' narratives in the construction of narrative of self.

Chair: Martin Klein

- Emmanuelle Kadya Tall | The Atlantic slave trade and the religious productions in the south Atlantic
- Stephanie Zehnle | "Abáni fugurá" / "My father was a scholar": autobiographical accounts of Ali Eisami Gazir
- M'hamed Oualdi | The freed slave behind the statesman: the writing strategies of General Husayn (1820s-1887)
- Camille Lefebvre | Mapping who you are: the use of geographical references in slave narrative in central Sudan in the 19th century

29th June  
11:30-13:30

Location: C6.01  
Building II

**P162**

**Digipolities: conflict and media in Africa**

Convenors:  
Inge Brinkman  
Koenraad Stroecken

Conflict in Africa has often been described in terms of ethnicity, world politics (the Cold War) or economic resources. Recently a new explanation has been offered: communication patterns as a factor in conflict and war. Communication may accelerate and/or mediate conflict. The sharp increase in mobile phone use in Africa and the rise of social media have triggered discussions on communication, political action and conflict worldwide. In this panel we will contribute to these debates by hosting papers on comparative, interdisciplinary research in various African contexts. We will compare various types of conflict (sudden political upheaval versus long-term warfare) and look into the role of media and social hierarchies in the changing communication patterns.

- Mirjam de Bruijn; Lotte Pelckmans | Communicating war: the Mali conflict in a changing communication landscape
- Nicole Stremelau; Iginio Gagliardone | Media, innovation and political conflict in Somalia
- Anne Theobald | To rebel or to march for freedom? Explaining the use of violent or non-violent protest strategies of self-determination movements by reference to framing
- Karin van Bommel | Media and afflictive identity in post-conflict Uganda
- Koenraad Stroecken; Sigurd D'hondt | The moral economy of social media in eastern and southern Africa: a comparative analysis
- Carmen Vidal Valiña | Arab revolutions and Spanish women journalists: a feminized communication pattern of the conflicts in Tunisia and Libya?

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C6.01  
Building II

**Defining peace, security and democratization: the African Union and multi-layered arenas**

During the last decade the most important development in African inter-state relations has been the creation of an African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). While APSA remained the focus of both academic attention and political prioritization in the first decade after the establishment of the AU, the continental organization has more recently broadened its agenda towards the promotion of democracy and good governance. In parallel to this change in focus, one can also observe that the African continental project has become an increasingly 'crowded arena' in which a multitude of African and international actors engage over the definition of the most fundamental terms of continental integration. The panel scrutinizes the state of the art of the AU's double agenda on peace/security and democratization. It focuses on the multiple actors involved and arenas in which the content, form and future of competing approaches to peace, security and democratization become negotiated. This means identifying key stakeholders to these processes, taking account of their changing interests and diverse strategies, as well as analyzing the driving forces of and impediments to implementing and matching the AU's double agenda. In particular the panel invites contributions which have an empirical and/or theoretical interest in: intra-AU Commission dynamics with regard to peace, security and democratization; policy approaches to the AU by its member states; the impact of the Arab Spring on the AU; emerging African mediation practices and divisions of labor therein; or the AU and international partners (for instance, in international contact groups).

Chair: Ulf Engel  
Discussant: João Gomes Porto; John W. Harbeson

- Linnéa Gelot | The AU, protection and Libya
- Martin Welz | Regionalisation of security policy: cooperation between the United Nations the African Union
- Laurie Nathan | Mediation and the AU policy on unconstitutional change of government: the Madagascar case
- Issaka Souaré | Presidential term limits as a policy area to bridge between the African Union's security and governance norms
- Antonia Witt | Rather turbulence than wave: the development of continental norms on democratic governance

**Novel spaces for African youth: creativity, entrepreneurship and political action**

Rising unemployment and inequality in African societies present challenges to development and security. Neoliberal deregulation has contributed to a declining formal sector and a crisis of public authority. This affects not least young men and women, who today represent the largest part of the African population. The creative survival strategies of the youth often remain vulnerable and ephemeral, but may also open opportunities for new forms of empowerment and social mobility. The panel focuses on how different forms of youth creativity and mobilization affect the creation of new political spaces and economic opportunities. Diverse engagements of youth outside of the formal sector include community policing or vigilantism, economic entrepreneurial activities, student organizations, arts, and music. Social movements of youth are contesting state policies and traditional institutions of power, bringing forth alternative discourses, modes of collective action, and structures of social activism. Along with socio-political movements, popular culture has emerged as a relevant sphere of youth empowerment. Musical production and performance have given rise to various novel entrepreneurial initiatives and critique with socio-political repercussions. The panel welcomes papers on the creative responses of contemporary African youth to current political and economic challenges, focusing in particular on how their activities contribute to developing alternative political strategies, social mobility, and new economic niches. Please fit your paper into any of the following sub-themes of the panel: social movements and alternative political forms and ideologies of youth and students; socio-economic and security-related activities of youth; popular culture as a form of youth empowerment.

**P163**

Convenors:  
Antonia Witt  
Ulf Engel

28th June  
10:30-12:30

Location: C4.07  
Building II

**P165**

Convenors:  
Tuulikki Pietilä  
Daivi Rodima-Taylor  
Helene Maria Kyed

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C4.08  
Building II

Discussant: David Pratten, Mats Utas

**Nanna Schneidermann** | Do you want another rap? Transformations between music and politics in the Ugandan 2011 election campaigns

**Tuulikki Pietilä** | Music production and entrepreneurship among urban black youth in South Africa

**Julia Vorhölter** | Rebuilding society after the war in northern Uganda: creative contributions by Acholi youth

**Ilaria Verratti** | 'Hayseeds' or 'rebels'? Making amazighity different in southeastern Morocco

**Daivi Rodima-Taylor** | Crime and community policing in northwest Tanzania: innovative youth strategies

**Ingrid Marie Breidlid; Oystein H. Rolandsen** | The structuring effect of violence on the mobilisation and organisation of "rural youth" in post-war South Sudan

**Cindy Morillas** | How an innovative student association can emerge in a context of constraint? The case of Addec, the Cameroon Students' Rights Association

**Michelle Engeler** | Two youth groups in the context of a small Guinean border town: the motorbike taxi union and the scouts

**Katherine Gough; Francis Chigunta** | Youth employment insecurity in Lusaka

**Katrijn Asselberg** | Street trade and friendship in Moshi, Tanzania

**Joschka Philipps** | Conakry's 'ghetto youth' and Kampala's youth brigades: a comparative approach to urban youth protests

**Christine Singer** | Youth, HIV, and media advocacy in South Africa: the 'Steps for the Future' film project

**P166**

**South-South linkages: Africa and the emerging powers**

Convenors:  
Ilan Taylor  
Pablo Idahosa  
Chris Alden

28th June  
10:30-12:30  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: 2E04  
Building I

Africa's recent strong growth figures over the last few years has coincided with a palpable shift towards stronger South-South economic, political and social linkages and the ever more insistent claims from "Emerging Powers" located in the post-colonial world that the global political economy is changing. Recognition of the importance of these new centres of accumulation has been reflected in various fora, such as the G-20, BRICS etc. Indeed, high economic growth in Africa must be understood in the context of the rise in importance of various "emerging powers" within the global political economy. Whole new sets of economic, political and social linkages have been developing recently and Africa now appears as an increasingly site for South-South interactions and exchanges. . There seems no doubt that currently, the on-going milieu offers African countries and societies with opportunities to pursue a wider and diversified set of relations, at the same time that the traditional actors who have dominated Africa's post-independence terrain also pursue an intensified set of relationships. This panel will be made up of three sessions:

Session 1: 'Emerging relationship(s) between Africa and Asia'. Convenor: Ilan Taylor (St Andrews)  
Session 2: 'Looking beyond the state: exploring civil society, migration and social relations between Chinese and Africans'. Convenor: Chris Alden (LSE)  
Session 3: 'Chinese and African agricultural investment in Africa'. Convenor: Pablo Idahosa (York)  
Chair: Pablo Idahosa  
Discussant: Pablo Idahosa

**Karen Smith** | States as friends? The case of India and South Africa

**Ilan Taylor** | India in Africa

**A.S. Yaruigam** | India's capacity building diplomacy in Africa

**Istvan Tarrosy** | Preparing for TICAD V: Japan's re-intensified Africa policy in light of China's growing involvement in Africa

**Scarlett Cornelissen** | Asian investments and emergent corporate social responsibility practices in Africa: geo-institutional dimensions and implications

**James Muzondidya** | 'The sun rises from the east': rethinking opportunities and challenges in Zimbabwe's Look East policy in the global crisis phase

**Wiebe Nauta** | The role of South Korean aid actors in Rwanda: helping to implement an 'East Asian' development model?

**Maddalena Procopio** | The African way: Sino-African relations beyond the state

**Lu Jiang** | China's agricultural investment in Africa

**Sergio Chichava; Lidia Cabral** | Deconstructing the BRICS: Brazil and China in Mozambique's agriculture

**Kojo Amanor** | South-South cooperation in Ghanaian agrarian development: comparing China and Brazil

**Managing other people's money: financial services in sub-Saharan Africa after structural adjustment**

**P167**

The collapse of Cameroon's banking sector in the late 1980s was far from an exception in the broader regional context. Drawing on first-hand experience of what were often extremely opaque developments, in L'Argent des Autres Celestin Monga analysed how this collapse came about and what its implications were for the country's enterprises. Fifteen years after the publication of Monga's landmark study, with exceptions such as Nigeria in 2008, most banking systems in the subcontinent seem to have navigated rather well the troubled waters of global recession. The current crisis offers a good opportunity for an enquiry on what shape the reconstitution of sub-Saharan Africa's formal and informal financial networks has taken in the intervening period. What are the lines of continuity and what are the points of rupture? To what extent have banks tried to draw on long-established and context-specific repertoires of financial option? What place have different financial institutions carved out for themselves in an increasingly complex financial landscape? How have banks responded to the microfinance boom in Africa? What role is technology playing in the extension of financial services? What is the topography of these uneven processes of financialisation? To whom are banks and microfinance establishments accountable and what are the forms of such accountability? These are some of the questions we will be grappling with. Dr. Monga has kindly agreed to contribute the closing words to our discussion.

Discussant: Dr Hippolytte Fofack

Convenors:  
Jose-Maria Munoz  
Philip Burnham

27th June  
14:30-16:30  
17:00-19:00

Location: C4.05  
Building II

**Tomasz Pietrzak** | Hawala: the informal financial assets transfer system as a tool for financing terrorism in Somalia

**Antoine Ducastel; Ward Anseeuw** | South African investment funds' role in the agricultural sector

**Deborah James** | Regulating credit: tackling the redistributiveness of neoliberalism in South Africa

**Jean-Michel Servet** | Why do microcredit interventions have limited impact on poverty reduction in sub-Saharan Africa?

**Jose-Maria Munoz; Philip Burnham** | The expansion of microfinance in Cameroon: a view from the margins of the 'financial services frontier'

**Ahmadou Aly Mbaye** | Mesure et analyse des performances productives des banques dans la zone UEMOA

**Religion and media in twentieth-century Africa**

**P169**

This panel proposal is inspired by recent scholarship that examines the intersection between forms of communication and the growth of new religious constituencies. It seeks to further pursue these insights in the context of twentieth century Africa. We are particularly interested in how media practices enabled, shaped, and limited forms of claims-making by relatively marginal individuals and groups in religious contexts. The media focus covers both 'old' (including handwriting and print technologies) and 'new' (including the internet) forms. We expect to focus on papers that explore media history and practice with reference to religious contexts or content, but will consider studies where the religious aspect of media use is one among several. Relevant themes include, but are not be limited to:

- The creation of publics – religious and otherwise – in interaction with various forms of old and new media
- Making and contesting sacred texts
- Literacy as a 'bundle of traits' with varying social and religious implications
- An attention to genre, and narrative conventions
- Text and healing – the materiality of media

Convenors:  
Felicita Becker  
Joel Cabrita

27th June  
17:00-19:00

Location: C5.01  
Building II



- The uses of 'secondary' literacy in post-colonial Africa
- Media and performance – especially the performance of violence
- Official/authorised (rather than subversive) media performances and the establishment of religious orthodoxies
- Orality and 'authenticity', eg invoking nativism
- Preaching and the public sphere
- Women in the media; women's media practices
- Institutional and financial contexts shaping media practices
- Media use and new/emergent subjectivities, including religious disciplines of the self

**David Gordon** | Power in the interface between the written and the oral: the Church of Alice Lenshina in colonial Zambia

**Gerard van de Bruinhorst** | The changing role of Islamic Swahili newspapers in Tanzania: from 'sheikh' to 'activist'

**Siri Lamoureaux** | 'Technologies of speaking' and writing: new gendered Christian roles among Moro women in Sudan

**Adepate Mustapha-Koiki** | Social media and social networks among Muslim organisations in disseminating Islamic messages: a study of the Muslim Students Society of Nigeria, MSSN, Lagos chapter, Nigeria

**P171**

**Multipolar religious production: old and new trends**

Convenors:  
Linda van de Kamp  
Clara Mafra  
Marina Pignatelli

28th June  
13:30-15:30  
16:00-18:00

Location: C4.07  
Building II

The age of European imperial rule in Africa brought forth an accrued complexity in the cultural and historical roles played by religion, as the impact of colonialism on African societies and the effects of counter-hegemonic struggles also carved out the post-colonial landscape of African religions. On the other hand, the religious circulation between Africa and other continents has a long history with new trends in the current era. The transatlantic slave trade and European colonial rule resulted in the travelling of religious ideas, practices and symbols from and to Africa. Taking this complex narrative into account, our panel intends to discuss and compare historical and contemporary forms of religious production within African societies as well as the circulation of religions to and from Africa, looking at how they are distributed and made sense of. We aim to address some of the following issues:

- Colonial policies towards religions and their effects in post-colonial settings.
- Strategies of integration/transformation/survival of local and traditional religions in new African cultural and political contexts.
- New forms of south-south and north-south religious circulation.
- Processes of religious globalization in Africa; African religious transnationalism, understood in its plurality and complex inscription in global networks; local impacts of global religions; ethnic and other factors that weighed on the transnational diffusion of religious customs and ideas.

**Alessandra Brivio** | New religious movements in colonial Ghana: Wade Harris' "passage" in Gold Coast (1914)

**Giulia Cavallo** | Mademonio and angels: the spirit world according to Zion churches in Maputo and Matola, southern Mozambique

**Ester Massó Guijarro** | Baye-Faal in Senegal, Baye-Faal in Lavapiés, Baye-Faal in the Albayzín caves: diasporic transnationalism of a Sufi heterodoxy

**Clara Saraiva** | On the mobile with the sacred horns: religious practices among Guineans in Lisbon

**Josiah Olubowale** | The citizenship construction and the afterlife: funeral rituals among Orisha devotees in Trinidad

**Amber Gemmeke** | West African Muslim healers in the Netherlands

**Joana Bahia** | Dancing with the African's gods: the recreation of Africa in Candomblé in Germany

**Drug trade, control and consumption in Africa**

Over the past two decades, Africa has emerged as a new locus of drug trafficking and consumption on the transnational crimescape, making it a key new target of the 'war on drugs'. Linkages with organised crime groups from South America, the Far East and Europe, have enhanced the capacity of African traffickers to challenge state-based security agencies. At the same time, literal interpretation of anti-drug policies, dominated by imported models and mediated by UN agencies, has resulted in repression of domestic drug consumption, but little control over transit activity. Presenting research in East, West and southern Africa, this panel will address the continent's role both as a transshipment zone and an expanding market for heroin and cocaine, while drawing out contrasts and commonalities with other drugs including khat and the ubiquitous cannabis. It will examine the social organisation of informal and criminal networks that incorporate African countries into transnational economies, as well as local entrepreneurship, national and international institutions of policing and control. These interactions will be reviewed in the light of foreign-inspired policies to curb the drug trade throughout the continent, and in the broader context of the global war on drugs. The actual role of drugs in African society, both traditional and modern will also be scrutinised. The panel will explore the social and cultural parameters of drug consumption, the ways in which African states attempt to control those trading and consuming drugs, as well as the progress of policy-making endeavours vis-à-vis medical support for drug users.

**Neil Carrier; Gernot Klantschnig** | Cannabis in Africa: opportunities, threats and global policy reform  
**Ann Laudati** | Congo's green gold? The role of marijuana in eastern DRC's enduring warscape  
**Axel Klein** | What can international collaboration with African drug control achieve: enhanced stability or accelerated criminalisation of the state?

**Margarita Dimova** | Made in the shade: understanding the role of the state in the heroin trade in Kenya  
**Michael Bürge** | "The war on drugs" in Sierra Leone: securing what?

**Joanna Mormul** | Guinea-Bissau: Africa's first narco-state?  
**Sheryl McCurdy** | Negotiating translocal responses to drug trafficking in Tanzania

**Inequalities and multi-governance levels in education public policies in Africa**

This panel aims to deepen our understanding of the present educational landscapes in Africa that are marked by ever changing patterns of intersecting, and often conflicting, local and global educational norms and models. Massive enrolment at the primary level since the years 2000 have raised new questions, such as the retention of pupils, the quality of education, but also post-primary opportunities. International interventions and the multiplication of actors (both private and religious) operating in the field of education invite scholar to discuss modes of social change, power configurations and the positioning of public policies in heterogeneous educational settings. 1) To what extent do the competitive "education market" and public policies produce, reproduce or transform economic, social, residential, gender and symbolic inequalities? What are the effects of mass enrolment at the primary level related to international public policies (EFA, MDGs) in the whole national educational systems? Who has access or not to primary, and more, to post-primary education (from secondary to higher education), under what conditions, with what means and strategies or logics, for what results? 2) How internationally promoted public policies are negotiated, adapted and implemented by local actors? The ordinary, discursive and symbolic practices of actors engaged in the field of education (international experts, teachers, agents, beneficiaries) produce hybrid and creative practices informed by various norms and models. The process of education norms' institutionalization, through the interactions between school institutions, the State, societal and international actors help to understand how African States do actually work. Chair: Hélène Charton (first session); Hamidou Dia (second session)  
Discussant: Marie-Christine Deleigne (first session); Marie Brossier (second session)

**Hamidou Dia** | Offre scolaire et inégalités dans l'enseignement secondaire au Senegal: dynamiques institutionnelles et stratégies familiales

**Sonia Languille** | Ward secondary schools in Tanzania: the renegotiation of a national educational settlement

**P172**

Convenors:  
Margarita Dimova  
Neil Carrier  
Axel Klein  
Gernot Klantschnig

27th June  
11:30-13:30  
14:30-16:30

Location: C4.08  
Building II

**P173**

Convenors:  
Hélène Charton  
Marie-Christine Deleigne  
Hamidou Dia

29th June  
09:00-11:00  
11:30-13:30

Location: 2E05  
Building I

Madeleine Wayack-Pambé; Marc Pilon | Les inégalités dans l'accès à l'enseignement secondaire dans une capitale africaine : le cas de Ouagadougou  
 Frank-Borge Wietzke | Consequences of uneven private education provision: evidence from Madagascar  
 Luc Ngwe | Restructuration de l'enseignement supérieur et reconfiguration des modalités d'accès et de réussite au Cameroun  
 Sarah Fichtner | Inside Beninese classrooms: an analysis of pedagogical models, their applications and social consequences  
 Fatou Niang | Inequality of instructional time and multi-level actors' responsibilities, representations and strategies in primary education in Senegal  
 Hélène Charton | Education norms and models circulation in West Africa: the role of social actors  
 Ana Cristina Pires-Ferreira | La réforme éducative au Cap Vert: influence de l'assistance technique internationale  
 Clothilde Hugon | "Modernizing" the Qu'ranic school system in Senegal: analyzing actors' configuration in the process of a specific reform

P174

**New topographies of African migration: education, entrepreneurship and trade from Africa towards East and West**

Convenors:  
 Heike Drotbohm  
 Michaela Pelican

29th June  
 09:00-11:00  
 11:30-13:30

Location: C3.02  
 Building II

One of the current trends of international African migration is its reorientation towards new geographical destinations. These alternative topographies relate to global transitions towards a new multipolar world order, in which European and North American destinations gradually lose their attraction: Entry into the so-called Global North has become highly restricted, controlling state practices are applied more rigidly, and expressions of xenophobia and islamophobia are more common than ever before. Additionally, labour markets in the Global North shrink due to the global financial crisis, wages decline and rights to old age pensions need to be readjusted. In consequence, many migrants search for more promising opportunities in other geographical areas. They turn East (to Asia and the Arab World) or West (to Latin-America), mostly with the aim of establishing business or trading partnerships, to find work or to improve their education. In some cases, they can build on historical alliances, a shared language or religion. In others, they may give preference to countries that provide relatively easy access and seem receptive to migrants' entrepreneurial spirit or their specific skills. In this sense, South-West or South-East African migration challenges the theorization of transnationalism and circular migration by questioning ideas of center and periphery that have typically entailed a crossing of hemispheres. In this panel we intend to assemble different case studies of African migration to other destinations than the Global North in order to discuss new methodological and conceptual approaches for understanding variegated experiences of contemporary African transmigration in this multipolar world.

Convenors:  
 Heike Drotbohm; Michaela Pelican

Tilmann Heil | If Spain is Africa, what next? West Africans redirecting hopes and developing new horizons  
 Hauke Dorsch | Liminal passages: Mozambican students in Cuba  
 Ida Marie Vammen | Seeking new spaces of mobility and recognition: Senegalese migrants in Argentina  
 Denise Dias Barros; Mahfouz Ag Adnane | Mobility and cultural resistance: from a sand school to University in Egypt  
 Patricio Langa; Miss Tania Ferreira | Academic mobility in Mozambican higher education: current trends in student outbound mobility  
 Niandou Toure | Malian students in higher education in Morocco: not only an escape from a failed education system but also a matter of social distinction

**Diaspora in East-Central Africa: histories of memory, mobility and belonging**

P177

Studies on African diasporas are still mainly focused on communities of African origin outside of Africa, or on communities of Indian, Arab or European descent in Africa. This panel particularly pays attention to diaspora groups from Africa who settled in another part of the continent. The panel looks at different types of diasporic community in one particular region, namely East-Central Africa, with its remarkable history of population movements, and situates them in their particular (local and translocal) historical contexts. Focusing on the wider area around the African Great Lakes, which is criss-crossed by national, colonial and ecological borders and where commercial, language and religious spheres intersect, allows us to engage with the dynamics of diasporas on the ground while, at the same time, offering instructive contributions to the mainstream of diaspora studies. We take the locality of residence rather than memories or myths of origin as starting points to tackle diaspora as process. Aspects of diaspora lifeworlds, including relations to their living environments, shifting relations to their (alleged or real) 'homeland', and expressions of belonging expressed, inter alia, in popular culture, religion or associational life, are important subjects to be explored. We invite empirical approaches with a historical dimension and a (trans) local focus, addressing the making and perhaps unmaking of diaspora communities around the Great Lakes. We also welcome reflections on the methodological challenges of historicizing diasporas in the East-Central African context in general.

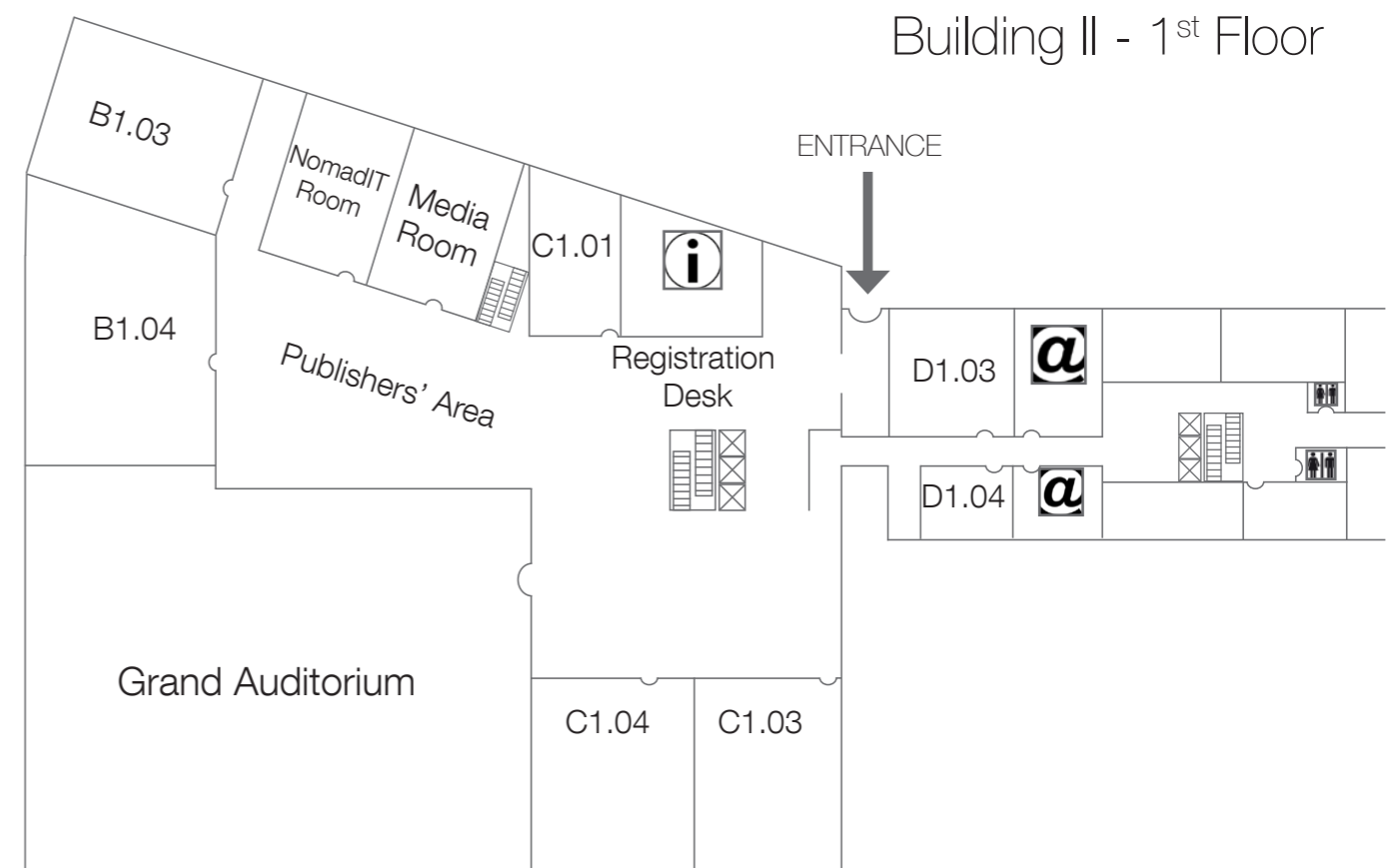
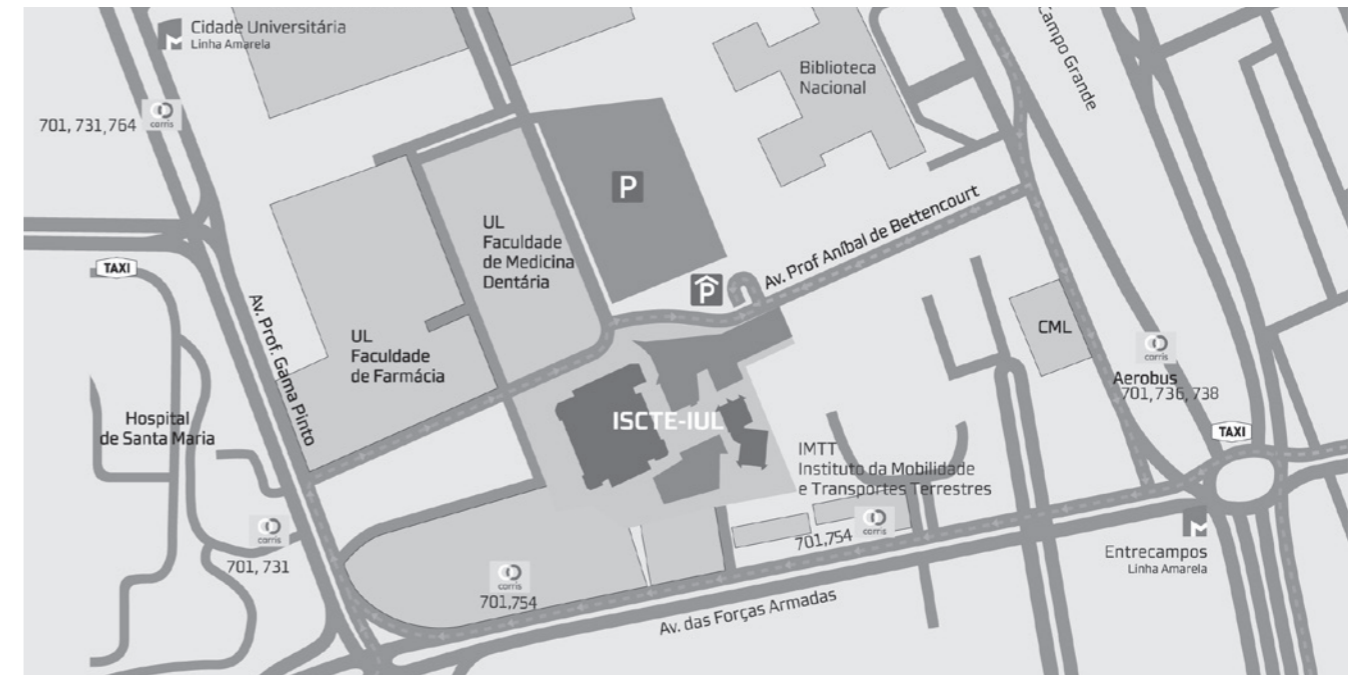
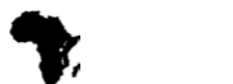
Chair: Achim von Oppen  
 Discussant: Gregory Maddox

Margret Frenz | Transaquatic connections: mobility and belonging in the Great Lakes, 19th to 21st centuries  
 Geert Castryck | The historical trans-locality of Muslim life in colonial Bujumbura  
 Yolana Pringle | 'A disintegrated society': the Banyarwanda, mental health, and psychiatry in Kampala, 1951-72

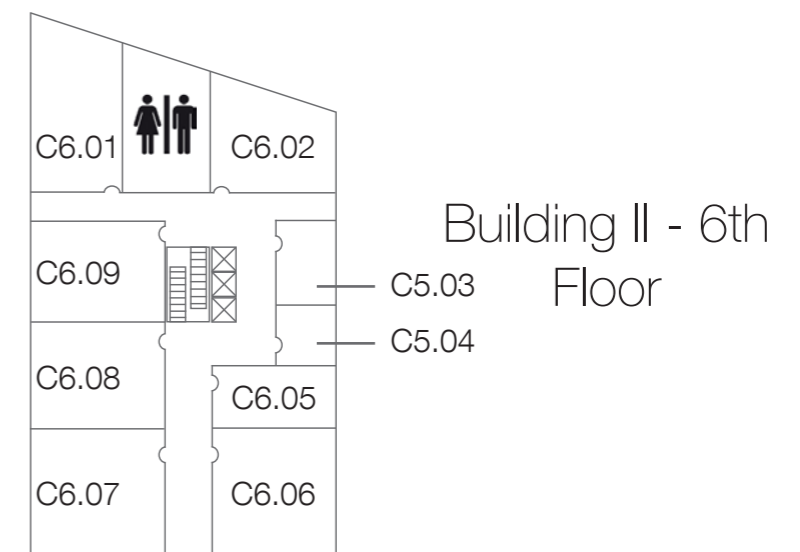
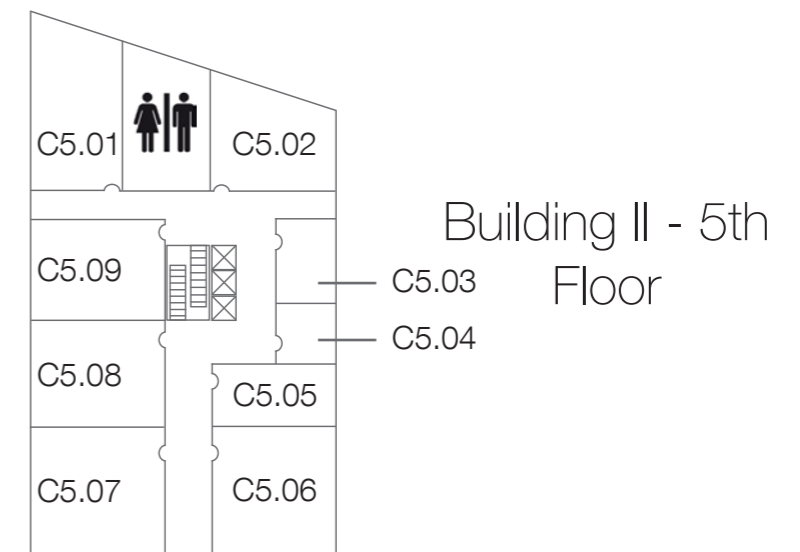
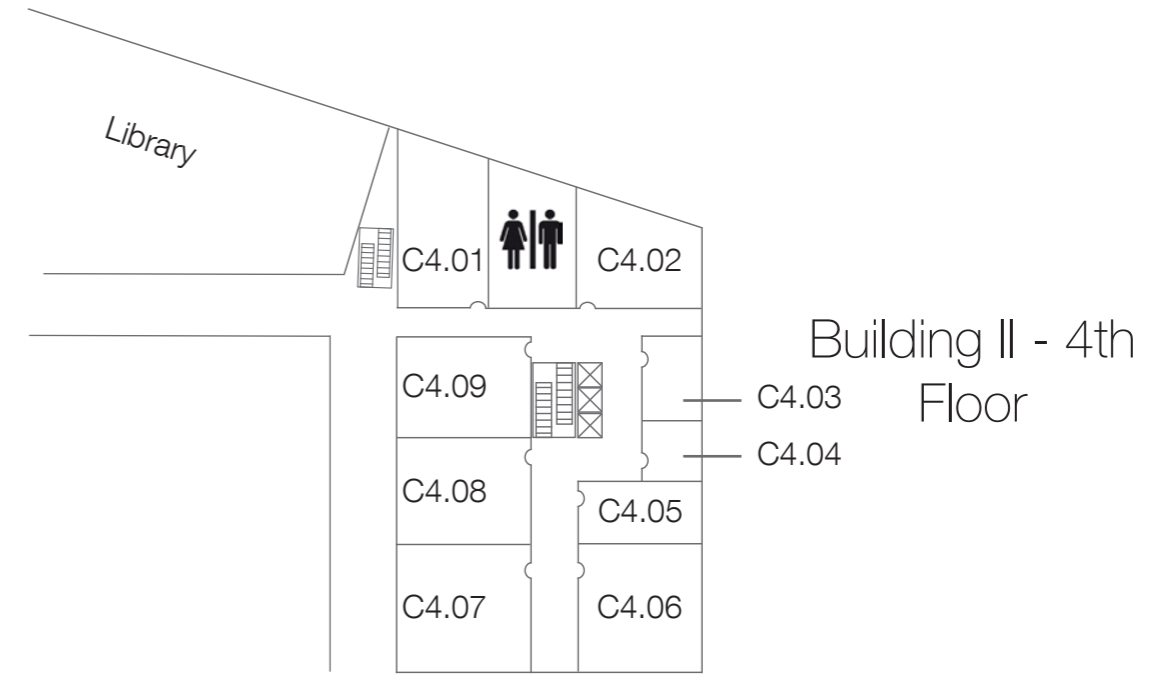
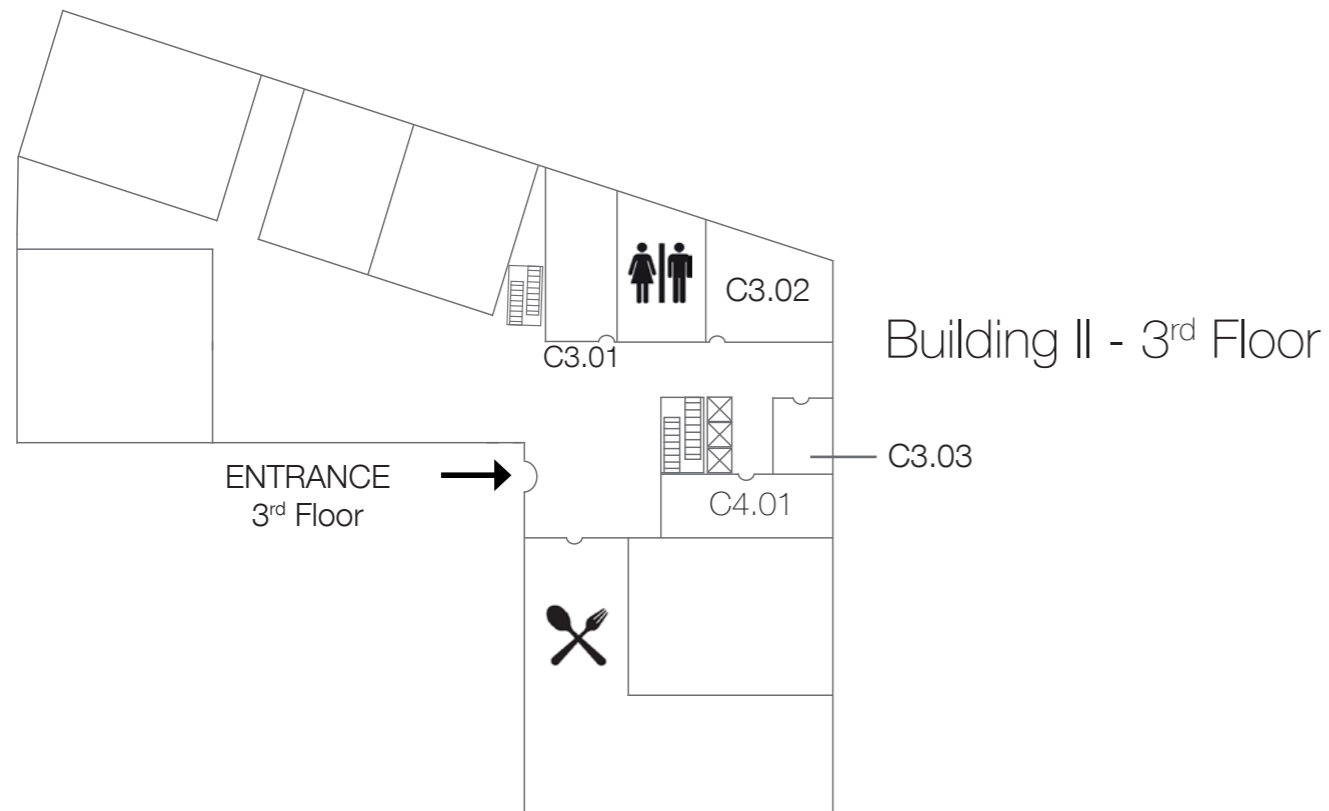
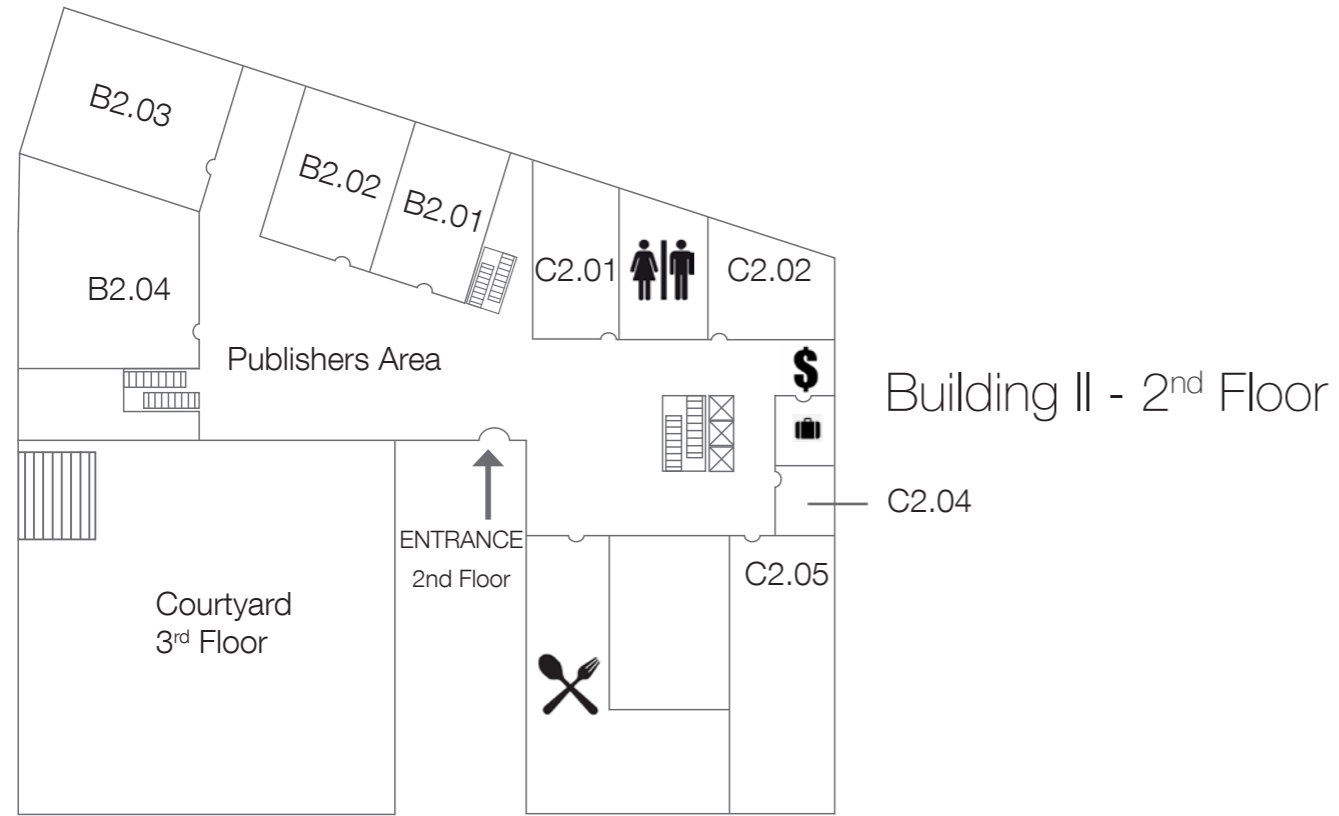
Convenors:  
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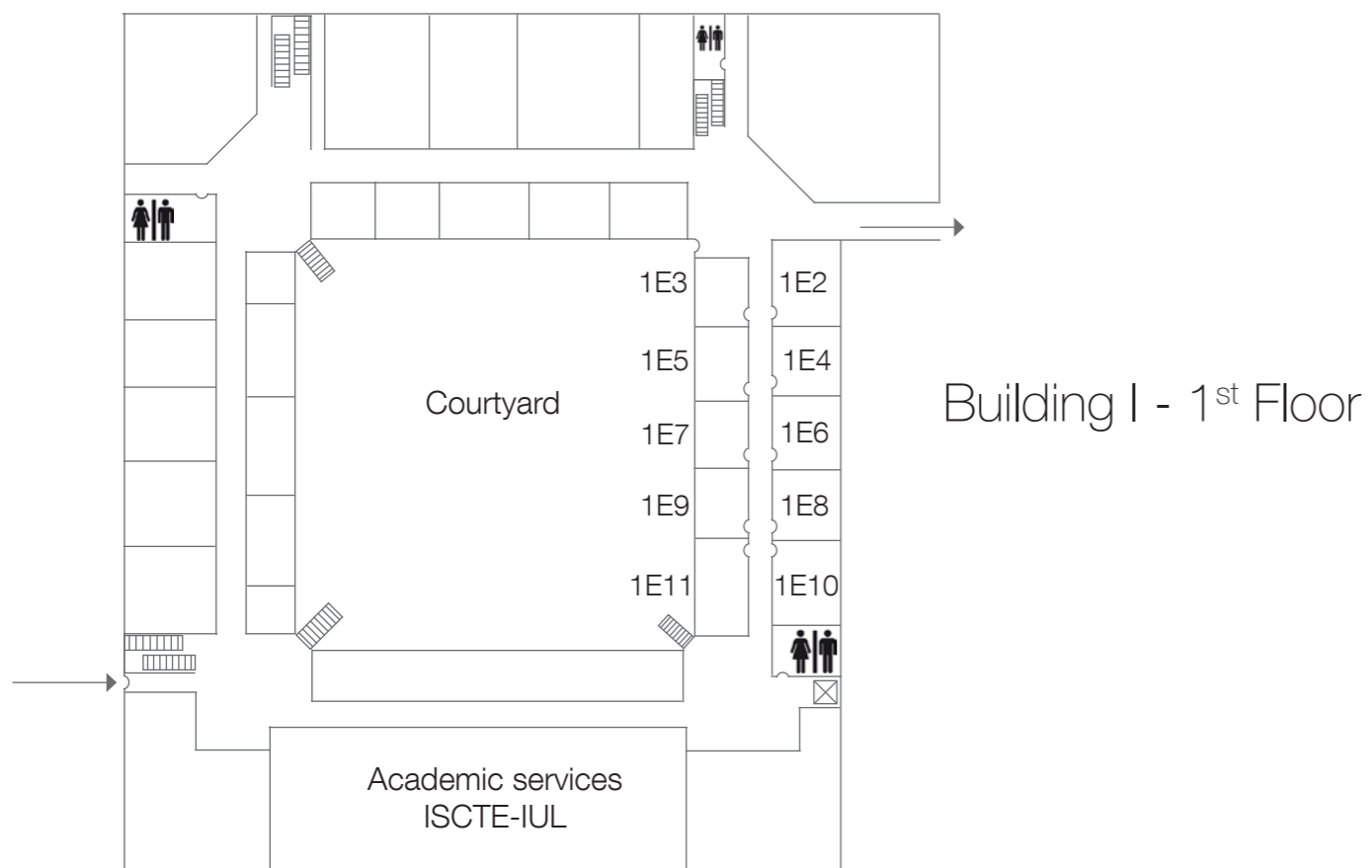
27th June  
 17:00-19:00

Location: C6.01  
 Building II

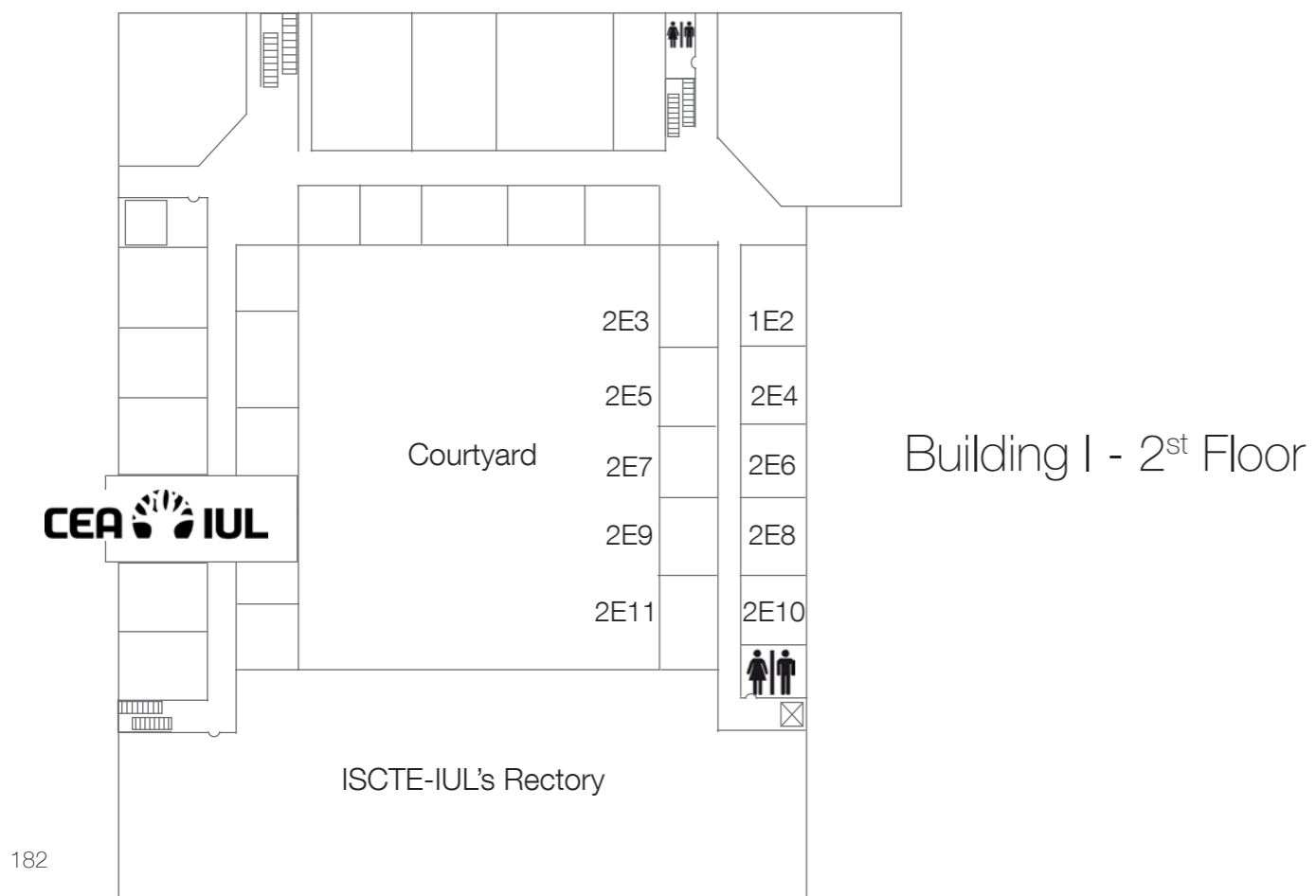








Building I - 1<sup>st</sup> Floor



Building I - 2<sup>st</sup> Floor

**Venue**

The ECAS 5 will be held at the Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL). The event will take place mainly in Building I and Building II, which is also accessible to those with reduced mobility, being fully equipped with lifts, access ramps and appropriate bathrooms.

The venue is reasonably compact, as you will see from the map on the rear inside cover. The core of the conference takes place on the ISCTE-IUL campus in Building II, comprising 6 floors (pisos). The reception desk and conference organizers' (NomadIT) office are just outside the Grand Auditorium (Piso 1). The publishers are on the 1st and 2nd Floors; the panel rooms are on the floors above. Apart from the pre-existing campus signs there will be additional conference signage giving directions to all rooms and facilities. Each section of the book indicates locations being used. If you have any problems finding your way around, please ask a member of the conference team for assistance.

**Public transportation**

Located at Lisbon's University campus, ISCTE-IUL is well served by public transportation: Subway (Metro - **Entrecampos** exit or **Cidade Universitária** exit), Buses (Carris – number 754, 701 or 732), Train (CP and Fertagus – **Entrecampos** railway station). See the map on your bag, "Mapa de Rede Carris" for more information about public transport in Lisbon.

**Team ECAS 5**

The ECAS 5 will have 74 volunteers per day helping out with logistics. These individuals will be identified by name tags and by their black T-shirt, with the ECAS 5 logo. The volunteers are very knowledgeable about the buildings of the ISCTE-IUL, and will be happy to help out with any queries. If you need any electronic devices not available in the assigned conference rooms, panel conveners should ask the volunteers for help. Similarly, in case of any technical problems with computers or projectors, volunteers will call a technician from the ISCTE-IUL. Please do not attempt to resolve such issues by hand. You can also look up for assistance at the Registration Desk, located in the lobby of the first floor, Building II.

**Food**

Registration for all conference days includes coffee-break (morning and after-noon), lunch and the conference buffet dinner in the Party on the last day. Other facilities in the conference grounds offer various food services.

**Luggage Room**

A room for storing luggage will be available at the conference venue. The room C2.03 may be used during the conference program only. Please contact the Registration Desk, located in the lobby of the first floor, Building II.

**Money**

In the 2nd floor of Building II, you can find an ATM (Automatic Teller Machine) from which you may withdraw cash. Adjacent to Building I there is a banking agency, its open until 16:00.

**First Aid**

There will be a first aid kit at the reception of the first floor, next to the permanent secretarial. All security staff of ISCTE-IUL is trained to provide first aid.

## Keynote Speakers Location

The keynotes speech will be given in the Grand Auditorium (Floor 1, Building 2) the conference will via streaming in Auditório B1.02; B1.03; B2.04.

## Publishers` space, 1st and 2nd Floors

The publishers `stalls are located outside the Grand Auditorium on Piso 1. Delegates are invited to browse the titles and talk to the representatives of the publishers present: see page 176.

## Reception desk and Conference office opening hours

The Reception desk may be staffed a little longer than the conference office, however approximate hours of operation will be:

Wednesday: From 11:15 to 19:45; Thursday: From 08:30 to 18:30; Friday: From 08:30 to 19:45; Saturday: From 08:30 to 17:00.

## Emergency contact details

During the conference, emergency messages should be sent to [ecas2013@nomadit.co.uk](mailto:ecas2013@nomadit.co.uk). There will be a message board for delegates at the reception desk. The Portuguese Medical emergency service number is 112, for the Fire Department please call 117.

## Wireless Internet for those with their own laptops

There is wireless access within the conference venue, on Guest-e-U, ISCTE-IUL's own network which offers free access throughout the campus and all the buildings. No login information is required. However please note that the signal is weak in Building II, and from 3rd Floor 6th Floor.

## Internet for those without laptops

For those who are not traveling with a laptop, there are two rooms (Laboratório de Informática) located on Floor 1, namely room D.103 (38 PCs) and room D.104 (27 PCs). If you need assistance on how to login, please ask our conference team.

## Printing

Printing can be done from a USB memory stick in the two print shops (Reprografia Danka and Reprografia KEV) in Edifício I: Danka is located on Piso 0, East Wing, next to the Students' association cafeteria; and KEV on Piso 1, East Wing, next to an ATM. Danka is open from 09:00 to 18:00 and KEV is open from 09:00 to 20:00. Payment is in cash only (5 cents/Page).

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Taxis are a good way of getting around. Lisbon taxis are cheap. Taxi fares are calculated on the basis of an initial flat charge, currently 3.25€. If luggage is carried (bigger than 55x35x20cm) a further 1.6€ is charged. The call-out is charged at 0.80€.

From the airport to most locations in central Lisbon should not cost more than 12€ plus any baggage and call-out charges. Meters are displayed in all licensed taxis so the fare should not come as a shock.

Tips are voluntary: 10% is the norm.

Lisbon local taxis charge 25% more after 10pm and on the weekends (using rate 2 instead of rate 1).

The fare outside of the city is calculated on a Km basis upon leaving the city limits, around 0.40€/Km and any motorway/bridge tolls are paid by the client. When taking a cab, try to enquire about the price to your destination first. Save your receipt and check if the license plate matches the receipt details. See if the meter is running and rate code is correct.

## Metro

This is one of the easiest ways to get around Lisbon. Accessible and relatively cheap, the Metro has four main lines:

Yellow – Amarela (Rato to Odivelas)

Green – Verde (Cais-do-Sodré to Telheiras)

Blue – Azul (Santa Apolónia to Amadora Este)

Red – Vermelha( S. Sebastião to Aeroporto)

Note: The closest station to ISCTE-IUL where the conference venues are Entrecampos and Cidade Universitária both on the Yellow Line.

## Tickets

For an easier use of these public transports, it is possible to get a "7 Colinas" or "Viva Viagem" card choosing the Zapping modality (which is valid for services provided by

Carris, Metro and Transtejo/Soflusa), charged with a minimum of 2€ (average of 1,40€ per trip). The card itself costs 50 cents and can be bought at the ticket office or using the vending machines. On charging the card, keep the receipt as it may be useful if you need to charge a damaged card. You can check you balance using the machine, choosing the option "Carregamento/Leitura" the balance is also shown when you validate the card to enter the transportation.

Tip: To a best experience we recommend the purchase of a One-day ticket that costs 6€ and allows unlimited number of journeys throughout the Carris and Metro networks for 24 hours after validation. The first trains leave 06:30 from the terminal stations of each line; the last trains leave at: 01:00 from each terminal station of each line.

## Business hours

Opening hours for shops and business across Portugal are usually from 09:00 to 08:00 Monday to Saturday. Shopping malls are open from 09:00 to 00:00 daily. Banks are open from 08:30 to 15:00 (Monday to Friday) Pharmacies are open from 09:00 to 20:00. Restaurants are open from 12:00 to 15:00 they are close on the afternoon and reopen at 19:00 and are open until 22:00.

## About Lisbon

Lisbon is composed by several districts; several quite close from the Convention location, some of the most typical districts representing the foremost characteristics of Lisbon easily be reach by public transportation. From the 18 century architecture with the broad squares and patterned pavements with its Popular Coffees the Baixa district is one of the best places to spend some quality time. For a unforgettable night experience one can experience the best of Lisbon nightlife in Bairro Alto or Chiado. If you are looking for a more cultural experience one can try Belém and the Uptown district with are full of cultural and monumental activities.

## Useful Links

Timeout Lisbon: <http://timeout.sapo.pt/>

A great website to know all about Lisbon, sightings, food, drink, shopping .

Lisbon Tourism Guide: <http://www.turismolisboavaledeotejo.pt/>

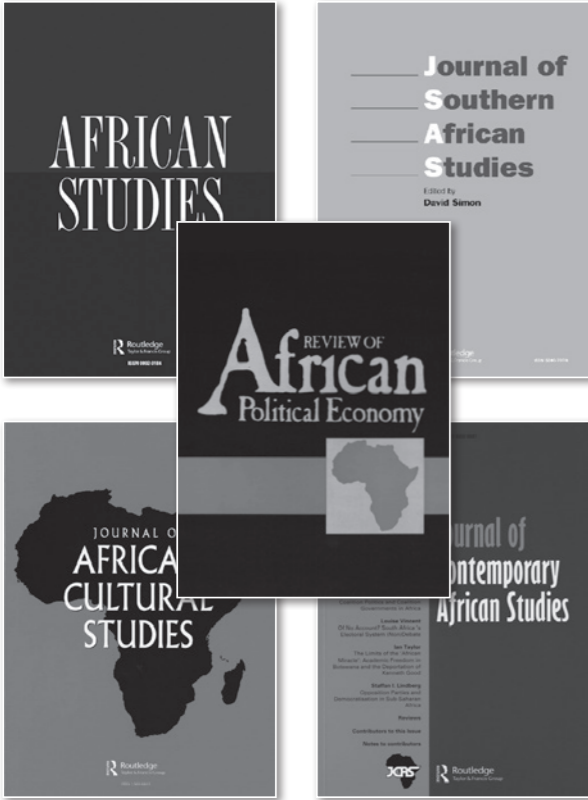
If you are planning a more extensive tour of Lisbon after your staying this website will introduce some useful information.



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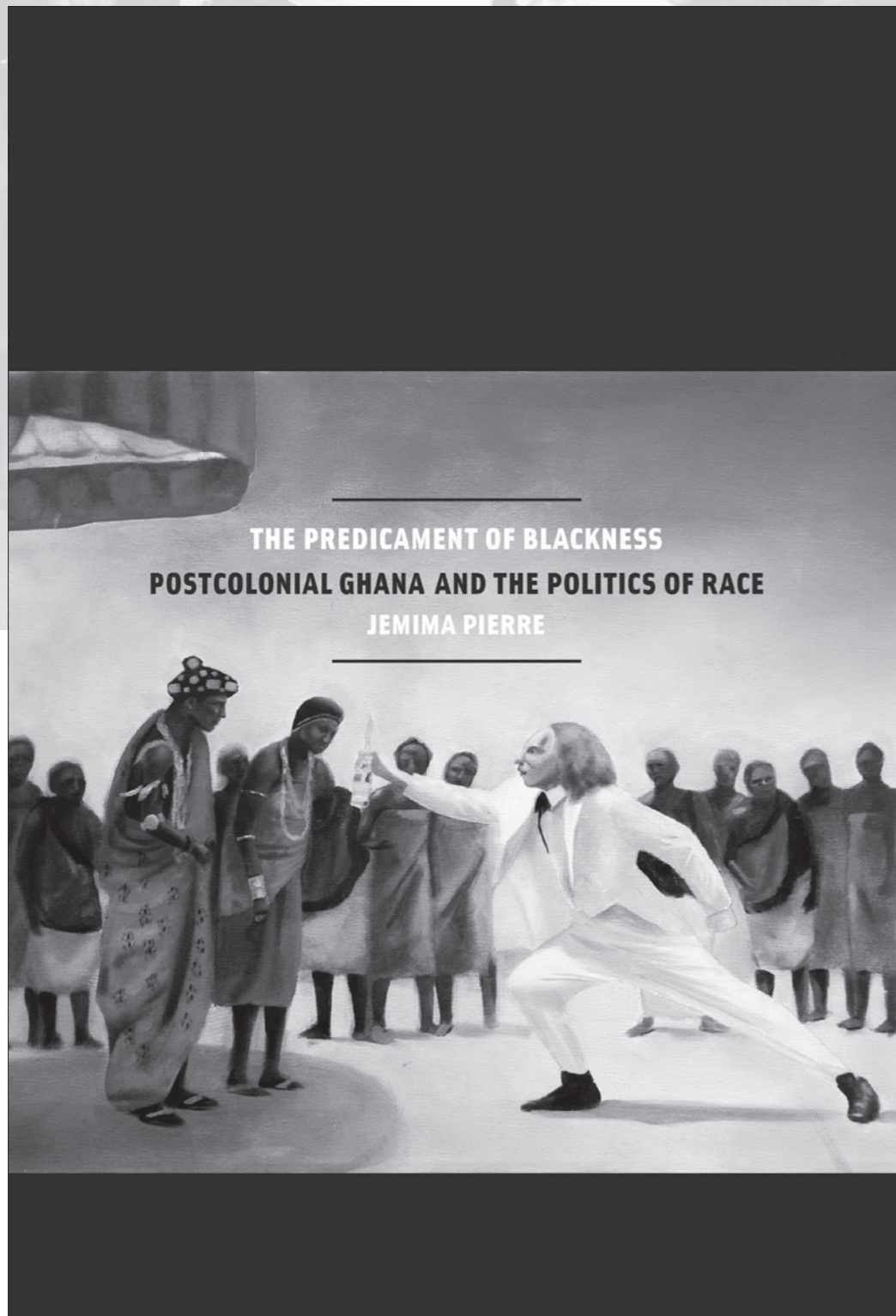
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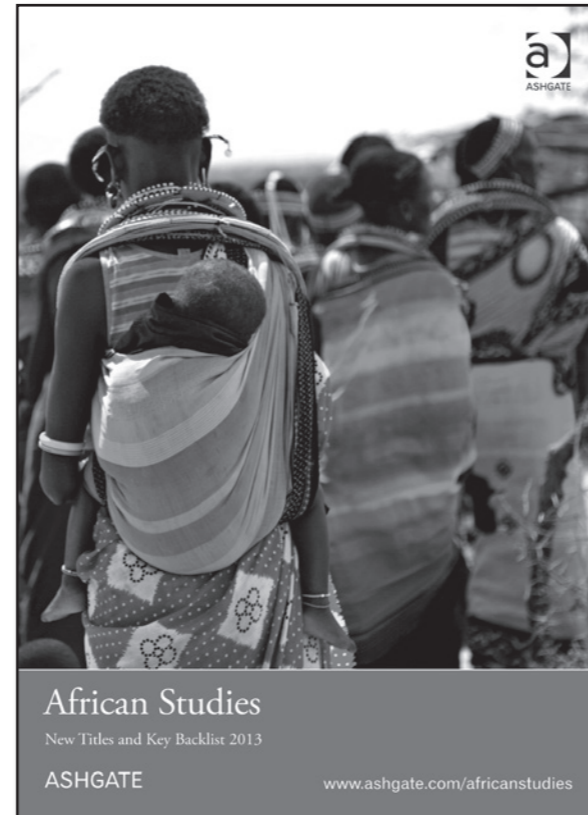
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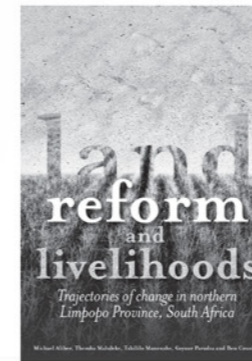
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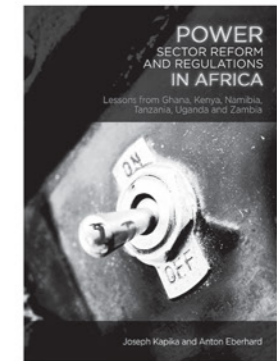
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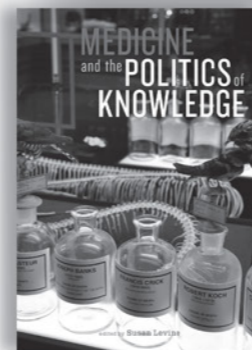
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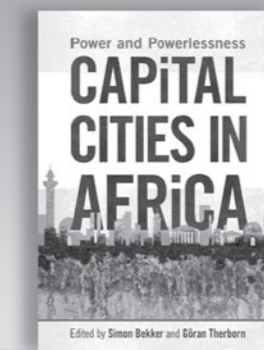
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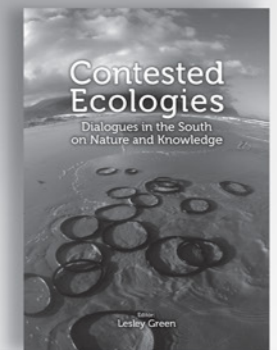
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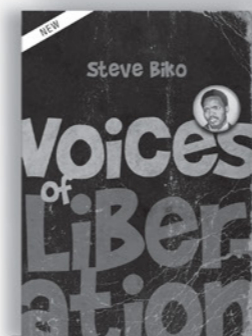
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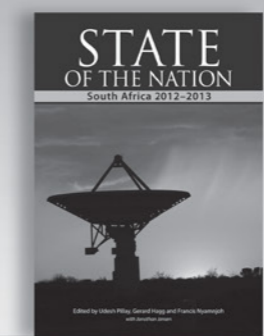
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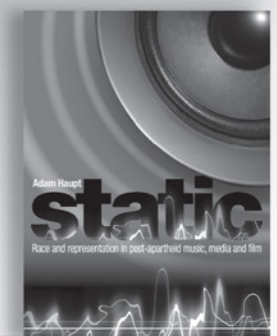
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## African Dynamics in a Multipolar World

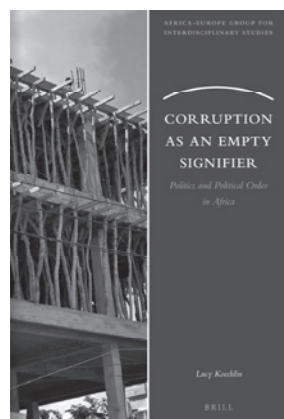
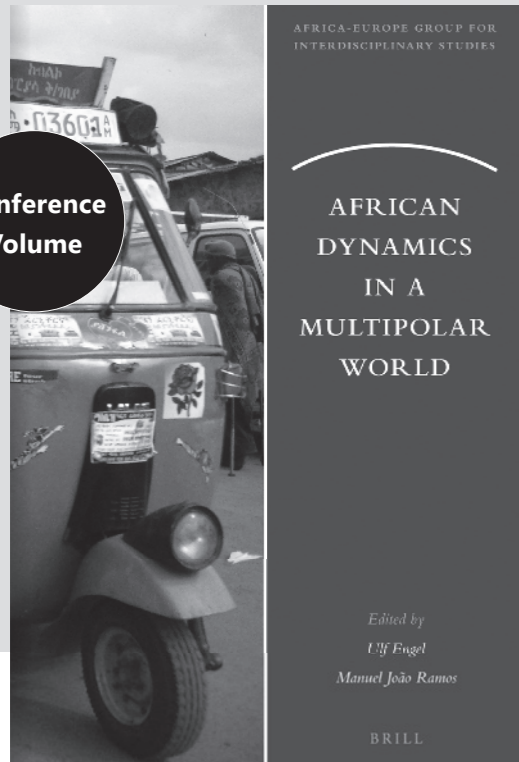
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Conference Volume

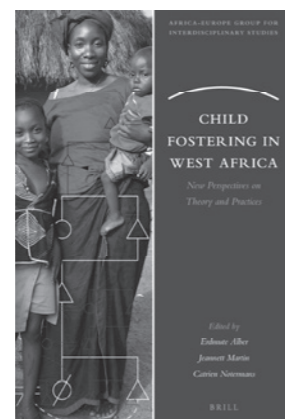


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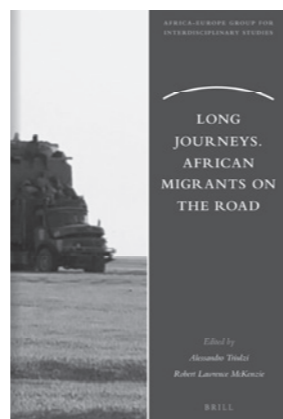


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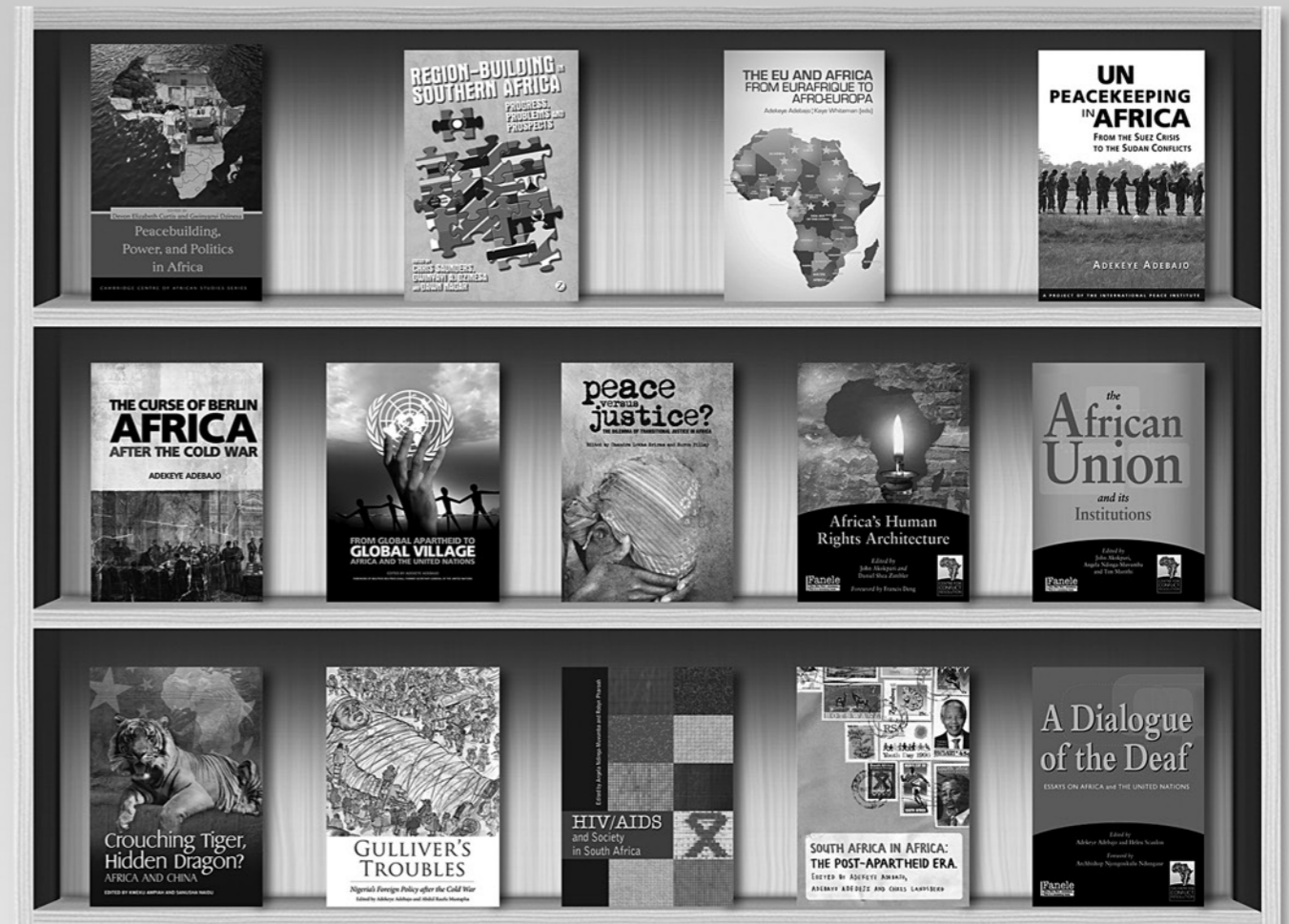
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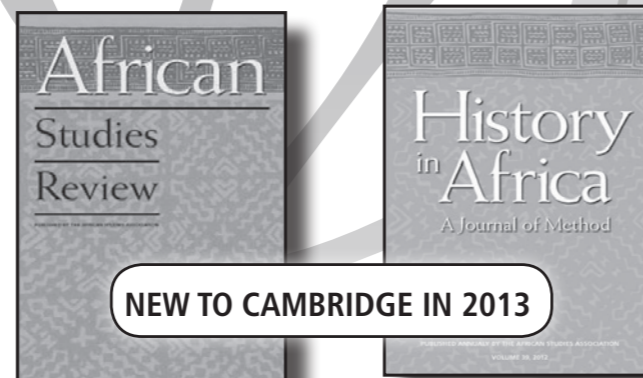
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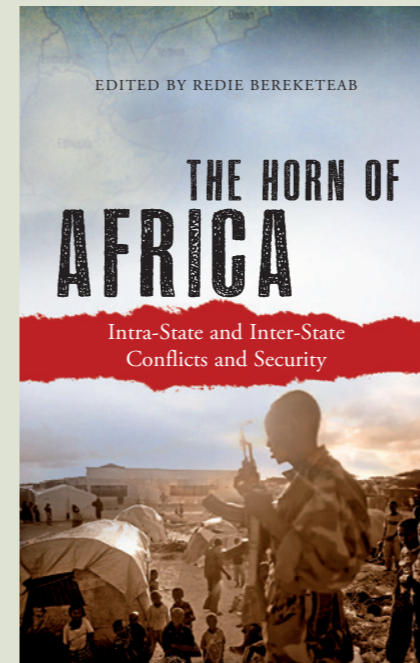
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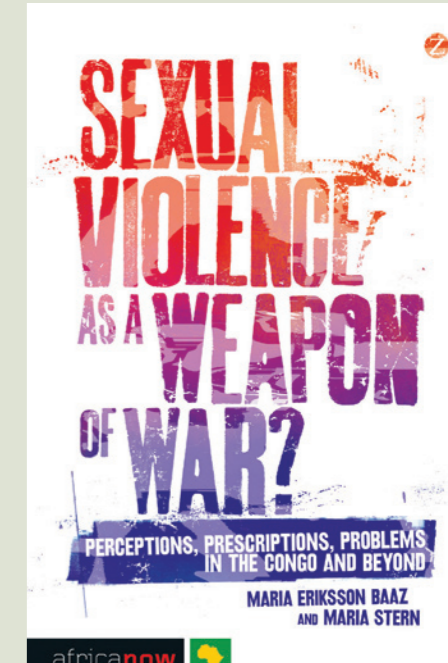
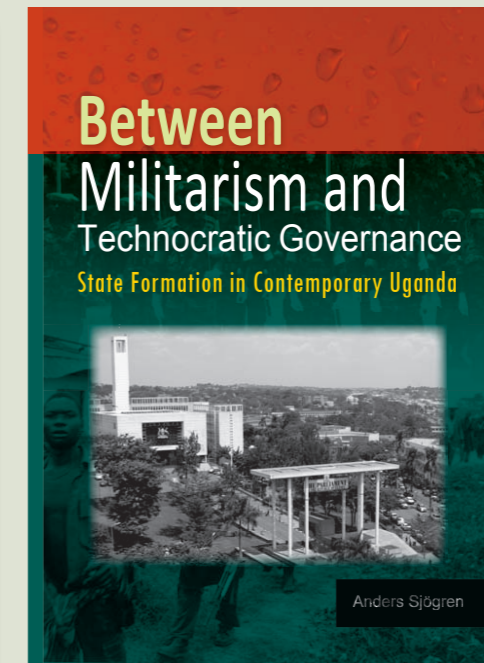
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## Books to be launched at ECAS 5



**Book launch 28 June at 19:00**  
*The Horn of Africa. Intra-State and Inter-State Conflicts and Security.* Ed. by Redie Bereketeab, PlutoPress and the Nordic Africa Institute and *Between Militarism and Technocratic Governance. State Formation in Contemporary Uganda.* By Anders Sjögren. Fountain Publishers and The Nordic Africa Institute.

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**Book launch 29 June at 16:30**  
*Sexual Violence as a Weapon of War? Perceptions, prescriptions, problems in the Congo and beyond.* By Maria Eriksson Baaz and Maria Stern. Africa Now Series, Zed Books and NAI.

**Come and meet us at  
the Publishers' stands!**

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4ª SEMANA

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QUINTA 20

**DON KIKAS**

21 SEXTA

**DANI SANTOZ**



SÁBADO 22

**CALÚ MOREIRA E BANDA B.LEZA**

23 DOMINGO

18H00  
**DANÇAS no B.LEZA**  
**MOÇAMBIQUE EM FESTA**  
**CATARINA PANGUANA**



20H00 DJ SET  
**SEMBA SUNSET**  
**OCEANO E SABURA**



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## Funding



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