

# CODESRIA Activities

---

---

## Research

In the second half of 2010, in addition to the routine tasks of monitoring of basic programmes (NWGs, MWGs and CRNs), special efforts were made to launch new programmes and hold conferences and workshops. Two hundred and fifty African researchers and academics, from across the continent, and representing different social science disciplines, attended the scientific meetings. During the selection process that preceded each of these activities, the challenge was to ensure a gender balance with regard to participants. Commendable efforts were made in the development of collaborative programmes involving regional and international institutions. The Research Programme maintained its leadership role in these collaborative programmes by either playing active roles in the scientific committees, actually organising specific activities, or directing organisations responsible for implementing such networks.

The Programme strengthened its visibility and that of its activities through a more regular exchange of information with the CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre (CODICE) which is responsible for updating the Council's website.

### Main Programmes

#### Comparative Research Networks (CRNs)

A joint methodological workshop of CRNs selected in 2010 was held in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, from 21 to 23 October 2010. About twenty coordinators and members of networks attended the meeting. The teams were assisted by three resource persons, all specialists on comparative methods, namely Dr Abdul Karim Bangura from Howard University (*A Treatise of Pan-African Comparative Analytical Paradigms of Great African Thinkers: From Cheikh Anta Diop to Ali Al'amin Mazrui*), Professor Francis Akindes from the University of Cocody, Abidjan, (*Introduction to Social Science Research and Comparative Analysis Methodology*) and Professor Joseph Yao Yao from the University of Cocody (*Study and Research Method in Economics and Social Science*). The assessment of the meeting once again showed the importance of this major workshop held for the refinement of projects, especially on methodological issues.

Regarding the ongoing monitoring of CRNs, two teams submitted their final research reports/manuscripts during the period in question. They are:

- Professor Yvette Rachele Kalieu Elongo (2006): 'Community Participation in the Management of Health Systems in Africa: A Comparative Analysis of the National Policies of Benin, Cameroon and Chad'; and
- Dr. Ludovic Rosnert Alisoutin (2007), 'Conflicts in the Management of Water in Arid Zones: Case of Sahel Countries (Senegal, Mali, Mauritania)'.

Six mid-term reports were received during the period for mid-term evaluation. Below is the list of the team coordinators and reports:

- Professor Samir Amin (2009), African Response to the Crisis;
- Professor Albert Nouhouayi (2009), Funding of Elections by Political Parties and Electoral Corruption in Benin and Burkina Faso;
- Dr Faridah Sendagire (2009), On the Dynamics of Rural-Urban Interactions, Commuting Patterns and Resource Flows in Mountainous Regions of East Africa: Studies of Mt. Elgon (Uganda) and Mt. Kilimanjaro (Tanzania);
- Dr Edith Natukunda Togboa (2009), 'Identity, Culture and Conflict among Returnee Populations of Uganda: A comparative Study of Gulu and Orukinga Valley Communities';
- Dr. Onias Mafa (2009), Gender, Politics and Sustainable Land Utilization in Zimbabwe: A Comparative Study of Pre-Fast Track and Fast Track (Jambanja) Agrarian Reforms';
- Dr. Bakary Camara (2009), 'Chinese Migration and Chinese Investments in West Africa: Attempt of Comparative Study on the Presence of the Chinese in Mali and Senegal'.

### Child and Youth Programme

During the second half of the year, the Programme received two reports from the NWGs established in 2008. The team in Chad, working on 'The Resurgence of the Phenomenon of Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups in Chad' coordinated by Dr. Hélène Lambatim, submitted its final report. The team in Cape Verde working on 'Youth and Urban Violence in Cape Verde', coordinated by Dr. Claudio Alves Furtado, also submitted its mid-term report in August. It would be recalled that two new groups were respectively selected for this programme in 2009 in Burkina Faso and Kenya. The research of these two groups are still ongoing.

### Academic Freedom Programme

Following the International Conference on the theme '*Academic Freedom and the Social Responsibility of Academics and Researchers in Africa: What are the new Challenges?*' held in March by CODESRIA in collaboration with the Centre for Cultural Anthropology in Oran, and which helped to take stock of the evolution of academic freedom in Africa over the last thirty years, the Council was appealed to by a U.S. organisation working on the issue of 'Scholars at Risk' based in New York, for the development of a partnership. In this context, a small workshop that brought together twenty participants from 10 African countries was initiated.

This meeting was aimed at developing specific research projects on academic freedom issues. Of the 12 projects reviewed, 4 were selected and focused on practices and standards in terms of academic freedom, advocacy and awareness campaign. The workshop report is available activities are to be included in the next work plan as a collaborative project.

### **Economic Research Programme**

A meeting on *'The Renaissance and the Revival of African Economies'* was held on 20 and 21 December, 2010 in Dar es Salaam, as part of the series of conferences in memory of the late Professor Guy Mhone. The conference was announced in the context of the global economic crisis which should prompt a critical review of all aspects of socio-economic development in Africa. As part of this conference, the programme recorded 110 paper abstracts. The selection process is ongoing.

### **National Working Groups (NWGs)**

#### a) Monitoring of NWGs during the Second Half of 2010

Four of the NWGs launched in 2007 submitted their final manuscripts between June and September 2010. These are the Togo, Egypt, Nigeria and DR Congo NWGs. The Zimbabwe NWG requested additional time to finalise its manuscript. The NWGs launched in 2008 held their synthesis workshop and are in the drafting phase of the final research reports, and these would be sent to CODESRIA by the end of 2010. All NWGs launched in 2009 held their methodology workshops and are continuing the field work which they began in early 2010. All methodological workshop reports were received except for the groups of Djibouti and Cameroon which were delayed in launching research activities.

#### b) Meeting of NWG Coordinators, 16–17 December 2010, Dakar

As has been the case since 2008, the annual meeting of NWG coordinators was held in Dakar on 16 and 17 December, 2010. This meeting was part of the decision to strengthen the operation and monitoring of the NWG programme by involving more coordinators. The main idea behind the creation of this forum is to enable the coordinators to meet and share their experiences as part of their research project, and therefore, help strengthen local research communities and by extension the spirit of pan-Africanism. The outcomes of these annual meetings have been very positive. CODESRIA has also begun to reflect on how to enable the groups to continue to exist and work after the expiration of their formal interaction with CODESRIA. The meeting was a good opportunity to understand on-the-spot issues and ensure the monitoring of research, the mentoring of young researchers, and the networking and relationships with communities and policy makers.

### **Multinational Working Groups (MWGs)**

The MWGs are the oldest research tool and the most frequently used at CODESRIA. They have become the most important instrument of the Council to mobilise the research community around specific issues at pan-African level. An MWG is always built around one of the priority themes resulting from the work of the General Assembly. The Research Programme aims to launch new MWGs in 2011. Four calls for proposals for the creation and launching of new MWGs will be issued in January 2011 and the selection will be made in May 2011.

The themes are:

- Health, Society and Politics in Africa;
- Public Sector Reforms in Africa;
- Africa in the Face of Emerging Countries; and
- Privatization.

### **Green Books**

A list of themes was developed for the launch of twelve new Green Books at the beginning of 2011.

### **Humanities Programme: International Symposium**

The management of the humanities in the Council's work is part of the recent concerns of the Secretariat. To meet this objective, the Programme made it a point of duty to go beyond the regular participation of the Council in FESPACO activities, by adding other activities to its portfolio of annual activities, giving more significance to the existence of the organisation created for this purpose at the University of Ghana, Legon. In this context, the Council held, from 26 to 29 September, in collaboration with the African Studies Centre, University of Ghana, an international symposium on the theme: *'Dream, Reality: Re-evaluation of African Independence'*. This symposium was the major event at the first edition of the Kwame Nkrumah Pan-African Intellectual and Cultural Festival Week, a bi-annual event organised under the auspices of the Kwame Nkrumah Chair in African Studies.

The event was aimed at achieving three critical goals: the commemoration of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Africa's independence (1960-2010), the centenary of the birth of Kwame Nkrumah (1909-2010) and the promotion of a critical review of Africa's contemporary situation and extensive reflections on the future development of the continent.

It should be noted that the theme of the symposium aroused great interest from researchers in Africa and worldwide. Nearly 500 researchers submitted article proposals which were assessed by CODESRIA and colleagues from the University of Ghana. After this initial

assessment, about 70 proposals were shortlisted, out of which 32 were finally selected: 22 Anglophone, 9 Francophone and 1 Lusophone. The gender distribution was 9 women and 23 men. The report on the symposium is available at the Council's Secretariat and will soon be released and posted on the Council's website.

### **2010 Gender Symposium**

The 7<sup>th</sup> Gender Symposium was held from 24 to 26 November, 2010 in Cairo, Egypt, as in previous years. The theme for this year was *'Gender, Migration and Socioeconomic Development in Africa'*. Over 250 applications were received, out of which the selection committee shortlisted 37. The final selection resulted in 20 papers for presentation. Resource persons were also invited to share their experiences in the field, enabling young researchers to get the best from the symposium.

### **Collaborative Programmes**

#### **• Governance Monitoring Programme**

The issue of governance is central to the challenges facing most African countries. This concern justifies the joint initiative taken by CODESRIA and the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA). The novelty, compared to previous years, is that the monitoring work in each country, instead of a being done by a single coordinator, is now done by a team of 3 researchers working on the following areas: 1) Democracy and Political Governance; 2) Governance and Economic Management, and Corporate Governance; and 3) Socio-economic Development.

The study was conducted in 16 countries out of the 18 initially planned for. A methodological workshop was held in Dakar in June to review the objectives of the initiative itself, as well as define and agree on the countries' main and specific parameters for governance monitoring. The coordinator conducted a few support missions to needy teams during the second half of the year and the Council received a number of country reports.

### • South-South Programme

Under this programme, the major event was the meeting of its steering committee. This meeting, held in Accra on the sidelines of the international symposium on 'Dream, Reality: Re-evaluation of African Independence' was attended by representatives of CODESRIA, CLASCO and APISA, represented by Ebrima Sall and Carlos Cardoso, Alberto Cimadamore, and Hari Singh, respectively. This meeting was aimed at taking stock of the progress of this programme. The emphasis was not only on the various achievements but also on prospects for 2011.

### • Consortium for Development Partnership (CDP)

The main activity undertaken under this programme was the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of its steering committee in Abuja (Nigeria) on 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2010. The meeting brought together the coordinators of various projects, the overall coordinating organisations (CODESRIA and ASC Leiden), and the representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Netherlands. The meeting cast a critical reflection on the launch of Phase II, the main achievements, the progress of various

research projects, the general outlook that emerged and other issues considered relevant for the proper operation of the CDP-II Programme. Some research teams submitted their first reports from July 2010 (Financing Democracy, Agribusiness, Access to Justice, Local Governance and Media).

### • Health Programme: West African Health Research Network (ROARES)

From 22 to 24 November 2010, CODESRIA attended the inaugural Congress of Health Research Centres and Institutes in the ECOWAS, held in Ouagadougou. It is noteworthy that CODESRIA is part of both the scientific and organising committees responsible for implementing this network. The congress was organised under the auspices of the ECOWAS. CODESRIA was in charge of drafting the strategic plan of this network and providing scientific support, among other things. This health research programme was initiated by the West African Health Organisation (WAHO). The main objective of the congress was the launch of the West African Health Research Network and the holding of the first scientific conference of health research centres and institutions within the ECOWAS.

---

## Training, Grants and Fellowships

The activities of the Training, Grants and Fellowships (TGF) Programme demonstrates, to a very large extent, the evolving relationship between CODESRIA, African universities and the community of social science researchers as a whole. In a proactive manner, CODESRIA initiated a set of coherent and relevant activities to meet the needs of the community of social science researchers in Africa, both within and outside the university environment.

The Training, Grants and Fellowships Programme runs in line with the vision of the 2007-2011 strategic plan of CODESRIA, which is 'to nurture and strengthen the higher education system in Africa, contribute to the renewal of social sciences, and stimulate the emergence of new fields and approaches in the area of knowledge'.

### Institutes

The thematic institutes (gender, governance, child and youth) were held as scheduled.

### Gender Institute

The Gender Institute, established in 1996, is aimed at introducing the gender dimension into the core of the methodological agenda of social sciences, and generally integrating gender analysis into the social sciences. The 2010 edition was held in Dakar from 7 to 25 June. Its theme, 'Sports and Gender: For Gender Equality in Sports in Africa', added further inputs to the reflection initiated by the Gender Symposium held in Cairo in November 2009 on the theme 'Sports and Gender for Africa's Development'. The issue of gender in sports and the concept

of hegemonic masculinity were critically addressed by the director of the institute, Monia Lachheb, with the assistance of other resource persons, namely Jimoh Shehu, Jessie Kabwila Kapasula and Aretha Oluwakemi Asakitikpi, and the fifteen laureates.

Addressing sports as a social practice in the light of the gender paradigm provided an opportunity to re-visit the relationship between gender, identity and sports in contemporary Africa, or to explore the links between sports, modernity and subjectivity. The roundtable was facilitated, firstly, by Professor Djibril Seck from Senegal's Higher National Institute for Popular Education and Sport (INSEPS) – UCAD, who explained in details the process of institutionalisation of modern sport and the gendered patterns of practice; and secondly, by Miss Mame Fatou Faye, a Masters student, twice gold medalist in 100 and 400-meter hurdles, in the Junior African championship. Miss Fatou Faye used her practical experience as an athlete to highlight the gender dimension to sports in Senegal.

For the monitoring of this institute, proposals in English were reviewed by Mr. Shehu Jumoh and comments sent to the laureates, while proposals in French were handled by the director of the institute. The deadline set for the submission of laureates' final papers was 31 October 2010.

### Governance Institute

The 2010 edition of the CODESRIA Governance Institute was held from 26 July to 13 August. The theme was 'Corruption, Democratic Governance and Accountability' and the director was Saïd Adejumbi of the Governance and Public

Administration Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), assisted by Oscar Victor Bayemi, Abdou Salam Fall, Aderibigbe Olomola. The focus of this edition was primarily on the context of the discourse on governance, its relationship with the ongoing debate within CODESRIA on Democratic Governance in Africa, the issue of corruption (which has become a crucial issue since the late 80s and in the 90s), the perception of corruption in Africa by Western intellectuals. The task of this institute was mainly to interrogate the assumptions of these intellectuals, problematise and de-constructing them in order to build up better alternatives. The contributions of the resource persons assisted very much in drawing out a typology of corruption, taking a look at the responsibility of the state in terms of corruption, anti-corruption reforms, associative governance, etc.

The roundtable was a major highlight of this institute, given the great stature of its facilitators: Karamoko Kane from the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), who was at this time completing a book on corruption; Abdou Latif Coulibaly, renowned investigative journalist and editor of the *Gazette* magazine; Mohamed Mbodj from the Civil Forum, the Senegalese chapter of Transparency International; and Abdoulaye Saine from Miami University. The schedule for the follow-up of the presentations at the institute, for publication, is as follows:

- September 2010: Submission of drafts;
- October - November: Review of papers;
- December - January 2011: Finalisation of papers;
- February 2011: Submission of the final version of papers.

### **Institute on Health, Politics and Society**

This institute is aimed at promoting dialogue between social sciences and medical sciences. The director of the institute, Cheikh Ibrahima Niang, attended the selection committee meeting held on 12 October at CODESRIA, during which fifteen laureates and three resource persons were selected. The institute has been postponed to 7 – 25 February 2011.

### **Child and Youth Institute**

The institute was held from 6 to 24 September, 2010 in Dakar. Its director, Michael Bourdillon from Zimbabwe, assisted by Dorte Thorsen, Yaw Ofofu-Kusi and George Mutambwa ensured a thorough 'scientific' supervision of the 15 laureates who had been selected for this institute. The approach adopted by the director was very much in line with the philosophy of CODESRIA, which is to design and document African perspectives in terms of social sciences, rather than simply embracing dominant discourses. The main objective of this institute was therefore to de-construct the discourse and values advocated by international organisations like the ILO, which are rooted in the prohibition of child labour before the age of 15, without taking into account the centrality of work in African childhoods. This shift in paradigm and perspective enabled the director and resource persons to focus their interventions on concepts and definitions, statistics and their interpretation, as well as the historical and ethnocentric conception of childhood, in order not to fall into the trap of the discourse of condemnation and the paradigm of victimization. The

roundtable and the session with representatives of the African Movement of Working Children and Youth (AMWCY) enabled laureates to better understand the shift in paradigm and perspective indicated by the director and resource persons. The intention was to make this edition a model of good practice.

### **Methodology Workshops**

These workshops are, in addition to the institutes and the Small Grants, the backbone of the Training, Grants and Fellowships activities. On the advice of the Executive Committee, the methodology workshops have been reduced from six to four by combining the regional with the linguistic criterion.

### **Postponed Methodological Workshops**

In 2010, three out of the four workshops were not held for the same reasons related to ACBF. These are: 1 - Methodological Workshop for Social Sciences in Africa: West and Central Africa (Francophone); 2 - Methodological Workshop for Social Sciences in Africa: West and Central Africa (Anglophone); and 3 - Methodological Workshop for Social Sciences in Africa: Southern Africa.

### **Planned and Held Methodological Workshops**

Despite the hard financial situation, CODESRIA was anxious to hold at least one methodological workshop, that of North Africa. This workshop, held in Oran, Algeria, from 4 to 8 October, 2010 enabled fifteen laureates – five from Morocco, seven from Algeria and three from Tunisia who were at different levels of progress in their thesis works, to receive training in research methodology.

The pedagogical team was comprised of Omar Derras (Algeria), Monia Lachheb (Tunisia) and Houda Laroussi (Tunisia). The laureates expressed, during both the discussion and evaluation sessions, deep satisfaction with the workshop in terms of better understanding of their works in general, and the methodological orientation in particular. They all stressed the fact that they had not had any such pedagogical and methodological supervision prior to their CODESRIA experience.

### **Scholarly Writing Workshop**

The writing workshops scheduled for September in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) for the Francophone edition and October in Kampala (Uganda) for the Anglophone edition were both postponed until 2011. Again, the reasons were related to the ACBF funding.

### **Training-of-Trainees Workshop**

Sixty-seven applications were received from prospective laureates thirteen from resource persons. The selection committee members had been identified as Thieno Bah (historian) and Boubacar Ly (sociologist). They were to meet in late October.

### **Small Grants for Thesis Writing**

The selection committee met in Dakar between 16 and 20 August 2010. It was comprised of the following: Prof. Makhtar Diouf – Senegal (Chairman), Dr. Egodi Uchendu – Nigeria (Secretary),

Dr. Fatou Diop Sall – Senegal, Dr. Alioune Sall – Senegal, Prof. Hervé Diata – Congo Brazzaville, Prof. Ibrahim Abdullah – Nigeria. The final selection of the jury was: PhD 60, MPhil 30, Master 10, which makes a total of 100 theses/dissertations. Yet, due to budget reduction, only 30 PhDs, 5 MPhils and 10 Masters were finally considered.

#### **Advanced Research Fellowship**

The contracts for the eight (8) successful advanced research fellowships were signed in September 2010.

#### **CODESRIA Prize for Doctoral Thesis**

The contract with the winner of the prize for 2010, Lucien van de Walt, is being finalised. The agreement between the him and CODESRIA is a joint publication by CODESRIA AND WITS University Press (WUP) of a monograph derived from the thesis. The only thing remaining is to determine the universities for the Letcture Tour so that he can present the results of his research.

#### **South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS)**

##### **Extended Workshop on Social History**

This programme is a platform for innovation and creative experimentation in terms of knowledge production and dissemination in Africa. The theme of the 2010 Extended

Workshop on Social History was ‘Gender and Sexuality in the Global South’. Forty-one applications were received from prospective laureates while ten others were received from resource persons. Ten laureates were finally selected by a jury comprised of Ndeye Sokhna Gueye (UCAD), Abderrahmane Ngaïde (UCAD), Marina de Regt (SEPHIS). The composition of the final list, on regional basis was the following: Middle East - 2; Africa - 2; Asia - 2; Latin America - 3; and Caribbean - 1. The selection in terms of gender was Female - 7 and Male - 3. None of the ten applications received from resource persons was for the position of director. Finally, the committee selected a female director from India and two resource persons from India and Africa. The workshop was held as scheduled from 2 to 12 November, 2010.

#### **Lecture Tour**

The 2010 Lecture Tour was to cover the East African region. It was to be held between 12 and 23 July 2010 in two stages: Between 12 and 17 July in Uganda (Faculty of Social Sciences at Makerere University) and between 19 and 23 July in Sudan (Institute of Women, Gender and Development Studies, Ahfad University). The theme of the lecture is ‘The NGOization of the Arab Women’s Movements’. However, unfortunately, the lecturer, Dr. Islah, Director of the Women Studies Institute at Bir Zeit University in Ramallah, Palestine, requested the postponement of the tour for health reasons.

---

## **CODICE**

**D**uring the second half of 2010, the CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre (CODICE) attended the evaluation workshop of the project Directory of African Theses and Dissertations (DATAD) on the theme ‘Visibility of Theses and Dissertations in Africa’ organised by the Association of African Universities (AAU) on 28 and 29 June, 2010 in Dakar (Senegal). The centre also contributed to the training workshop conducted by the project IKM Emergent from 5 to 9 July, 2010 in Nairobi (Kenya), with the use of Web 2.0 tools for the reporting of research results. In addition, CODICE achieved a number of thematic bibliographies on the following topics:

- Corruption, Democratic Governance and Accountability (Democratic Governance Institute);

- The Place of Work in African Childhoods (Child and Youth Studies Institute);
- HIV/AIDS and the Discourse of the ‘Outsider’ in Africa (Health Institute);
- Historicizing Gender and Sexuality in the Global South (CODESRIA/SEPHIS Intensive Workshop on Social History).

Finally, CODICE issued a bulletin on current contents developed from the journals it received, and two lists of new acquisitions in July and September 2010.

---

# Publications

The Publications Programme is responsible for turning CODESRIA's research findings and other manuscripts of relevance to Africa's social science development into publications, and disseminating them in both printed and electronic forms. During the second half of this year (2010), the programme's resources were concentrated on clearing a sizeable number of pending manuscripts, culminating in the release of quite a number of publications. Other highlights of this report are CODESRIA's dissemination activities and the Annual Conference of CODESRIA's Journal Editors which is one of the avenues for improving the quality and relevance of our journals globally.

## New Publications

During the second half of this year (July-December), from the Work Plan presented earlier in the year, the Publications Programme was able to publish, or finalise for publishing, ten (10) new titles in the Book Series, six (6) issues of the different Journals, and seven (7) titles in the Lecture Series:

### Book Series

*Islam and Open Society: Fidelity and Movement in the Philosophy of Muhammad Iqbal*, Souleymane Bachir Diagne

ISBN: 978-2-86978-305-8

*Espaces, culture matérielle et identités en Sénégal*, Sous la direction de Ibrahima Thiaw

ISBN: 978-2-86978-482-6

*Repenser les économies africaines pour le développement*, sous la direction de Jean-Christophe Boungou Bazika & Abdellali Naciri Bensaghir

ISBN: 978-2-86978-329-4

*Mémoire d'un étudiant africain de l'école régionale de Diourbel à l'université de Paris (1945-1960)*, Amady Aly Dieng

ISBN: 978-2-86978-481-9

*Framework and Tools for Environmental Management in Africa*,

Godwell Nhamo

ISBN: 978-2-86978-321-8

*Genre et dynamique socio-économiques et politiques en Afrique*,

Fatou Sow & Ndèye Sokhna Guèye

ISBN: 978-2-86978-297-6

*Les Défis de la Centrafrique : Gouvernance et Stabilisation du Système Economique, Recherche de Canevas pour Amorcer la Croissance*, Roger Yele

ISBN: 978-2-86978-226-6

### Journals

*Journal of Higher Education in Africa*, Volume 7, Number 3, 2009 ISSN: 0851-7762

*Afro-Arab Selections for Social Science*, 11, 2010

*Africa Review of Books*, Volume 6, Number 2, 2010 ISSN: 0851-7592

*CODESRIA Bulletin*, Numbers 3&4, 2009, French ISSN: 0850-8712

*CODESRIA Bulletin*, Numbers 1&2, 2010, English ISSN: 0850-8712

*Africa Development*, Volume 35, 1&2, 2010 ISSN: 0850-3907

*African Sociological Review*, Volume 13, Number 2, 2009 ISBN: 1027-4332

### Lecture Series

*Telling the Truth about Capitalist Democracies*, Atilio A. Boron ISBN: 978-2-86978-309-6

*O Público O Privado E O Papel Social Das Universidades Em África*,

Teresa Cruz e Silva

ISBN: 978-2-86978-480-2

*Public and Private Domains and the Social Role of Universities in Africa*,

Teresa Cruz e Silva

ISBN: 978-2-86978-313-3

*Financial Crisis? Systemic Crisis?* Samir Amin

ISBN: 978-2-86978-311-9

*Crise financière ? crise systémique ?* Samir Amin

ISBN: 978-2-86978-479-6

*Gouvernance et gouvernabilité*, Ali El Kenz

ISBN: 978-2-86978-310-2

*The Popular Arts and Culture in the Texture of the Public Sphere in Africa*, Tsitsi Dangarembga

ISBN: 978-2-86978-312-6

### Dissemination

Distribution of free printed and electronic copies of our publications to various different institutions, libraries, bookshops and individuals on the continent continued. In addition, to widen the readership of our publications, we participated in three book fairs: two on the continent and one in Europe. Our Distribution and Marketing Officer was at the Nairobi Book Fair in September, where we recorded a 6.4% increase on sales over the preceding year and also identified two potential distributors for the region. We were represented at the Cape Town (South Africa) and Goteborg (Sweden) Book Fairs by the Head of Programme.

### 2010 Annual Conference of CODESRIA Journal Editors

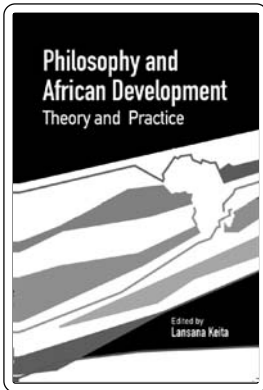
This conference was held in Dakar on 30 and 31 October, 2010 under the theme *Enhancing the Authority of CODESRIA Journals in Global Knowledge Production*, a suitable follow-up to the preceding year's theme which reiterated the central role of CODESRIA Journals in initiating and promoting debates on African realities. The Keynote Address was presented by Shameel Jeppie, Professor of History at the University of Cape Town, author of numerous publications, co-editor of *The Meanings of Timbuktu*, member of the Scientific Committee of CODESRIA and co-Chair of the South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS). As typical of the annual conference, the keynote address was applauded with series of stimulating discussions. Other highlights of the conference include an overview of CODESRIA Journals, the

various views and reports form the individual journal editors and operational issues (in form of guidelines for improved production and dissemination of the journals, presented by the Head of CODESRIA Publications and Dissemination Programme, Alex Bangirana).

A total of 13 editors of the various journals published by CODESRIA participated in the conference. Also in attendance were the Executive Secretary of CODESRIA, Dr Ebrima Sall; his deputy, Professor Bernard Lututala; other key members of the Council's Secretariat as well as the staff of the CODESRIA Publications and Dissemination Programme. The next edition of the Annual Conference of CODESRIA Journal Editors was scheduled for December 2011 during the Council's 13<sup>th</sup> General Assembly.

### **Philosophy and African Development: Theory and Practice**

Edited by  
*Lansana Keita*



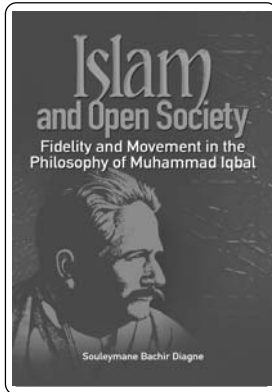
***Philosophy and African Development: Theory and Practice*** appraises development in a holistic manner. It goes beyond the usual measurement in terms of economic achievement and widens the scope to include the impact that history of ideas, political theory, sociology, social and political philosophy, and political economy have had on development in Africa. It is a departure from the traditional treatment of development by economists who point towards the so-called time-tested assertions and recommendations for 'sustainable development', but which are yet bring about significant change in the economies of the so-called 'developing' societies. It is on account of the failures of the economic development theory, with its tepid prescriptions for 'sustainable development' and 'poverty reduction' that theories of development have now been expanded from mere economic analysis to include considerations of history, sociology, political economy and anthropology, as could be discovered in this book. Most of the contributions in this book have been prepared by philosophers across Africa and the United States who implicitly practise their discipline as one whose most effective modern function would be to appraise the human experience in all its dimensions from the standpoints of modern social and natural sciences, all disciplinary offspring of philosophy itself. With chapters ranging from issues of modernity and religious interpretations, the human right to development, the idea of 'African time', the primacy of mental decolonisation, and the type of education we are offering in Africa today and as a tool

for development, to development planning, science, technology and globalisation, as well as issues of post-coloniality among others, the tenor of the contributions is not only proportional, but also engaged in the meta-analysis of the theories on which the concept of development is founded and practised. This book is strongly recommended as a useful text in the hands of scholars, researchers and students of development studies. It approaches the important issue of African development from the broad perspective of the social sciences in general, and buttresses this with the keen analytical approach of its contributors.

## **Islam and Open Society**

Fidelity and Movement in the Philosophy of Muhammad Iqbal

*By Souleymane Bachir Diagne*



In the atmosphere of suspicion and anger that characterizes our time, it is a joy to hear the voice of Iqbal, both passionate and serene. It is the voice of a soul that is deeply anchored in the Quranic Revelation, and precisely for that reason, open to all the other voices, seeking in them the path of his own fidelity. It is the voice of a man who has left behind all identitarian rigidity, who has 'broken all the idols of tribe and caste' to address himself to all human beings. But an unhappy accident has meant that this voice was buried, both in the general forgetting of Islamic modernism and in the very country that he named before its existence, Pakistan, whose multiple rigidities – political, religious, military – constitute a continual refutation of the very essence of his thought.

But we all need to hear him again, citizens of the West, Muslims, and those from his native India, where a form of Hindu chauvinism rages in our times, in a way that exceeds his worst fears. Souleymane Bachir Diagne has done all of us an immense favor in making this voice heard once again, clear and convincing.

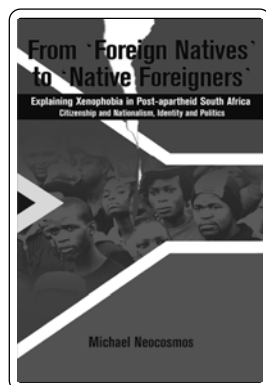


## **From 'Foreign Natives' to 'Native Foreigners'**

Explaining Xenophobia in Post-apartheid South Africa

Citizenship and Nationalism, Identity and Politics

*By Michael Neocosmos*



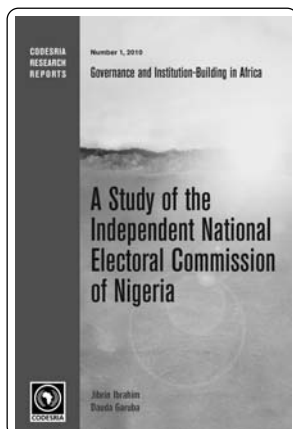
The events of May 2008 in which 62 people were killed simply for being 'foreign' and thousands were turned overnight into refugees shook the South African nation. This book is the first to attempt a comprehensive and rigorous explanation for those horrific events. It argues that xenophobia should be understood as a political discourse and practice. As such its historical development as well as the conditions of its existence must be elucidated in terms of the practices and prescriptions which structure the field of politics. In South Africa, the history of xenophobia is intimately connected to the manner in which citizenship has been conceived and fought over during the past fifty years at least. Migrant labour was de-nationalised by the apartheid state, while African nationalism saw the same migrant labour as the foundation of that oppressive system. Only those who could show a family connection with the colonial and apartheid formation of South Africa could claim citizenship at liberation. Others were excluded and seen as unjustified claimants to national resources. Xenophobia's conditions of existence, the book argues, are to be found in the politics of post-apartheid nationalism where state prescriptions founded on indigeneity have been allowed to dominate uncontested in conditions of an overwhelmingly passive conception of citizenship. The de-politicisation of an urban population, which had been able to assert

its agency during the 1980s through a discourse of human rights in particular, contributed to this passivity. Such state liberal politics have remained largely unchallenged. As in other cases of post-colonial transition in Africa, the hegemony of xenophobic discourse, the book contends, is to be sought in the specific character of the state consensus.



## **A Study of the Independent National Electoral Commission of Nigeria**

*By Jibrin Ibrahim and Dauda Garuba*



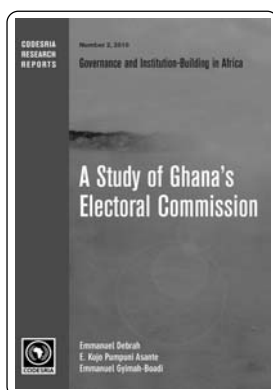
This report on the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) of Nigeria is part of a broader project on Modelling Success: Governance and Institution Building in West Africa, being implemented by the Consortium for Development Partnerships (CDP), a community of institutions dedicated to collaborative policy-oriented research and capacity-building in North America, Europe and West Africa. The first phase of the project was jointly coordinated by the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) and the Programme of African Studies (PAS), Northwestern University, USA (2004-2008). The second phase (2008-2012), which is ongoing, is under the coordination of CODESRIA and the African Studies Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands. The project focuses on the identification of concrete strategies to advance institutional performance in Africa. Studies sponsored under the project undertake in-depth analysis of institutions which are key to ensuring that governments and public officials act in the public interest. The study looked at INEC, the body constitutionally empowered to organize, undertake and supervise all elections and electoral processes, with a mandate to ensure transparency and accountability. The report examines the process and challenges of institution building for democratic governance in Nigeria. This report makes a valuable contribution to

both knowledge and policy. It examines the constitution, operations, performance, successes and challenges of the electoral body, taking into cognizance INEC's centrality and strategic importance to the evolution of good governance, social cohesion and political stability of the country.

---

## **A Study of Ghana's Electoral Commission**

*By Emmanuel Debrah, E. Kojo Pumpuni Asante and Emmanuel Gyimah-Boadi*



This report on the Electoral Commission (EC) of Ghana is part of a broader project on Modelling Success: Governance and Institution-building in West Africa, being implemented by the Consortium for Development Partnerships (CDP), a community of institutions dedicated to collaborative policy-oriented research and capacity-building in North America, Europe and West Africa. The Consortium is coordinated by the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) with initial collaboration of the Programme of African Studies (PAS), Northwestern University, USA. The project focuses on the identification of concrete strategies to advance institutional performance in Africa through an indepth analysis of institutions which are key to ensuring that governments and public officials act in the public interest. Since the beginning of the post-1990 democratic reforms, studies that assessed governance institutions in Africa, and Ghana in particular, revealed poor performance due to weak systems and lack of credibility. In addition, the discourse on governance revealed a multiplicity of non-performing and under-performing institutions. This situation led to a deficit in knowledge about the true abilities of such national and regional institutions. A typical example is the Electoral Commission (EC) of Ghana, as it was not given any staid attention in the study of governance institutions in the country. Ironically however, the EC which evolved as part of the transfer of the superstructure of British colonial

rule, with limited responsibility and jurisdiction, has grown over the years to enjoy the confidence and cooperation of the Ghanaian elite. Its high level of competence, efficiency and the ability to withstand negative influences and manipulations, have won it wide acknowledgement as an independent body with the capacity to hold free, fair and credible elections. This report demonstrates that there are governance institutions in Africa that perform creditably well. It is therefore a very important report that all individuals and institutions committed to good governance, transparency, accountability, and credible elections and electoral processes in Africa will find very useful.