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African Studies Centre Afrika-Studiecentrum

Annual Report

2003



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Africaines

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Afrika

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Contents

1. Introduction	4
2. Research	6
3. Library, Documentation and Information Department	19
4. Visiting Fellowship Programme	25
5. External Communication	30
Appendix 1. Governing Bodies and Personnel	34
Appendix 2. Financial Overview	37
Appendix 3. Research Activities	38
Appendix 4. Publications by the Institute and by Staff Members	46
Appendix 5. Conference, Seminar and Film Programmes	59
Appendix 6. Networks	63
Colophon	67



I. Introduction

At first glance, 2003 might appear to have been quite an ordinary year for the African Studies Centre. And yes, to some extent this is true. The three theme groups were in their second year of operation and the first results of the research programme that started in April 2002 have been published. In 2003, three new vacancies – one for each theme group – were filled but the influence of the newly appointed researchers on the research programme will only be visible next year. With regard to the Library, Documentation and Information Department, it is true that it too mainly continued with its ongoing activities. However, it also began the DARC (Distributed Africana Repositories Community) project in September 2003, which is partly funded by the DARE (Digital Academic Repositories) programme of the SURF Foundation. This major new initiative will facilitate the registration of the Centre's scientific output and ensure that Africanist research and information are more widely available via a community portal on the Internet.

2003 could also be characterized as an important transitional year. The first reason is that the ASC started the preparatory work for the external evaluation that would take place in 2004. The previous external evaluation, in 1997, marked the beginning of a new era for the institute: I had been appointed as the new director in September 1996, the research programme was reorganized with the creation of theme groups, and new statutes with a new management structure were adopted that led to the appointment of the members of the Curatorium (Board of Governors) and the Academic Advisory Council. In the past seven years, most of the recommendations made by the last external evaluation

commission have been implemented, and many other changes and improvements have also taken place. The major activity in 2003 regarding the initial stages of the new external evaluation was the compilation of an internal evaluation report analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of the Centre since its last evaluation. Although it is, of course, the responsibility of the external evaluation committee to assess the institute's accomplishments, we are confident that much has been done in the past years to make the ASC a less inward-looking institute by improving the external and internal communication of both the Research Department and the Library, Documentation and Information Department. We have also made enormous efforts to create an improved management structure and to implement a better personnel policy. Changes and adaptations will naturally be required in an ever-changing world and we will continue to make improvements in the future.

With these changes in mind, the second reason for characterizing 2003 as a transitional year is my wish to step down as Director of the ASC by September 2004, a decision I made known to the Curatorium in September 2003. I am convinced that, after eight years, it will be beneficial for the institute to have a new director with fresh ideas about future policy in terms of research, documentation and communication. At the same time, I personally feel the need to go back to doing empirical research and I am looking forward to combining research within the ASC with my responsibilities as Chair of the Netherlands Development Assistance Research Council (RAWOO).

To conclude, I hope that the outcome of the external evaluation will not only offer a sound legacy of my time as director of the ASC for my successor but will also be of help in making the African Studies Centre an increasingly better

research and documentation institute on Sub-Saharan Africa. I wish my successor all the best!

Gerti Hesseling
Director

About the African Studies Centre

Founded in 1947 as part of the Africa Institute in Rotterdam, the African Studies Centre (ASC) became an independent foundation in 1958 with its own charter, governing body and director. The ASC has always been situated in Leiden. Although the ASC is an independent, interacademic institute, it maintains close administrative ties with the University of Leiden, the oldest university in the Netherlands.

The African Studies Centre is a leading research institute on African affairs, specializing in the acquisition and dissemination of information about Africa through the publication of books and articles and the organization of seminars and conferences. The centre is funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Conservation and Fisheries, and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences.

The main aims of the ASC are:

- to carry out scientific research on Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in the field of the social sciences and humanities;

- to function as a national centre in the field of African studies and to contribute to education and teaching in these sciences; and
- to promote an understanding of African societies in the wider public sphere.

The ASC's research interests are set out in theme-group programmes with a five-year time span. Within these theme groups many projects are undertaken in cooperation with African colleagues or institutes. The full text of the ASC's current research programme for the period 2002-2006, as well as a list of research projects by theme group, can be found on the ASC website.

The ASC has an extensive library with approximately 55,000 books and 500 journals. The Research Department, the Library, Documentation and Information Department and the Administrative Support Department together provide employment for more than 45 people.

2. Research

The theme groups set up at the ASC in 2002 were fully operational in 2003 and their various research programmes were in full swing. In alphabetical order they were:

- Agency in Africa: Understanding Socio-cultural Transformations in Time and Space;
- Culture, Politics and Inequality: Formations of Power and Identity; and
- Economy, Ecology and Exclusion.

This section details the activities of the three theme groups and places their research in today's global context. Short descriptions of the research activities of individual group members can be found in Appendix 3 of this Annual Report and on the ASC's website. The ASC's publications and those of the individual researchers are listed in Appendix 4. The members of the theme groups are mostly ASC research staff but there are a few externally supported members in addition to a number of visiting scholars from Africa who come to the Centre on a temporary basis and are affiliated to one of the three theme groups for the duration of their stay. Section 4 of this Annual Report outlines the work of these visiting fellows. In addition, each theme group has a number of associate members who participate in discussions and research. They are not on the ASC's payroll as they have positions at other institutes in the Netherlands or in Africa but appreciate being included in research initiatives related to Africa and attend seminars and theme-group meetings at the ASC on a regular basis.

The ASC's three new groups, which began their research programmes in April 2002, will run until 2006. More details of the research plans of these theme groups can be found in a publication entitled *ASC Research Programme 2002-2006* that

is available from the ASC secretariat or on the ASC website.

Research at the ASC is funded by the regular ASC budget and through external projects. The core budget is provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences, and the Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Conservation and Fisheries. In 2003, about 20 per cent of the ASC's funding came from external sources such as the Netherlands-Israel Development Research Programme (NIRP), the Special Programme on Research of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and NWO, which includes the WOTRO Foundation.

The ASC contributes to the teaching of African Studies through seminars and guest lectures at universities, research institutes and NGOs. The Centre does not run its own courses but makes regular contributions to other course programmes, for example in the Department of Cultural Anthropology at the University of Leiden. Some ASC staff members held teaching posts at Dutch and African universities in 2003 and others also spent considerable amounts of time supervising PhD and MSc students at various universities in the Netherlands and Africa.

Agency in Africa

Prof. Wim van Binsbergen, anthropologist,
philosopher

Dr Wouter van Beek, anthropologist

Dr Mirjam de Bruijn, anthropologist

Dr Rijk van Dijk, anthropologist

Dr Jan-Bart Gewald, historian

Dr Mayke Kaag, anthropologist
Julie Ndaya, ethnologist
Karin Nijenhuis, geographer and jurist
Kiky van Til, anthropologist

Associate members

Dr Sandra Evers, anthropologist
Dr Sabine Luning, anthropologist
Laurens Nijzink, geographer
Prof. Francis Nyamnjoh, anthropologist
Dr Marja Spierenburg, anthropologist
Dr Marijke Steegstra, anthropologist
Piotrek Swiatkowski, philosopher

This new theme group, which was formed in April 2002 to research the question of agency in Africa, is the successor to the group that studied globalization but is focusing on the other side of the processes of socio-cultural transformation in Africa, i.e. agency in a dynamic political, social and economic environment. The research in this group can foremost be grouped by its approach. In 'agency' research the point of departure is the resilience and creativity of actors (individuals and social groups) demonstrated in their reaction to dilemmas posed in their daily lives. These dilemmas are informed by the structural changes in people's environments caused by ecological changes, structural adjustment programmes, conflict and war. In these situations behaviour is determined by a search for new opportunities, creative solutions and a means of contestation of the prevalent structures of power and domination. Research in this group considers the people who succeed in facing these dilemmas and those who do not, therefore implying research into processes of in- and exclusion. It is done through empirical historical and contemporary fieldwork but also through a more philosophical and reflexive approach.

Alongside the description of real-life situations in Africa, the group envisages the development of a 'theory' of research in Africa that takes agency as its point of departure. This is also to inform the development debate and to have a different input into current African Studies, which are dominated by a view of the larger structural changes and of broad political and social dynamics without considering too closely the very individual and sometimes small processes behind these changes. The choice of 'agency' underscores the need for a renewed focus in African studies on the local actor's understanding, perceptions, ideas, emotions and even fantasies with regard to the world African societies find themselves engulfed in.

One of the group's objectives is thus to initiate a profound discussion about the use of the concept of agency in the African context. The approach is interdisciplinary in that it ranges from historical, environmental and socio-geographical studies to studies of a (contemporary) anthropological and philosophical nature. Most members of the group are anthropologists but they are all researching very diverse themes, from religion to the economy. Discussion has been directed towards exploring ways in which the concept can be fruitfully applied to research in Africa. It has become clear that the term agency can be understood at two different levels simultaneously: both as a concept and thus guiding research, and as a phenomenon in African societies that can be studied empirically. Agency calls for a close examination of those forms of social behaviour in African societies that are not pre- or over-determined by social, political or economic structures. Insights are gained with regard to the predicament of Africa and its socio-economic forms, cultural styles and expressions in a globalizing world.



The theme group's research is concentrated in a number of thematic areas. These are first of all issues of mobility in Africa, secondly the workings of power, contestation and confrontation, and thirdly, issues of knowledge production and reflexivity. Group members' research projects concentrate on one of these areas, yet many overlap and interchange with the other research domains. The work of Mirjam de Bruijn, Kiky van Til and Mayke Kaag focuses on important shifts in the livelihoods and decision-making processes

of people in the Sahel and in Southern Africa, particularly as they are being influenced by new and changing patterns of mobility, in most cases resulting in increased urbanization, in the context of ecological change and political conflict. Their work relates to issues of agency and mobility but also investigates shifting power relations and processes of economic, social and cultural in- and exclusion. This research combines historical and anthropological approaches. The work of Wim van Binsbergen, Rijk van Dijk, Wouter van

The arrival of the motor car in Africa

The introduction of the motor vehicle has had wide-ranging and complex implications for African economies, politics, societies and cultures. Until recently no systematic historical research had been conducted into this complex

and multi-faceted topic, so I began my comparative social history documenting the far-reaching transformation of Africa engendered by the introduction of the motor car by researching archival, oral and published source material in Europe and Zambia.

The impact of the introduction of the motor vehicle extends across the totality of human existence – from ecological devastation to economic advancement, from cultural transformation to political change, from social perceptions through to a myriad of other themes. There has been a tendency to see motor vehicles as being attached solely to the state and the political and economic elite, yet their impact stretches far beyond the elite and into the everyday lives of people in the smallest villages in the furthest reaches of Africa. The bus, mammy truck, car, pick-up and so forth go beyond where railways, ferries and boats



Jan-Bart Gewald engaging in participant observation on his father's arm, Zimbabwe 1964

Beek and Julie Ndaya focuses on agency in all sorts of ideological, cosmological and religious systems and in so doing not only concentrates on the mobility of people (even to the diaspora) but also on the movements of ideas and symbolic formations in Africa and beyond, as well as the results of mobility into Africa, such as tourism. As these processes of ideological shift unfold in present-day Africa, issues of power as well as matters of knowledge production and reflexivity again conflate with an inter-

est for such patterns of mobility and are, therefore, studied in tandem. The work of Jan-Bart Gewald and Wim van Binsbergen takes an explicit historical angle with regard to the frameworks of agency and the transformations that occur over time in the ways these processes are manifesting themselves in Africa. The introduction and gradual acceptance of the motor car in Africa in the course of the 20th century is a very practical example of this research, in which changes and dynamics of agency are being studied.

can reach. True, the introduction of the railway had a tremendous impact on African societies. However, from the 1940s onwards the train has dwindled in importance and has been almost totally superseded by buses, trucks and lorries. In contrast to motor cars, the train is bound to the tracks laid out for it, and does not allow for the initiative of a single individual or a small group of people. And the capital input it requires is beyond the finances of small entrepreneurs, whereas the purchase of a motor cycle, taxi or truck is not. Africa may possess but a small proportion of the world's motor vehicles, yet it is precisely because of the scarcity of transport that they assume such importance. In addition, there has been a tendency to see Africa as predominantly rural, but Africa is highly urbanized in sprawling cities that are often serviced solely by motor vehicles. The effects of the introduction of the motor vehicle into Africa are to be found and studied in many overlapping fields of academic endeavour, and it is this which my research project seeks to do.

Library in Oxford, I subsequently travelled to Zambia. Working closely with the Network for Historical Research in Zambia and the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Zambia, I conducted research in the National Archives of Zambia. Initial findings were extremely promising and I was able to discern large swathes of rich research material. In addition, I had extensive contact with Zambian colleagues, gave two public lectures at the University of Zambia, and held discussions with the SNV Netherlands Development Organization regarding possible forms of cooperation.

In the long term, it is intended that this Zambian research project will come to form an integral part of an inter-institutional social-sciences research programme dealing with the impact of the Internal Combustion Engine in Africa as a whole. Work is continuing on the programme, for which external funding will be sought, and discussions are taking place between institutions in the Netherlands, Germany, the UK, South Africa and Zambia.

Following initial archival research in the Public Records Office in Kew and Rhodes House

Jan-Bart Gewald



The theme group is developing links with African partners, among others through the existing visiting fellowship programme. The first workshop on 'Agency in Africa, a New Debate on an Old Issue' was organized in June 2003 and will result in a book project. In 2004 a second workshop is to be held in which the concept of agency in historical research will be discussed. Participants at this workshop will also contribute to the planned book. Scholars from Africa are invited to join in these discussions and later perhaps to come to Leiden as part of the visiting fellowship programme. Members of the group have been actively establishing working and exchange relations with research institutes and universities in their respective research locations (Mirjam de Bruijn in Chad and Mali, Rijk van Dijk in Botswana, Kiky van Til in Mauritania, Wouter van Beek in South Africa, Namibia, Mali and Cameroon, and Jan-Bart Gewald in Namibia and Zambia). Through the group's associated members, contacts are being established with institutes in Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Botswana, South Africa, Mali, Ghana and Benin.

Articles produced by theme-group members demonstrate the applicability and empirical underpinnings of the conceptual framework of agency in concrete situations in Africa. Debates within the group as well as in international reactions to the group's publications have shown that the recapturing of the concept of agency is not only valid and topical but appears to be highly fruitful as well. This is also demonstrated by the participation of the group's associated members from different Dutch universities.

Mirjam de Bruijn

Culture, Politics and Inequality

Prof. Jan Abbink, anthropologist
Dr Stephen Ellis, historian
Dr Ineke van Kessel, historian
Dr Piet Konings, sociologist of development
Dr Benjamin Soares, anthropologist
Dr Klaas van Walraven, political scientist

Associate members

Robert Akoko, anthropologist
Aregawi Berhe, political scientist
Mindanda Mohogu, economist
Francisco Mucanheia, sociologist of development

In 2003 the Culture, Politics and Inequality (CPI) theme group continued with the implementation of its new research programme, which started in 2002. The group's composition underwent some personnel changes. First, it welcomed Benjamin Soares who joined the group in April to pursue his research on Islam and modernity in colonial Mali and to undertake new research on this important subject in the context of northern Nigeria. Secondly, in October 2003 Stephen Ellis was temporarily seconded to the International Crisis Group to direct the ICG's Africa programme for the coming year. Mayke Kaag was able to take his place in the theme group on a temporary basis and has commenced her research on transnational Islamic NGOs in Chad, which will be carried out in collaboration with other projects being undertaken in the ASC's Agency in Africa theme group. Deborah Bryceson reduced her employment at the ASC to one day a week, adjusted her research programme and transferred from the CPI group to the EEE group. In the past year, apart from attend-

ing (inter)national scholarly conferences, CPI members again contributed substantially to the mass media, NGOs and other institutions with comments, interviews, advisory reports and lectures, thus enhancing public debate and the dissemination of knowledge on African societies.

In order to operationalize the key aspects of its research programme concerned with the political dynamics of Africa in the world today, CPI staff addressed in detail some of the historical, religious and cultural dimensions of the changing power and identity formations in African societies. The impact of historical processes and long-term structures was further elaborated on in several projects, as it is recognized that current inequalities and conflict situations are, much more than is evident at first sight, a heritage of the past. One key assumption is that cultural factors – relating to shared repertoires of meaning and ‘identity’ among certain groups evolved over time – decisively contribute to the (re)shaping of social structure and power formations. They also define and constrain the scope of individual agency. In addition, the contested nature of the cultural, especially in relation to ethnic identity as applied to politics, is increasingly being recognized.

Set in the theoretical framework of the theme group’s programme, empirical research was carried out in archives and through fieldwork as well as by direct observation. Based on the realization that many current developments and aspects of African societies are affected by long-term structural processes, considerable attention was devoted to historical dimensions, sometimes extending into the pre-colonial period in Africa. Thus, CPI researchers explored archives in various African and European countries, such as the National

Archives of Mali and Niger as well as the National Archive of the Netherlands, and different archival collections in Paris, Aix-en-Provence and London. In particular, Ineke van Kessel and Klaas van Walraven undertook intensive archival research to prepare their monographs on African soldiers in the 19th-century Dutch colonial army and the relatively unknown (1964-65) revolt of the Sawaba in colonial Niger respectively.

This emphasis on the importance of historical research was also concretized with regard to a continuing central concern of the theme group, namely the study of violent conflict. While ‘conflict studies’ have become an extremely important area within the social sciences in general, as well as being high on the agendas of policy-makers, the CPI theme group has been calling for urgent attention to be directed to the understudied dimension of long-term causative factors shaping manifestations of current violent political formations. Two of the CPI group’s members participated in a special series of ASC seminars entitled ‘Histories of Violence’ that focused on the long-term historical depth – often referred to as the *longue durée* – of violence in contemporary African society.

These historical concerns were also structurally integrated into the group’s fieldwork, which focused, in different contexts, on the CPI’s central research question of how cultural resources are used to construct new configurations of power and identity. Thus, Jan Abbink continued his anthropological-historical research on the historical experience and changing identity of the Wolaita people in Southern Ethiopia. In addition to interviews with people in the Wolaita region and the Ethiopian capital, this research is using an unpublished corpus of ethnological material collected

by a German researcher in the 1950s, which therefore allows a long-term historical perspective on the changes and continuities in Wolaita identity. Another example of research into the historical depth of contentious contemporary political formations in Africa was the fieldwork conducted by Klaas van Walraven on the Sawaba rebellion in Niger in the 1960s. This entailed the interviewing of survivors from this period throughout the country, focusing amongst other topics on the

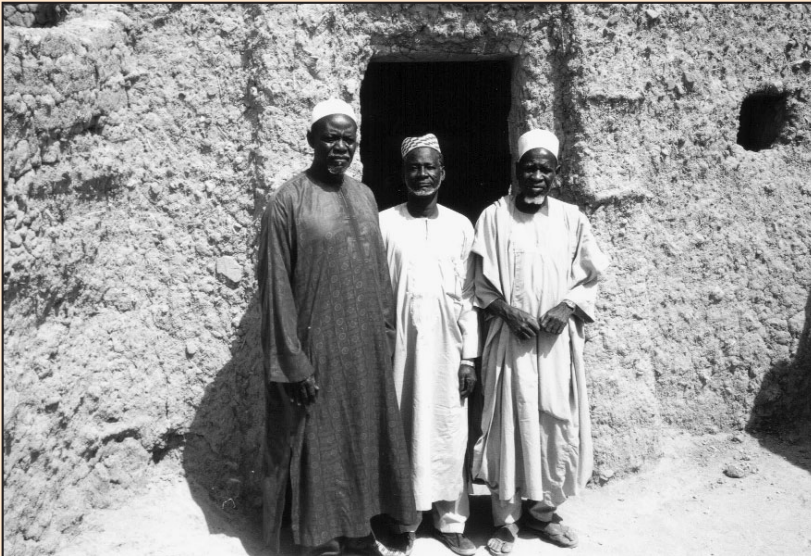
role of memory of the *maquis* in the construction of perceptions of the present.

In other work, the issue of persistent conflict in Africa was also addressed. Piet Konings authored several articles and a book about civil society struggles and simmering (ethno-regional) identity conflicts in Cameroon. Jan Abbink discussed various dimensions of political conflict in the Horn of Africa focusing on the aftermath of the Eritreo-

Retrieving the past: Research in Niger

In 2003 I travelled the length and breadth of Niger to trace former commandos and activists

of the Sawaba political party that ruled the country for a short while at the end of the 1950s when Niger was still under French suzerainty. Because of its militancy Sawaba incurred the wrath of the colonial power and, with the



Former Sawaba commandos, dressed in Friday attire. Zinder, Niger, 14 February 2003. From left to right: Ali Mahamane Madaouki (63), Noga Yamba (63), Amadou Roufai Malam Garba (66).

Ethiopian border war of 1998-2000 and wrote on the social effects of violence. This subject is also prominent in a forthcoming book co-authored by Stephen Ellis on religion and politics in Africa.

The CPI group retains an interest in processes of political transition and reform that has resulted in published studies of South Africa's democratization process, conflict in West Africa, the role of youth in politics and conflict, and civil society and

politics in Cameroon. The international dimension of Africa's problems – the nature of its relations with the rest of the world – is recognized as crucial.

Studies of the African present are increasingly drawing attention to the importance of the religious sphere in the construction of power and identity in contemporary African society. Research by Stephen Ellis concentrated on the

help of its domestic enemies, it was ousted from government at the end of 1958 and proscribed the following year. Forced into a clandestine existence and suffering severe repression, many activists fled abroad. However Sawaba's leadership decided to stage a violent comeback, organized a guerrilla army of several hundred men and invaded Niger during the autumn of 1964. With some exceptions, its insurgency failed to inflict damage on the regime and most Sawaba commandos were arrested or forced to flee. Dark years of repression followed, with numerous Sawabists languishing in prison camps where many of them died due to neglect and maltreatment. The party was never to return to its former glory.

What is important about this story is that Sawaba's fall from grace and its unsuccessful insurrection laid the foundations for the repressive apparatus of Niger's political system. The origins of this go back much further than the military regime of the 1970s and 1980s, which is usually singled out as being the source of Niger's political misery. Secondly, the modern historiography of Niger is completely silent about this

period since the regime of the 1960s tried to remove Sawaba's name from the history books. Most young Nigériens are, therefore, ignorant about what happened despite the fact that Sawaba embodied a genuine social movement and its agitation represented an attempt at social revolution, as well as resistance to Niger's subjection to the neo-colonial control exercised by France.

My research has entailed interviews with many who lived through this unhappy period. Those who did survive are now old and frail, often with their health and careers broken. Many Sawabists feel neglected, some are bitter or disillusioned, but most have not lost anything of their former activism and are eager to talk. To register their history is a race against time, as many of them have already died and more passed away during 2003, some of whom I was lucky enough to be able to interview. As the saying goes, each time an old man dies in Africa, a library is lost.

Klaas van Walraven



different dimensions of the complex inter-relationship between the religious and the political, and resulted in the completion of a co-authored book on the subject to be published in 2004. Ben Soares researched this linkage both for a book project on Islam and modernity in Mali since colonial times (forthcoming in 2004) and for a new research project on the role of Muslim intellectuals in the public sphere in contemporary Nigeria. The intricacies of the relationship between religious and public spheres are not, however, limited to the national context but extend well into the international, even global, arena. This is illustrated in the conflict-ridden context of Chad, a new oil-producing country still struggling with the aftermath of civil war, and will be addressed in a new research project begun in 2003 by Mayke Kaag. This project will highlight in particular the functioning of transnational Islamic NGOs in southern Chad.

The study of conflict and contentious political and cultural formations in contemporary Africa cannot be seen in isolation from the usually problematic role of youth. Youths, often seriously restricted in their educational and economic opportunities, social mobility and political voice, are increasingly playing a key role in the mobilization of political support, in the emergence of conflict in some of Africa's most volatile regions and, more specifically, in the formation of ethnic militias or vigilante groups. This was explored during an international conference on youth and conflict organized by the ASC in Leiden in April, which will result in a book publication to be edited by Jan Abbink and Ineke van Kessel.

Klaas van Walraven & Jan Abbink

Economy, Ecology and Exclusion

Dr Deborah Bryceson, economic geographer
Dr Han van Dijk, forestry, anthropologist
Dr Dick Foeken, human geographer
Prof. Jan Hoorweg, social psychologist, social ecologist
Wijnand Klaver, nutritionist
Dr André Leliveld, economist
Henk Meilink, economist
Karin Nijenhuis, human geographer, jurist
Dr Marcel Rutten, human geographer
Prof. John Sender, economist

Associate members

Jan Cappon, non-western sociologist
Samuel Owuor, human geographer
Dr Marja Spierenburg, anthropologist
Dr Harry Wels, anthropologist

In 2003 the Economy, Ecology and Exclusion (EEE) theme group was pleased to welcome two economists, John Sender and André Leliveld, who strengthen its micro-economic research activities. Their arrival also meant a widening of its geographical scope towards Lusophone Africa (i.e. Mozambique) and the Great Lakes region (Uganda). EEE also welcomed Deborah Bryceson who moved from the CPI group to EEE and devoted her time to finalizing a number of manuscripts based on earlier research projects.

At the end of 2003 the EEE theme group's members were: Deborah Bryceson, Karin Nijenhuis, Han van Dijk, Dick Foeken, Jan Hoorweg, Wijnand Klaver, André Leliveld, Henk Meilink, John Sender and Marcel Rutten. Three associated

members (Jan Cappon, Marja Spiereburg and Harry Wels) joined in theme-group meetings that concentrated on discussing research proposals and articles written by theme-group members and visiting fellows. All address the core EEE research programme: the impact of Economy (local-global) and Ecology (local-global) on the Exclusion of Africa's poor in their access to natural resources (e.g. land, water, marine resources) and the labour market. These context variables are approached from a dynamic perspective stressing non-equilibrium, vulnerability, risk avoidance and aspects of uncertainty.

The group rejects monocausal explanations and solutions for Africa's deprived economic situation. It questions theories suggesting that, for example, Africa's weak states alone are to blame. This ridicules other major obstacles such as the unfavourable world economic order, a lack of sufficiently valuable natural resources and the unreliable and/or difficult weather conditions facing many African countries. As in previous years, food shortages threatened millions of people across Sub-Saharan Africa, in a crisis triggered mainly by droughts and floods. This situation was made more severe by rising poverty, HIV/AIDS, poor governance and controversial market reforms. Indications are that for Sub-Saharan Africa alone, the liberalization of agricultural policies in industrialized countries would add US\$3 billion annually in agricultural income. However, the failed Cancun talks have not resulted in any potential benefits so far. As a result, the Millennium Development Goals, aimed among other things at halving African poverty by 2015, seem to be unrealistic unless drastic changes benefiting African economies occur in the short term.

The EEE research group does not want to fall prey to paradigms that point solely to limitations of climate, soils, or other natural resources as the reason for Africa's poverty, or to suggest that developmentalist-like answers such as improved water management, high-yielding seeds and land reform programmes will be sufficient to overcome this situation. Instead, a framework for research starting from a historical and dynamic perspective is being embraced that builds on a strategic analysis of empirical facts while recognizing the specific political economic setting at each geographical scale.

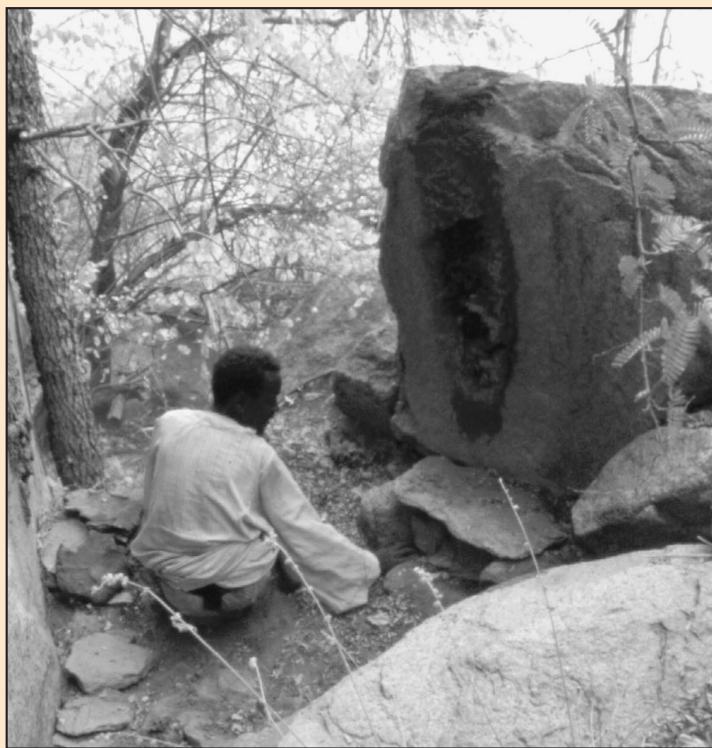
This approach was reflected in the group's contributions to the ASC seminar series. For example, visiting fellow Yihene Zewdie discussed forest tenure and forest management partnership in Ethiopia. John Sender shared preliminary research results on rural wage labour in Mozambique, while Deborah Bryceson addressed the question of 'Poverty Policies or Policy Poverty?' in her seminar presentation. EEE members (notably André Leliveld) also initiated, organized and contributed to a discussion about a general book on Africa by Roel van der Veen at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, EEE core members made presentations in the Netherlands and abroad on rural livelihoods and agricultural change in Sub-Saharan Africa, war in Chad, urban agriculture in Kenya and Tanzania, local social security in Uganda, land reform in South Africa, land tenure in Kenya, and ecotourism in Africa.

Researchers conducted fieldwork in Mozambique, Kenya, Chad and Mali in 2003. These countries are a good cross-section, both from a geographical as well as a socio-economic and environment-

al perspective of Sub-Saharan Africa's situation at the moment, exemplifying the continent's problems and successes in development and well-being. Lacklustre growth in 2003 in Europe, Africa's main trading partner, and the Iraq war also negatively affected the economies of African countries. For example, perceived terrorist threats seriously undermined the tourism sector in Kenya, a sector that, otherwise, has been one of the main economic growth sectors in Africa. In 2003 the World Tourism Organization (WTO) organized a five-day conference in Addis Ababa to kick-start an African tourism forum. Tourism is thought to be a 'powerful tool' for combating

poverty in Africa, albeit underutilized. The sector is hardly mentioned in poverty-reduction strategy papers. Linking local communities through partnerships with the private tourism industry was considered to be the best step forward. Marcel Rutten's research efforts among Maasai pastoralists continued to follow community/private-sector partnership endeavours in the tourism sector. He witnessed the mushrooming of new initiatives in this field but there is an ongoing need to assist local groups to enter into genuine partnerships.

On the agricultural front, international organizations like IFPRI advocated greater support for



Chad revisited

From September 2002 to May 2003 we spent eight months in Chad with our three children (then 10, 6 and 3 years old) to investigate the impact of war and drought in the Guera, a mountain area in Central Chad. This research work is a sequel to the long-term involvement of former ASC researcher Robert Buijtenhuijs (1936-2004) who followed political developments in Chad for more than three decades.

Chad is not an easy country in which to live – even in the capital, N'Djaména, basic services barely function. We nevertheless started our research there by collecting data among migrants from the Guera and from street

smallholder agriculture, arguing that small-scale farmers had proved to be at least as efficient as large farms when they received similar support services and inputs. For every one-per-cent increase in agricultural productivity, poverty will be reduced by 0.6 per cent. John Sender's research efforts in Mozambique are specifically geared towards wage-labour-oriented agricultural units versus small family farms. Provisional results seem to question IFPRI claims. A crucial element in the agricultural question is land tenure. Research by John Sender, Karin Nijenhuis, Han van Dijk and Marcel Rutten continues to

follow the problem of land tenure in Africa, in particular how it impacts on the poor. The marketing aspect of agricultural production is being studied by Henk Meilink through his analysis of the effect of liberalization of the maize market in Kenya, whereas André Leliveld is looking into people's vulnerability, risk and insurance in Uganda. He plans to include HIV/AIDS issues in his research, as does Deborah Bryceson who embarked on a study in Malawi, in addition to her continued reporting on de-agrarianization of Africa's rural areas.

children, because the situation in the Guera was still unsafe. When we finally moved to the area in December, conditions there proved to be even more difficult than in the capital.

We were the first to be doing systematic research in the Guera for three decades and the changes we saw compared with the films and publications we had studied were tremendous. Entire villages had disappeared as people could no longer cope with the combined impact of drought and war. Many men had migrated to town, fleeing the atrocities being committed by rebels and government troops or seeking employment, leaving numerous female-headed households to fend for themselves in the mountains, where most of the population quickly abandoned their animist religion and converted to Islam. We started to work with Nakar Djindil, a Chadian nutritionist, whose data on the nutritional status of women and children indicated that life was still very hard in 2003, more than a decade after outright violence had ended.

One of the things we tried to figure out was how all these changes affected land-tenure regimes. For this, we tried to contact the former Margay priests who ritually controlled the fertility of the land and regulated access to it. In a couple of villages the priests were prepared to show us the ancient altars high up in the mountains that had been spared the fighting. Our involvement with these priests delivered ambiguous results. One priest asked us to donate money to cover the costs of a fertility ritual before the start of the rainy season. This was held after we left and was apparently quite successful because it rained a lot and the harvest was relatively good compared to those in preceding years. This naturally added to the prestige of the priest and encouraged him to set up in business as a healer. He built a new compound outside the village and moved there with his ritual stones, revitalizing the old rituals and cults that had seemed to be on the verge of extinction.

Mirjam de Bruijn and Han van Dijk

The urban setting is of primary interest to Dick Foeken and Wijnand Klaver who compared urbanites in Kenya and Tanzania who are involved in urban agriculture, distinguishing various aspects of sustainability: food supply, income generation, employment creation, the marketing of produce, environmental balance, and the legal and policy setting. Besides economic misfortune in Africa, environmental problems seriously hamper economic progress and Han van Dijk investigated the relationship between drought, war and the changes and current situation of land use and natural resource management in Chad. Increasingly, natural resource scarcity (of pasture and water) and sometimes abundance (of oil, coltan and diamonds) is being recognized as a source of conflict that should be taken into account in diplomatic efforts to reach tangible solutions in conflict prone areas. Too often, simple causes like ethnicity are mentioned as an explanation for conflicts that actually require deeper analysis. An interesting study was conducted by visiting fellow Mahmoud Hamid who looked into environmental scarcity and the westward shift towards the Nile waters of population concentrations in Ethiopia. The world's worrying water situation was discussed at the World Water Forum in Kyoto, Japan in March

2003. If no action is taken, Africa's water future looks bleak. The EEE theme group is planning to increase its work in this field; for example, Marcel Rutten is going to look into the water-flow effects of horticultural activities in northern Kenya. A marine-related project that drew to a close in 2003 was the Coastal Fisher Project in Kenya undertaken by Jan Hoorweg who brought together a group of mainly Kenyan researchers to look into an array of economic and ecological issues related to the Kenya coast.

Africa's poverty situation remains disturbing, but successes can also be mentioned for 2003 such as a relatively peaceful political transition in Kenya, the introduction of free primary education and an increased battle to fight corruption; debt relief and a bumper harvest in Mali; the opening-up of the political landscape in Mozambique and increased international support for the country's efforts in fighting poverty; and for Chad, the inauguration of an oil pipeline that should bring in US\$ 80 million annually. It remains to be seen whether these steps will be sufficient to reach the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and to heal the scars of the world's conscience.

Marcel Rutten

3. Library, Documentation and Information Department



Afrika

Studie

centrum

African
Studies Centre

Centre d'Etudes
Africaines

The year 2003 was a year of consolidation for the Library, Documentation and Information Department (LDI). Some personnel changes occurred and extra cataloguing assistance was required to help process the increasing number of book donations which the library receives every year. The exchange relations programme was discontinued and instead ASC publications are now to be sent to African research libraries unilaterally. The switch, initiated in 2002, from print to the online publication of the acquisitions list and abstracting journal was completed. The library system upgrade that had been on the agenda for the past two years was finally address-

ed by Leiden University Library, which embarked on a project to switch to the supplier Ex Libris and to move to the ALEPH system, a project that the ASC library is also participating in.

New acquisitions processed in 2003 by the LDI department amounted to 1,813 volumes, including books, reports and pamphlets. The library also began subscribing to sixteen new journal titles. In the course of the year it welcomed 4,989 visitors and handled 6,506 loans and 9,330 loan renewals. Some 420 new visitors were registered, adding to a total of 1,263 valid library-pass holders. Email requests for information increased yet again, to a total of 1,251, and the number of requests for information by phone was even higher at 1,313.

To achieve a better-informed management of personnel resources, a more quantitative approach towards library production output was started within the department. The head librarian and staff members together evaluated past performances and set targets for the coming year. Resources are now being allocated according to predetermined output figures, production levels are targeted and monitored, and ways of improving library processes and attaining higher efficiency and productivity are still being explored.

In 2003 the library processed more than 400 book titles from individual gifts by Dutch scholars with a special interest in Africa. From Professor Marijke Gijswijt-Hofstra the library received archival material relating to the late Professor Sjoerd Hofstra's well-known research among the Mende in Sierra Leone in the 1930s. Dr Herman Obdeijn, a retired specialist on the Maghreb, kindly donated several boxes full of

Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture

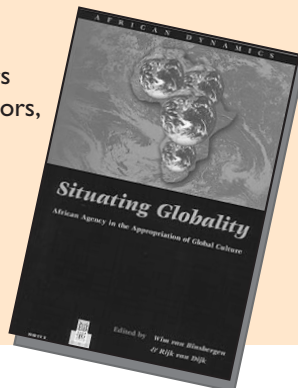
Wim van Binsbergen & Rijk van Dijk (eds)

ASC yearbook for 2003 in the 'African Dynamics' series

- Part I: Introduction
- Part II: Globality through Appropriation: Analyses at the Continental Level
- Part III: Globality through World Religions
- Part IV: Globality and African Historic Religions

For details of chapters and contributing authors, see Appendix 4.

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ICT Facilities

Information and communication technology (ICT) facilities at the ASC have developed substantially in the past few years. They support research and library activities in numerous ways – with desktop computing facilities, with the in-house production of research publications, and with new web-application developments for innovative products and services on the Internet.

Relations database

The ASC relations database was developed to support the organization of the Centre's seminars. To date, this database contains the details of 3,500 researchers, organizations, policy-makers, journalists and NGOs with whom the ASC has contact in the Netherlands and beyond. Mailings to alert different target groups of various ASC events, services and products are sent out on a regular basis. The database is continuously being updated and keeps on growing.

Website developments

The ASC website is the home of the Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS) web pages and the ASC additionally hosts the site of the European network of African Studies Centres (AEGIS). The AEGIS site was developed in 2002-2003 by the ASC webmaster, and content upload mechanisms have been developed in liaison with the webmasters of AEGIS member centres.

DARC project

A pilot project to improve the registration of the ASC's scientific output and to archive its publications in the Leiden digital repository was initiated within the framework of the national programme for Digital Academic Repositories (DARE) in the Netherlands. The DARC (Distributed Africana Repositories Community) project started in September 2003 and is co-funded by the DARE programme (hyperlink: <http://www.surf.nl/en/dare>) of the SURF Foundation. It aims to make all Africanist research materials and information in the Netherlands accessible through a community portal on the Internet. The pilot project's primary goals are twofold:

- to take over the PRISMA database of Africanist researchers which was discontinued by Nuffic, to update it and to interface it with the national research database in the Netherlands (NOD); and
- to streamline the internal electronic publishing process at the ASC and to use the Leiden University repository as a digital archive for ASC publications.

The project is establishing the basis for a web portal for the Africanist community in the Netherlands under the name *Connecting@Africa* (hyperlink: <http://www.connecting-africa.net/>). This service sits at the top of the emerging national infrastructure of university repositories, which have all adopted open access standards.

Titia van der Werf

interesting materials. ASC researchers have also donated a lot of extra material to the library. Stephen Ellis provided material on armed conflicts, and peace and security issues in Africa, and Gerti Hesselting donated more than 200 books which she had collected over time for her research on Senegal. On average, donations account for approximately 25 per cent of the library's book collection and these gifts help to add depth to the collection and replace dog-eared and/or lost books and journals. In recent years the amount of archival material has been growing and now requires special handling. A trainee from the Netherlands Institute for Archival Education and Research (Archiefschool) in Amsterdam has been asked to draw up a proposal for the management and use of archival material.

An exchange relations programme set up by the library in 2000 was discontinued in 2003. The programme, in which some 40 organizations in Africa had been approached to start bilateral publication exchanges on a regular basis, had received positive feedback but the library had underestimated the amount of time and effort that would be required to administer such a large-scale initiative. By 2003 the library had come to the conclusion that the programme was not sustainable. Ambitions were downscaled and instead of nurturing exchange relations, the ASC now sends its publications unilaterally to African institutions with the more practical goal of spreading its own publications in Africa. The ASC library does not expect, but naturally welcomes, recent publications by African research institutes in return.

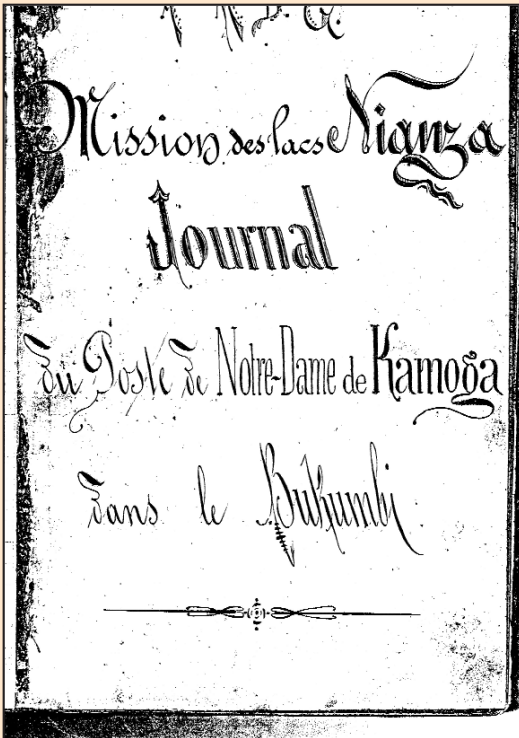


Since 2002, the library's acquisitions list has been online and is updated with new titles on a monthly basis. Overviews are given under geographical and subject headings and cover a maximum one-year period.

The abstracts journal *African Studies Abstracts*, produced by the ASC subject specialists, provides an overview of articles from periodicals and edited works available in the library in the field of the

social sciences and the humanities in Africa. The ASC's contract with the publishers KG Saur ended at the end of 2002 and the library decided to change from a print publication by a commercial publisher to an internet publication that was free of charge. The production process was fully realized in-house and the first issue of *ASA Online* appeared on the Internet in April 2003. In total four journal numbers were produced in 2003, with a total of 1365 abstracts. A facility, by way of sub-

White Fathers' mission in Tanzania (1882-1955)



Through Dr Raymond Corbey of the Archeology Department, Leiden University, the ASC Library has received, as a gift, the manuscript entitled 'Mission des Lacs Nianza, Journal du Poste de Notre-Dame de Kamoga dans le Bukumbi', a chronicle from a White Fathers' mission post that was situated in Tanzania close to its southern border near Lake Victoria. This chronicle, the greater part of which is handwritten in French with a smaller and more recent part in English, begins in 1882 and ends around the year 1955. The document is a copy and consists of about 2,000 pages that were photocopied by Dr Thijs Goldsmidt, a biologist and writer, when he was doing research into biological and other subjects in Bukumbi, near Mwanza in Tanzania in 1989. It contains interesting information, not only about the history of the Catholic missions in the area and their relationship with the various colonial powers but also about the local social organization, customs, wildlife, and climate. This valuable document enriches the library's collection and should be of interest to anyone doing research in this area of Africa.

Michèle Boin

scription to a mailing list, was added to inform subscribers about when a new issue would be posted on the website. By the end of 2003, over 275 individual subscribers had registered for this service. Four new web dossiers were compiled in 2003: on African Philosophy, Youth in Africa, African Cinema, and HIV/AIDS in Africa. These web dossiers provide a short introduction to the topic, bibliographic information based on the library's catalogue, and links to relevant web pages on the Internet.

The 'translation' of UDC codes into English terms and the construction of a word-based indexing system started as a project co-financed by NWO and continued throughout 2003. Although the project has made steady progress, the initial time schedule was not realistic and it is now anticipated that the thesaurus will be ready for use by the library staff at the end of 2004. The technical implementation in the catalogue will follow in 2005.

A couple of excerpts:

7-2-1935

...Il y a d'abord l'irika des basumba (l'association des jeunes gens)...L'irika des basumba doit construire les maisons du village, enterrer les morts, transporter les objets de ceux qui déménagent, frapper le busiga en passant d'une maison à l'autre, et cultiver pour ceux du village qui les payent, et même cultiver pour ceux qui demeurent dans d'autres villages, si les présidents de l'irika le trouvent bon...L'irika des basumba a une discipline de fer. Il n'y a pas moyen de contrarier un ordre de l'irika sans punition

...Pour nous il a beaucoup d'inconvénients dans ce système. D'abord le travail en commun des filles avec des hommes et pas seulement dans le village, mais aussi au loin. Un homme qui déménage par exemple dans l'Usukumu, on lui transporte ses objets. Les filles marchent ordinairement dans la même file avec les hommes et chantent alternativement avec eux. Quand ils arrivent tous doivent dormir là, et alors c'est facile à comprendre que tout ne va pas d'après les règles de la décence chrétienne.

06-1892

Le roi de Mwanza Masuka ne sait plus où donner de la tête ; il ne peut s'entendre avec le poste allemand mais en qualité du plus faible il se sauve dans les rochers. Il envoie

me demander conseil et pour mieux nous disposer nous fait cadeau de 2 moutons. Tout ce que nous pouvons lui conseiller c'est la soumission à l'Allemand. Il ferait mieux de se cacher de s'arranger avec le chef de Mwanza et surtout lui faire quelque bon cadeau de chèvres. Rien n'adoucirait Mr. Hartmann comme une ... de ce genre.

09-1892

Arrivée de la caravane anti-esclavagiste allemande: Mr. le Comte von Shweiytz (sic), le lieutenant Meyers, le capitaine Spring et 4 ouvriers. Ils campent près du jardin...Mr. Hartmann vient au camp...Pour la première fois un chameau arrive avec la caravane. Il fait l'étonnement de tout le monde et (ils) trouvent la bête fort vilaine...Arrivée de Mr. Rydermann. Il est envoyé par la Société de colonisation allemande à la recherche d'Emin-Pasha...Mr. Hartmann arrive en grand uniforme (et) s'informe si les enfants de Karema et Kiwewa sont encore à la mission. Il est accompagné d'un maganda ; le bruit court que nous avons envoyé les enfants dans le Buddu pour faciliter une révolution qui renverserait Mwanga. Mr. Hartmann fait venir la femme et les enfants, les fait voir au mbaka et l'envoie promener. Il demande une lettre par laquelle nous nous engageons à ne pas les laisser partir. La lettre est remise et tout est fini.

The screening of video films from the library's collection had turned out to be successful in previous years so it was decided in 2002 to start screening films on a regular basis as part of the ASC's seminar programme. The new series, which is free of charge and open to anyone interested, is called CinemAfrica. One film is selected each month. Efforts to attract a wider audience are being made through closer collaboration with related organizations and with academic lecturers on African ethnology, the visual arts and film.

In 2003 a major new project was initiated by Leiden University Library. The university decided to switch to another library automation system and, after an elaborate procurement process, the ALEPH system from Ex Libris was chosen to replace the old PICA LBS3 system that had previously been used. Leiden University Library informed the ASC that it would stop hosting and servicing the old system by the end of 2004 and invited the ASC library to participate in the project and to move to ALEPH 500. With few alternatives and little time for further investigation, it made sense for the ASC library to embark on this project and to benefit from the advantages

(upgrade with more functionality and flexibility, screening of internal processes, quality check of data, conversion to international marc 21 standard) that the change of system would bring. Although there were disadvantages for the ASC (cost, time and setbacks) in changing to the new system, it was felt that there was no other viable alternative.

Tiny Kraan worked with Erik van den Bergh in 2003 to compile a biographical and bibliographical overview in memory of the late ASC staff member Vernon February. Michèle Boin attended the annual editors' meeting of the journal *Politique Africaine*, to which she contributes the column 'La Revue des Revues', and she also visited the Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire in Bordeaux to exchange information and experiences. Marlene van Doorn, Katrien Polman and Ursula Oberst visited the MultiTes Users' Conference in London. And Titia van der Werf visited the Institut für Afrika-Kunde library in Hamburg and also attended the 46th annual meeting of the African Studies Association in Boston.

Titia van der Werf



4. Visiting Fellowship Programme

Once again in 2003 the ASC was pleased to welcome scholars – mostly but not exclusively from Africa – to the Centre as part of the ASC's Visiting Fellowship Programme. They were able to use their three-month stay in Leiden for data analysis and writing papers and/or books with a view to publication, often on a joint project with one or more ASC staff members. Others used their time to develop practical projects for implementation in their home countries on their return. Visiting fellows have access to the library and computer facilities of the Centre and the University of Leiden and they usually contribute to the ASC's seminar programme.

A few years ago scholars were regularly encountering problems when applying for a visa to come to the Netherlands as part of the ASC's Visiting Fellowship Programme. Cutting the length of visits to three months seems to have significantly reduced the problem except for applicants from one or two West African countries. The ASC was disappointed to have to impose this time limit on stays but on the other hand it is now easier for both scholars applying to come to Leiden and for the ASC if both sides can be more certain about dates. Unfortunately in 2003 a few people had to cancel their visits at the last minute. This was frustrating as their places could not be filled at such short notice and so fewer people actually came than we had anticipated. It is hoped that those who came feel they benefited from the scheme and from living in another culture for a while. Hester Sanderman and Maaïke Westra, who coordinate the programme at the ASC, have tried to extend visitors' knowledge of the Netherlands by organizing excursions, for example, with a trip back in time to Archeon to see what life used to be like here long ago.

The ASC is delighted to see an increase in the number of women applying for visiting fellowships in the last few years and hopes that this trend will continue. Ms Dzodzi Tsikata from Ghana, for example, was at the ASC as a visiting fellow in 2002 and in 2003 was awarded her PhD (cum laude) at the University of Leiden on the long-term environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Akosombo Dam and the responses of downstream communities in the Lower Volta Basin. During her stay at the ASC, she had been able to work on her thesis under the expert guidance of her supervisor, Dr Piet Konings.

Anyone interested in applying for a place on the visiting fellowship programme is encouraged to check the ASC's website where full details are to be found: <http://asc.leidenuniv.nl/research/fellowships> Listed below are the scholars that the ASC was able to welcome in Leiden in 2003. They were working on a wide variety of topics ranging from economic and climatological insecurity in Burkina Faso to the folklore of different groups living on the Ethio-Sudan border in south-western Ethiopia.

Dr Youssoufou Congo University of Ouagadougou and IRFAD, Burkina Faso

15 January – 14 April

While he was at the ASC Dr Congo worked on the manuscript of his book entitled *La Performance des Institutions de Microfinance Africaines: Le Cas des Caisses Populaires du Burkina Faso* and did further archival research into the subject using the facilities offered by the ASC library. He also put together a research proposal for a project entitled 'Do Microfinancial Markets



Help Small Peasants in Sahel Countries Cope with High Weather and Economic Risks?'. In his seminar he dealt with both the material in his book and the problems of insecurity in Burkina Faso related to climate change and economic uncertainty.

Dr Wondem Asres Degu

10 March – 1 June

Having completed his PhD on international relations at the University of Amsterdam in 2002, Dr Degu joined the CPI theme group as a visiting fellow for three months to further develop his interests in international relations and development theories, state reconstruction, post-conflict development and refugee migration in Africa. While he was at the ASC he was working on two projects, 'The Politics of Education in Ethiopia: The Post-1991 Developments' and 'Breaking the Cycle of Violence: Post-Conflict Development in the Horn of Africa', and managed to produce a conference paper and an article.

Dr Otrude Moyo

University of Southern Maine

1 June – 31 August

Dr Moyo used her time in Leiden to work on a book that is tentatively entitled *Living on the Margins of a Global Economy: African Families, Their Work and Livelihoods – A Case of Bulawayo, Zimbabwe*. This will be an ethnographic study linking African livelihoods, work and well-being, and is closely linked to her teaching and scholarship that address comparative social welfare policy connecting themes of families, work, socio-economic changes and inequality, and extending to transnational issues within the realm of the community and international development.

Dr Cécile Dolisane

Université de Toulouse le Mirail

15 July – 10 October

Dr Dolisane's research interests lie in questions of identity, contemporary *cosmopolitismes*, and the rites and myths of Cameroonian water gods. She has published extensively on interdisciplinary women's issues, especially on the ambiguity of the portrayal of women in Cameroonian literature. As an anthropologist looking into the traditional beliefs of the Mengu cult, she spent her time at the ASC working on a project entitled '*La Re-naissance du Rituel du Ngondo ou la Quête d'une Protection Mythico-Religieuse Chez Sawa-Dwala du Cameroun*' – the rebirth of Ngondo, a kind of mythical-religious protection against globalization.

Andrew Mujuni Mwenda

The Monitor, Uganda

1 August – 1 October

Andrew Mwenda hosts a current-affairs radio programme every weekday evening in Kampala and also writes commentaries and analyses for *The Monitor* in Uganda on issues ranging from economic policy debates to security and military issues, politics and corruption. Being interested in the interaction of economic policy reform advocated by donors and how governments use the reform process to consolidate their hold on power, he used his time in Leiden to write a paper on this subject, demonstrating how aid programmes and liberal policies in Africa have converged to sustain and at times promote armed conflict in northern Uganda and helped export this to neighbouring countries.

Mahmoud Elzain Hamid
Institute of Social Studies, The Hague
3 November – 31 December

Mahmoud Elzain Hamid has been finalizing his PhD at ISS on 'Environmental Scarcity and the Changing Hydropolitical Formula in the Nile Basin' while also working there as a teaching and research assistant. He used his time at the ASC to work on a book entitled *Descending to the River: Environmental Scarcity, Population Concentration and Ethiopia's Contest for the Nile Waters (1970-2002)*. While this research studies the increase in demand for the Nile waters due to an increased population concentration along the river's banks – a cause of conflict among the Nile riparians, it also explores whether such a concentration could affect a change in the political weight of riverain groups in Sudan and, as a corollary, a change in Sudan's foreign policy. The research particularly emphasizes Sudan's relations with Egypt and Ethiopia.

Dr Yihene Zewdie
2 October – 31 December

Dr Yihene Zewdie is a socio-economist with interests in natural-resource management issues who completed his PhD in 2002 in the UK on the issue of forest tenure and forest-based livelihoods in the Kafa Highlands in southwest Ethiopia. He used his time at the ASC to update his PhD research and to extend it to include issues of rural poverty, the interface between resource tenure policies and local-level access processes, community-led forest governance experiences and the relevance of collaborative resource-management schemes to the practice of decentralized planning in Africa. Dr Zewdie presented his research in a seminar on 'Forest Tenure and Forest Management Partnership in Ethiopia' that formed part of the ASC's seminar programme.

Other visitors and fellows

The ASC was pleased to be able to welcome various other scholars who were at the Centre for periods of time in 2003 but were not directly linked to the Visiting Fellowship Programme. All had received external funding but their fields of research were closely linked to those of the ASC and the opportunity for exchanging ideas and opinions was appreciated by both parties. The visiting scholars were also able to make full use of the ASC library during their time in Leiden.

Aregawi Berhe
1 January 2002 – 1 September 2004

Aregawi Berhe, a political scientist from Ethiopia, is currently living in the Netherlands. He is at the ASC in an associate research position with the CPI theme group to work on a book on the modern political history of Ethiopia, focusing in particular on the political history of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), its formation and struggle against the Derg and other rival forces. It also looks at the TPLF in power and offers general insight into the political situation in the Horn of Africa. He recently published an article entitled 'Ethiopia: Success Story or State of Chaos?' in *Postmodern Insurgencies: Political Violence, Identity Formation and Peace Making in Comparative Perspective*.

Victor Igreja
1 October 2002 - 1 May 2003

Victor Igreja is working on a WOTRO-financed PhD on the long-term effects of exposure to trauma in a war setting and individual and community recovery strategies in the former war zones of central Mozambique, under the supervision of Prof. Annemiek Richters of the Leiden University

Medical Centre. He was affiliated to the ASC for a period of eight months and during this time produced several articles for international journals as well as continuing with his PhD research.

Robert Akoko

University of Buea, Cameroon

4 August 2002 – 8 March 2003

Robert Akoko completed his second visit to the ASC in March 2003. He is a lecturer in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Buea in Cameroon and is currently doing a WOTRO-funded PhD entitled 'Pentecostalism and Economic Crisis in Cameroon', under the supervision of Dr Piet Konings. He will be returning in 2004 for a further period of study and writing.

Prof. Moussa Djiré

University of Bamako, Mali

17 March – 19 May

Prof. Djiré spent two months at the ASC in 2000 to prepare his fieldwork research in Mali in the context of the legal cooperation project between Leiden and Mali involving the Centre of International Legal Cooperation, the Van Vollenhoven Institute and the ASC in Leiden and the Faculty of Law at the University of Bamako in Mali. During his visit in 2003 Prof. Djiré was busy editing a book that summarizes the results of the fieldwork he undertook on *'Les Systèmes Fonciers Ruraux dans le Nouveau Contexte de la Décentralization au Mali; Etude de Cas'*.

Dr Niek Koning

University of Wageningen

February – April

Dr Koning is a senior lecturer in the Department of Social Studies at the University

of Wageningen and used his sabbatical leave to study at the ASC. He has studied the history of farm policies in western countries for a long time but has recently broadened his focus to include the interaction of African agriculture and the world economy. He has multi-dimensional interests at many levels ranging from economic to cultural and local to global. While he was at the ASC he gave a seminar entitled 'Should Africa Protect its Farmers to Revitalize its Economy?'

Samuel O. Owuor

University of Nairobi, Kenya

5 May – 2 August

This was Sam Owuor's third visit to the ASC as part of his WOTRO-financed PhD project entitled 'Rural Livelihood Sources for Urban Households: A Study of Nakuru Town, Kenya' about the rural livelihood sources of the town's residents. In addition to continuing to work on his PhD, he was also able to spend time working on the Nakuru Urban Agriculture Project, a joint project between the University of Nairobi and the ASC.

Bayleyegn Tasew

Addis Ababa University

1 October 2003 – 24 March 2004

Bayleyegn Tasew is a researcher in the Department of Nilo-Saharan Research at the Ethiopian Languages Research Centre of Addis Ababa University and also teaches oral literature in the Department of Ethiopian Languages and Literature there. His stay at the ASC gave him the time to research the folklore and culture of Ethiopian Nilo-Saharan and Omotic language-speaking groups that cover a vast peripheral area bordering the Ethio-Sudan frontier, a region in which he had done earlier fieldwork. He is currently doing his PhD under the supervision of

Prof. Jan Abbink at the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam where his project is entitled 'Metaphors of Peace and Violence in Folklore

Discourse of People of Southwestern Ethiopia: The Nuer, Anyuaa, Majangir, Suri, Bench, Shako and Dizi. A Comparative Analysis'.

Dr Alexander Naty

It was with great sadness and a deep sense of shock that the ASC learned of the death of Dr Alexander Naty on Tuesday 9 December 2003.

Dr Naty was educated at Addis Ababa University and was awarded his PhD at Stanford University, USA, in 1992 for his thesis on the Aari people of southern Ethiopia. He later held a post-doc position at Yale University before moving to Eritrea where he was instrumental in setting up the University of Asmara's Department of Archaeology and Anthropology. He was the recipient of various prestigious grants and international scholarships, for example in Japan, Italy and Norway, and was a visiting fellow at the ASC in Leiden for three months in 2001.

He was the first scholar of Kunama background to achieve academic distinction and his published work received widespread academic acclaim. His most recent article, 'Environment, Society and the State in Western Eritrea' appeared in *Africa* (vol. 72, no. 4, pp. 569-97) in 2002. At the time of his death he was working on a monograph on the socio-cultural history of the Kunama and still had a great corpus of field data on the Kunama people to work on, having gathered a wealth of material on Kunama oral traditions and historical narratives.

Dr Naty and a colleague were briefly detained (although no charges were ever brought) in 2003 after returning from a supposedly 'unauthorized' trip to Hamburg, Germany in July to attend the International Conference of Ethiopian Studies. At this conference Dr Naty was in high spirits and presented two excellent academic papers. After his arrest, Dr Naty was summarily dismissed from his job as lecturer in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Asmara.

Dr Naty was an accomplished scholar with a lot of promise, and his death leaves a void in Ethiopian-Eritrean studies and in the anthropology of Africa. The ASC has lost a good friend and colleague.

5. External Communication

The African Studies Centre offers a wide-ranging seminar and conference programme (see Appendix 5) and also publishes on a broad range of topics in its efforts to disseminate knowledge on the social sciences in Africa. In 2003 it started a new series with Brill Publishers called the 'Afrika-Studiecentrum Series', with its own external editorial board to ensure a high academic level. The series presents the best of Africanists' work in the field of social sciences in the Netherlands. Publication in the series is open to all authors attached to a Dutch scientific institution, and also to Africanists who are temporarily connected to such an institute. The first book to be published in this series in 2003 was by Piet Konings and was entitled 'Negotiating an Anglophone Identity: A Study of the Politics of Recognition and Representation in Cameroon'. The other series published by the ASC include:

- the annual 'African Dynamics' series, also published by Brill;
- ASC Research Reports; and
- the Working Paper series that covers work currently in progress.

(See Appendix 4 for a complete list of ASC publications in 2003.)

As of 2003, the ASC Library, Documentation and Information Department has been publishing the *African Studies Abstracts* (ASA) not only in print form but also as an on-line journal. The journal's web page offers a facility to subscribe to an email-based alerting service that is free of charge (<http://asc.leidenuniv.nl/library/abstracts/asa-online/>).

Besides these publications, ASC researchers published individually with other publishing houses in 2003. (For a complete list, see the individu-

al staff profiles on the ASC website.) In addition, they published articles in well-known journals like *African Affairs*, *Politique Africaine*, *Africa* and *The Journal of African History*. The internationally renowned journal *Quest: African Journal of Philosophy* came under the editorial supervision of ASC researcher and philosopher Wim van Binsbergen in 2003.

In 2003 the ASC started the DARC (Digital Africana Repositories Community) project that aims to make accessible all Africanist research material and information in the Netherlands through a community portal on the Internet (see Section 3 for more details). The ASC is still expanding its website that offers up-to-date information about publications, seminars and other events. In 2003 there were a number of new web dossiers, all of which received positive feedback from users and the general public.

Scientific staff members are frequently asked to give interviews to the media, for example the 'Wereldomroep' and Dutch television and radio current-affairs programmes about their subjects of specialization, and 2003 was no exception in this regard. In April 2003 the ASC had, once again, an information stand at the special 'Africa Day', which is organized annually by the Evert Vermeer Stichting in Utrecht.

At an institutional level, the ASC is part of Dutch, European and global networks (see Appendix 6).

In 2003 the ASC organized for the first time its ASC Master's Thesis Award, which was won by Riekje Pelgrim from the University of Utrecht for her thesis entitled 'Witchcraft and Policing:

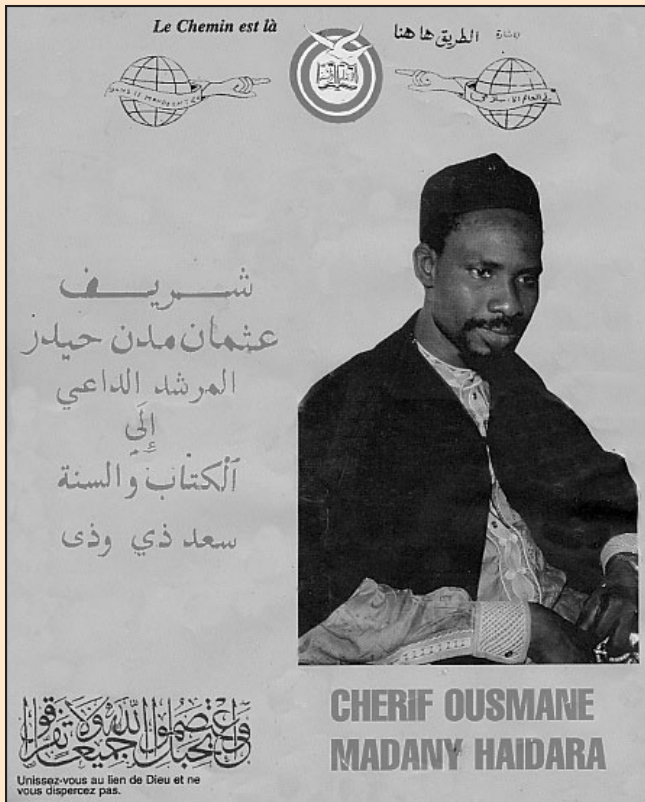


Seminars on Islam

Between September and December 2003, the African Studies Centre and the International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World (ISIM) co-organized a series of four monthly seminars on Islam and Africa as part of the ASC seminar series. On September 11th, Prof. Abdulkader Tayob (ISIM Chair, Nijmegen) opened the series by giving the first seminar,

'The Demand for Sharia in African Democratization Processes: Pitfalls or Opportunities?'. In his presentation, he considered sharia in the very different settings of contemporary South Africa, Kenya and Nigeria. In the second seminar, Benjamin Soares (ASC) discussed how to study Islam in Africa in the age of empire. After reviewing how Islam was studied in French colonial Africa, he pointed to some of what the area's researchers should focus on in

the study of Islam in the present age of empire. José van Santen (Leiden) gave the third seminar, 'La Nation Passe Par La Femme: Global Influences and Local Interpretation in the Islamic Fundamentalist Discourse in North Cameroon', based on her extensive field research. Professor Ousmane Kane (Columbia University and the Wissenschaftskolleg, Berlin) gave the final seminar of the series, 'Muslim Modernity in Postcolonial Nigeria', in which he presented an overview of his recently published book about Izala, the largest Muslim reformist organization in Sub-Saharan Africa. The high attendance rates and lively discussions and debates during this series of seminars are a clear indication of the timeliness of the topic and the considerable interest from the public. In the spring of 2004, the ASC-ISIM seminar series will continue to meet monthly elsewhere in the Netherlands, and it will eventually culminate in a conference, sponsored by ISIM, on Islam and public life in Africa.



A poster of Haidara, a preacher and Mali's most famous Muslim medai star, collected by B. Soares in the 1990s.

Benjamin Soares



Attitudes of the South African Police Forces Towards the Belief in Witchcraft and Towards Witchcraft-Related Crime in the Northern Province'. In addition to the prize money, she was invited to give a presentation about her research at a seminar held on 2 October 2003, and to publish her thesis as an ASC Research Report (no. 72). The award is to be presented annually and those interested in applying are invited to submit their thesis before 1 May each year. For more details, see <http://asc.leidenuniv.nl/award>. In addition to the Master's Thesis Award, the ASC is considering offering a PhD thesis award as well, probably starting in 2005.

Conferences

On 24 and 25 April 2003 the ASC organized an international conference on 'Youth and the Politics of Generational Conflict in Africa' that was held in the Poortgebouw in Leiden. During these two days, presentations were given by Africanists from Africa, the United States, Japan and Europe who discussed African politics and social movements in the light of generational conflicts. African youth, while forming a numerical majority, often feel excluded from power and are marginalized in socio-economic terms. This makes for a politically volatile situation in many African countries.

On 26 September the NVAS (Dutch Association of African Studies), together with the ASC, organized a conference on 'Power, Politics and Poetry'. There were six workshops on subjects such as 'Culture, Religion, Gender and Power' and 'Conflict, Violence and Reconciliation in Africa', which attracted about 80 participants. The general introduction was given by Prof. Geschiere on 'Autochthony and Citizenship; New

Modes in the Struggles over Belonging and Exclusion in Africa'.

Seminars

ASC seminars (a presentation followed by a discussion) are held twice a month on Thursdays at 15:00 and are open to the general public. Topics in 2003 ranged from political violence in Niger to sex education among the youth in Zambia, and from forest management in Ethiopia to life in Bulawayo's townships.

In 2003 the ASC's seminar committee began to organize some of the seminars thematically. For example, in the spring the subject was 'Histories of Violence', with three seminars on this topic followed by a round-table seminar to complete the series. In the autumn of 2003 there was a series of seminars focusing on Islam, comprising five seminars on Islam-related subjects, for example, 'The Demand for *Sharia* in African Democratization Processes: Pitfalls or Opportunities?' by Abdulkader Tayob and 'Muslim Modernity in Post-Colonial Nigeria' by Ousmane Kane.

Study days

In November 2003 a delegation from the Department of African Languages and Cultures at Ghent University, Belgium, visited the ASC. Several ASC staff members gave short presentations, as did colleagues from Ghent. It was followed by a seminar, open to anyone interested, by one of the scholars from Ghent, Karel Arnout, on 'Autochthony and Cosmopolitanism in Cote d'Ivoire: *The Longue Durée* of a Globalization Conflict (1902-2002)'.

CinemAfrica

The ASC started its CinemAfrica programme in

2002 and after being positively evaluated in 2003, the Centre decided to continue with these monthly video screenings. They are on Tuesdays at 13:15 and are mainly, but by no means exclusively, attended by students. In the near future the ASC plans to organize a series of screenings especially for students in conjunction with Leiden University's Department of Languages and Culture of Africa.

Exhibitions

Since 1997 there have been regular exhibitions in the ASC corridors and in the ASC library, all of which are open to the general public. At the beginning of 2003 there was an exhibition of 'Amazwi Abesifazane' (Voices of Women) that showed textiles made by women in South Africa. There followed an exhibition of oil paintings by Sithabile Mlotshwa from Zimbabwe and for the last three months of the year there were colourful paintings on display by two Gambian artists, Momodou Lamin Fatty and Mahmoud Kaba.

Marieke van Winden



'Who shall save the children?', an oil painting by Sithabile Mlotshwa

Appendix I

Governing Bodies and Personnel

Members of the Board of Governors on 31 December 2003

E.M.A. Schmitz (Chair)	Judge, Zwolle Law Courts; former Deputy Minister of Justice and Mayor of Haarlem
M.J. van den Berg	Member of the European Parliament for the Social Democratic Party
Prof (em.) G. Lycklama à Nijeholt B.E.A. Ambags	Member of the Senate of the States General Former ambassador to Burkina Faso and Zimbabwe
Ir. Ing. J.I.R. Roest	Director of Vlisco BV

Members of the Academic Advisory Council on 31 December 2003

Erasmus University, Rotterdam	Prof. M.P. van Dijk; Prof. L.C. Winkel
Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam	Dr S. Evers; Dr L.B. Venema
Institute of Social Studies, The Hague	Dr M.B. O’Laughlin; Prof. M.E. Wuyts
Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael, The Hague	Prof. G.E. Frerks
Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam	Dr B. de Steenhuijsen PTERS
University of Amsterdam	Prof. J.D.M. van der Geest; Dr J. Post
University of Groningen	Dr E.A. Baerends; Dr P. Boele van Hensbroek
University of Leiden	Dr R.J. Ross, Prof. P. Pels
University of Maastricht	Prof. L. de la Rive Box
University of Nijmegen	Prof. L.J. de Haan (Chair); Dr P.R.J. Hoebink
University of Tilburg	G.A. de Groot
University of Utrecht	Dr H.J. van Rinsum; Dr J.J. de Wolf
University of Wageningen	Prof. P. Richards

Personnel as of 31 December 2003

Director

Dr G.S.C.M. Hesseling	jurist, legal anthropologist
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Research staff

Prof. G.J. Abbink	anthropologist
Dr W.E.A. van Beek	anthropologist (part-time)
Prof. W.M.J. van Binsbergen	anthropologist, philosopher
Dr M.E. de Bruijn	anthropologist
Dr D.F. Bryceson	economic geographer (part-time)
Dr J.W.M. van Dijk	forestry expert, anthropologist (part-time)

Dr R.A. van Dijk
 Dr S.D.K. Ellis
 Dr D.W.J. Foeken
 Dr J-B. Gewald
 Prof. J.C. Hoorweg
 Dr M.M.A. Kaag
 Dr W.M.J. van Kessel
 W. Klaver
 Dr P.J.J. Konings
 Dr A.H.M. Leliveld
 H.A. Meilink
 J. Ndaya
 C.T. Nijenhuis
 Dr M.M.E.M. Rutten
 Prof. J.B. Sender
 Dr B.F. Soares
 A.J.G. van Til
 Dr K. van Walraven

anthropologist
 historian
 human geographer
 historian
 social psychologist, social ecologist
 anthropologist (part-time)
 historian (part-time)
 nutritionist (part-time)
 sociologist of development
 economist (part-time)
 economist
 sociologist of development (part-time PhD student)
 human geographer, jurist (part-time PhD student)
 human geographer
 political economist
 anthropologist
 anthropologist (part-time PhD student)
 political scientist

Library, Documentation and Information Department

T. van der Werf
 M.M.O. Boin
 M.C.A. van Doorn
 E.M. Eijkman
 C.J.M. Kraan
 M.B. van der Lee
 A.A.M. van Marrewijk
 R. Meijer
 U. Oberst
 M. Oosterkamp
 K. Polman
 M. Smit
 C.M. Sommeling
 P.G. Verkaik

head of department
 documentalist (part-time)
 documentalist
 documentalist (part-time)
 documentalist (part-time)
 assistant librarian (part-time)
 assistant librarian (part-time)
 assistant librarian (part-time)
 documentalist
 assistant librarian (part-time)
 documentalist
 assistant librarian (part-time)
 documentalist (part-time)
 assistant librarian (part-time)

Administrative Staff

K.K. Dorrepaal
 J. Nijssen
 A.S.R. Reeves

assistant administrator, publications manager
 administrator
 editor (part-time)

H.J. Sanderman	executive secretary to the director and management assistant
W.Veerman	programmer, computer manager
M.A.Westra	personnel administration and management assistant
M.C.A. van Winden	public-relations coordinator (part-time)
L. van Wouw	programmer, webmaster (part-time)
W.J. Zwart-Brouwer	administrative staff (part-time)

The following members of staff left the ASC during 2003

M.W.J. van Hal-Klap	administrative staff (part-time)
T.J.M. Noordermeer	assistant librarian (part-time)
A.S.C. Peters	assistant librarian (part-time)
Prof. E.A.B. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal	research staff

The following staff were temporarily based at the ASC during 2003

F. Klein Klouwenberg	student assistant (part-time)
J. v.d. Meulen	assistant librarian (part-time)
L. Pelckmans	research assistant (part-time)
R.J. Pelgrim	student assistant (part-time)
K. Seifikar	student assistant (part-time)



Appendix 2 Financial Overview

(in € '000)

<i>Income</i>	2002	2003
Netherlands Ministries of:	2,711	2,790
• Education, Culture and Sciences		
• Foreign Affairs		
• Agriculture, Nature Conservation & Fisheries		
Projects for third parties	199	216
Other income (publications etc.)	84	87
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,994	3,093
<i>Expenditures</i>		
Personnel	2,069	2,338
Institutional costs	727	626
Inventory depreciation	85	67
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,881	3,031



Appendix 3

Research Activities

Jan Abbink

Research and writing by Jan Abbink in 2003 concentrated on developments in the political cultures of Northeast Africa, including a study of the Ethio-Eritrean border problem, and the ethno-history and social organization of the Wolayta region in Ethiopia, a densely populated and volatile area in the south. Fieldwork for this project was done in late 2003, specifically focusing on ethno-history and social organization related to land use. Work also continued, in collaboration with a linguist, on a book with texts and narratives of the Suri people in southern Ethiopia, a marginal agro-pastoral group living in a conflict zone. In addition, research and writing was done for the ongoing *Encyclopedia Aethiopica* project (Hamburg) for which he continued to act as a field specialist for Ethiopian ethnology and history. Finally, he began editing, with Ineke van Kessel, the papers presented at the successful ASC conference 'Youth in Africa' that the CPI theme group held in April 2003 and which will form the basis of the next edition of the ASC's yearbook in the 'African Dynamics' series. He also continued teaching and supervising MA and PhD students at the Vrije Universiteit.

Wouter van Beek

In February 2003 Wouter van Beek visited Cameroon where he repeated a village survey previously done in 1973 and 1987, and did further research for his book on Kapsiki religion. He also studied the border problems with Nigeria and the effects of the expansion of cattle keeping on the various villages in the region. In addition, he studied the ways in which Dogon intellectuals are organizing themselves and creating a new ethnic self-awareness while mobilizing their own resources to critique Western anthro-

pologists. In Mali in October he had tourism as a central theme when he researched the tenuous relationship between UNESCO preservation measures (the area is a World Cultural Heritage Site) and the influence of tourism, which is being underscored by various large-scale events that are bringing the area to world attention on the one hand and changing it on the other. One of the public lectures he gave in 2003 on Dogon divination resulted in a project for a conference on African divination to be held in Leiden in 2005. Finally, 2003 saw the culmination of the SANPAD project 'Crossing Witchcraft Barriers in South Africa', a joint project with Utrecht University and ISS in The Hague and the University of the North in Polokwane.

Wim van Binsbergen

Wim van Binsbergen devoted practically the whole of 2003 to completing three book manuscripts, all of which were published by the end of the year: his magnum opus *Intercultural Encounters: African and Anthropological Lessons Towards a Philosophy of Interculturality*, and two edited collections – *The Dynamics of Power and the Rule of Law: Essays on Africa and Beyond* (edited in collaboration with Riekje Pelgrim) and *Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture* (with co-editor Rijk van Dijk). Progress was also made towards the publication of two more edited collections: one on commodification and identity, being co-edited with Peter Geschiere, and the other on African Islam, in collaboration with Anneke Breedveld and José van Santen. Wim van Binsbergen's book on North African popular Islam came closer to realization in 2003 thanks to the copy-editing work of Riekje Pelgrim. As managing editor of *Quest: An African Journal of*

Philosophy, Wim van Binsbergen arranged for the journal to go online, and he revived its structure of peer review and editorial committees. For the sociology of religion journal, *Social Compass*, he wrote an overview of the challenges the study of religion in Africa will pose for the next fifty years. He also wrote a report for the UNESCO Intangible Heritage programme assessing Malawi's national proposal to raise the *nyau* masquerade to official UNESCO status. With fellow convenors Wouter van Beek and Rijk van Dijk, Wim van Binsbergen organized an international conference entitled 'Agency in Africa: An Old Debate, a New Issue' in June 2003, with financial support from the EUR Trust Fund.

Mirjam de Bruijn

Until May 2003, Mirjam de Bruijn was in Chad, together with Han van Dijk, to do 'new' field research and set up research with a partner institute, the Laboratoire de Recherches Vétérinaires et Zootechniques de Farcha (LRVZ). A contract was signed with the institute later in the year that guarantees the ASC a research base in Chad. Mirjam de Bruijn's research concentrated on several topics in her quest to understand processes of social exclusion, poverty and hierarchy in society within the political economy of Chad, which is dominated by the recent civil war and in the rural areas by ecological instability and drought. More specifically, she did research among street children, Koranic school students, and women. To understand today's realities she also looked into the history of the past forty years and tried to get to grips with the experiences of 'ordinary' people. With this historical research she wanted to shed light on an unknown aspect of the history of war in Chad. She also started archival work in the

Archives de Vincennes in Paris to understand Chad's colonial history. This research on Chad led to various invitations to seminars and to write articles. Alongside this project Mirjam de Bruijn worked on older publications related to her research in Mali. From June 2003, she resumed her position as head of the ASC's Agency in Africa research group.

Deborah Bryceson

In 2003 Deborah Bryceson had a 0.2 contract at the ASC in contrast to her full-time position over the previous eleven years. In the time allocated to her, she was busy with the dissemination of the DARE research project data through writing and public speaking, as well as engaging in a new research initiative studying de-agrarianization and HIV/AIDS in Malawi. In addition she devoted considerable time to an evaluation of DGIS-funded agricultural projects in light of the new sector-wide approach (SWAP) adopted by DGIS. Deborah Bryceson's main research project explored the plausibility of 'new variant famines' in light of de-agrarianization in Malawi. The rural peasant sector has historically been exceptionally poor. Over the past few years it has experienced severe harvest shortfalls and widespread famine. Meanwhile, the rural prevalence of HIV/AIDS has been rising. She investigated the extent to which the famine may have been triggered by the social and economic impact of a farming population weakened by AIDS, rather than by adverse weather *per se*.

Han van Dijk

Han van Dijk began 2003 in Chad, where he and Mirjam de Bruijn conducted fieldwork in the Guera, a region in Central Chad that was hard hit by drought and the civil war between 1965 and

1990. Data were collected on land use and land-tenure arrangements, and interviews were conducted to investigate the relationship between drought, the war and the changes and current situation of land use and natural resource management. In collaboration with a nutritionist, data were collected about the nutritional status of women and children. By the end of the fieldwork period, the research was attached to the national veterinary research institute, LRVZ, that was developing a programme on the vulnerability of pastoral populations, to which the ASC programme will be attached. A joint programme to pursue research in the Guera was submitted to SCAC (the French equivalent of DGIS) and has since been approved. In addition, a PhD proposal for Nakar Djindil, a Chadian nutritionist, was approved by WOTRO and three conference papers were written based on research undertaken in Chad. Han van Dijk and Deborah Bryceson began work in September for DGIS on a synthesis study of 46 evaluation reports of projects in the fields of area development, water management, natural resource management and agricultural research. In October and November Han van Dijk visited Mali to bring to a temporary end his research activities there and then went on to Chad where he formalized his contacts with the LRVZ and visited the Guera to assess the agricultural season there and to start a study of the nutritional status of 120 local children.

Rijk van Dijk

In 2003 Rijk van Dijk's ongoing research on the transnational dimensions of Ghanaian Pentecostalism was incorporated into a new NWO-sponsored research programme on 'The Future of the Religious Past'. A proposal, coordinated by Prof. Droogers and entitled 'Conversion

Careers and Culture Politics in Pentecostalism: A Comparative Study in Four Continents' was approved and includes a PhD research project on the rise of Brazilian Pentecostalism in Mozambique to be supervised by Rijk van Dijk. In addition to his own research on the introduction of Ghanaian Pentecostalism in Botswana, on which he conducted fieldwork in Gaborone, this research shows how south-south based globalization processes are becoming increasingly significant for African societies. The African appropriation of globality was central in the volume *Situating Globality* that he edited with Wim van Binsbergen for the ASC's 'African Dynamics' series. Rijk van Dijk presented a number of conference papers on his research findings and published articles on his work among Ghanaian migrants in the Netherlands and in Botswana. He co-convened an international conference on 'Religion, Transnationalism and Radicalism' that discussed the way transnational religious movements tend to take on radicalizing features in the host societies into which they are introduced. Rijk van Dijk's work on the smuggling of young Nigerian girls to the Netherlands continues to bring him into contact with policy interventions being developed to curb the problem. Rijk van Dijk was acting head of the ASC's Agency in Africa theme group for the first six months of 2003.

Stephen Ellis

In 2003 Stephen Ellis completed work on a book on religion and politics in Africa, written jointly with Gerrie ter Haar of the Institute of Social Studies, that will be published in the spring of 2004. He also continued work on a general history of Madagascar, to be co-authored with the Malagasy historian Solofo Randrianja. From 1 October 2003, he was seconded to work as head of the Africa

programme of the International Crisis Group for one year. Stephen Ellis also continued to serve throughout the year as one of the two editors of the journal *African Affairs*. He will resume full-time work at the ASC in October 2004.

Dick Foeken

In addition to his management commitments, Dick Foeken made progress with two publication activities in 2003. Firstly, with inputs from his Tanzanian and Israeli counterparts, he wrote a report for the research project entitled 'Sustainable Urban Agriculture in Tanzania. A Study of Two Towns'. This project was funded by the Netherlands-Israel Development Research Programme (NIRP) and was well received by the NIRP Board. Secondly, he wrote an article entitled 'Urban Horticulture and the Urban Environment in Cotonou, Benin' with Berend Brock, which was based on the latter's Master's thesis. Limited progress was made on his book on the Nakuru Urban Agriculture research Project (NUAP), Phase I, but a proposal for a new research project entitled 'School Farming and School Feeding in Nakuru Town, Kenya' was finalized and submitted to various funding agencies. This project is a collaborative effort with the University of Nairobi and signals the start of NUAP 2. Various students worked on other proposals as part of NUAP 2 and Dick Foeken continued his supervision of several Kenyan PhD and Master's students, all of whom were taking part in NUAP 1.

Jan-Bart Gewald

Jan-Bart Gewald began the year by working on material for the ASC's 'Histories of Violence' seminar series that was held in May. Long-term work on a five-chapter manuscript about genocide in Africa in the 20th century continued, as did

work on a research project dealing with the socio-political history of the Iringa Highlands in southwestern Tanzania. Findings of this work were presented in the form of seminar papers at the African Studies Association in Boston and at the American Society for Environmental Historians in Providence, Rhode Island. At both events Gewald arranged and chaired panels related to the theme. He continued to work on articles for publication in peer-reviewed journals and began research on an innovative research project dealing with the social history of the motor car in Zambia. This project is situated within a broader multi-disciplinary and inter-institutional research programme within the social sciences and humanities, and considers the complex relationship between people and the internal combustion engine in Africa. In addition, he published *Words Cannot Be Found, German Colonial Rule in Namibia: An Annotated Reprint of the 1918 Blue Book* in collaboration with Dr Jeremy Silvester of the University of Namibia. In November 2003 Jan-Bart Gewald was appointed as founding editor of the Brill 'Sources for African History' publication series.

Jan Hoorweg

Jan Hoorweg's activities this year involved editing the proceedings of the Coastal Ecology Conference that was held in Mombasa in 1999. These were published in 2003 as an ASC Research Report, with the final manuscript consisting of an introduction, twenty-seven papers and three indexes. He was also involved in the Coastal Fisher Project, which consists of four Master's theses that were all submitted by the end of 2002 and four surveys. The four surveys were analyzed in the course of 2003. The final NIRP report was submitted in October and was

approved by NIRP members. In the course of 2003 the Kenya Coast Bibliography and Kenya Coast Reader were begun with the aim of updating the earlier 1999 Kenya Coast Bibliography. There are now more than 1,500 titles that will soon be available on the Internet, and other publications will follow. The final step will be the selection of a number of important publications for inclusion in a Kenya Coast Reader.

Mayke Kaag

Mayke Kaag was officially attached to the ASC for two days a week from January-March and from August-November. She was mainly involved in co-editing a volume on the effects of climate change on livelihoods in Mali together with Han van Dijk and Mirjam de Bruijn, and a volume on climate change and urban issues in the Sahel with Mirjam de Bruijn and Gerti Hesseling. She also worked on an interdisciplinary research proposal on new poverty and social exclusion processes in the cotton zones of West Africa. She was invited to join the CPI theme group as a temporary staff member for a year and in December she started her new research focusing on transnational Islamic NGOs in Chad. At the end of 2003 her proposal (in collaboration with CIDIN, Nijmegen) to study the transnational livelihood network of the Murid brotherhood was accepted and she was awarded a WOTRO post-doc grant that is due to start in December 2004.

Ineke van Kessel

In 2003 Ineke van Kessel largely completed the archival research for her book on African soldiers in the Netherlands East Indies. The research was conducted in the Nationaal Archief in The Hague and was supplemented by interviews with descendants of the African soldiers. She started work

on writing the manuscript and completed the first draft of two chapters in the course of 2003. She intends to publish the book in 2005, hopefully in conjunction with an exhibition on the same subject at the Tropenmuseum of the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam. A Ghanaian descendant of the African soldiers for Java opened an 'Elmina-Java Museum' on his family property in Elmina, Ghana and Ineke van Kessel travelled to Ghana for the opening ceremony, delivered a speech and contributed texts and reproductions to the museum's collection. In addition, she continued work on contemporary issues in South Africa, which resulted in articles, book reviews, lectures and advice to students and others.

Wijnand Klaver

Wijnand Klaver spent most of 2003 analyzing the detailed food consumption data of a household survey among 135 farming and non-farming families in Nakuru town, Kenya. With Dick Foeken and Alice Mbogi Mwangi, he developed a research proposal on school farming and school feeding in Nakuru town. The in-depth household survey done in 2000 among 79 farming and 57 non-farming households in Nakuru town showed similar food consumption frequencies in the two groups although urban farming households consumed slightly more of most types of fruit and meat. Further analysis of the quantities consumed will have to confirm these differences and look into the origin of the foods (whether they are home-produced or bought). The fact that 2000 happened to be a drought year may explain why the differences found are modest in size.

Piet Konings

Piet Konings worked on two major projects in 2003: Anglophone nationalism in Cameroon, and

the role of civil society during the current economic and political liberalization in Africa. Both projects resulted in several articles and book chapters. His new monograph on Anglophone nationalism entitled *Negotiating an Anglophone Identity: A Study of the Politics of Recognition and Representation in Cameroon* was published in the new Afrika-Studiecentrum series by Brill. He started to make preparations for a new book project which aims at a comparative study of the role of civil society in Ghana and Cameroon. For this purpose, he carried out fieldwork in Cameroon for six weeks from the middle of October until December.

André Leliveld

André Leliveld joined the ASC in 2003 as a member of the EEE theme group. In 2003 he continued his post-doctoral work on the operation and dynamics of local social-security arrangements in Uganda and a paper on this topic was presented at a conference on local social security in Africa and Asia. From May until September he was involved in consultancy work for the Amsterdam Institute for International Development (AIID) and wrote the main contours of a research proposal on 'Vulnerability, Risk and Insurance in Developing Countries', in which collaboration with private insurance companies and donors is envisaged. He also did the groundwork for a new research project on micro-health insurance projects that will start in 2004. In addition, he organized a meeting at the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss a publication by one of their staff members on developments in Africa.

Henk Meilink

Due to continuing health problems, Henk Meilink had to restrict his work commitments in

2003. He was, however, able to continue to work on his PhD on the impact of food market liberalization on food security, concentrating in particular on the three empirical chapters devoted to the situation in Kenya. In addition, he published one of the chapters as an ASC working paper (no. 53) entitled 'Structural Adjustment Programmes on the African Continent: The Theoretical Foundations of IMF/World Bank Reform Policies'.

Julie Ndaya

In 2003 Julie Ndaya was busy with her PhD research on the dynamics of identity transformation among Congolese women, focusing on religious social movements in Congo Kinshasa, the Netherlands and Belgium. Although it will be defended at Erasmus University in Rotterdam, she has been attached to the ASC's Agency in Africa theme group and is working under the supervision of Wim van Binsbergen and Wouter van Beek at the ASC. During 2003, she gave a seminar entitled '*Mi-figues, Mi-raisins: L'Oscillation des Africaines Eduquées entre les Desseins Féminins Traditionnels et Cosmopolites*' and several radio interviews about Congolese women. In addition, she helped various students and journalists with information about the Democratic Republic of Congo and acted as an advisor for the following organizations: Pax Christi (about the conflicts in Congo); Web Foundation (about the development of an educational game about AIDS); and Polisario Front (for translation services at a congress).

Karin Nijenhuis

In 2003 Karin Nijenhuis worked on her PhD thesis provisionally entitled 'The Peasant Paradox: Power, Mobility and Access to Land in Mali', the fieldwork for which was carried out in southern

and central Mali between 1999 and 2002. Her thesis deals with the rural-to-rural migration of small-scale farmers in Mali in order to look for new fields, a large-scale and diverse phenomenon that has been largely neglected in research and is linked with agro-ecological conditions and local power configurations. Land appears to be a tool that can wield power over the most recent settlers in an area, as a result of which agricultural migrants risk being marginalized. Karin Nijenhuis presented her work at the African Studies Centre and the University of Amsterdam and submitted two articles for publication. Since September she has been working part-time at NWO/WOTRO (the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research) in The Hague.

Marcel Rutten

In 2003 Marcel Rutten's research activities continued along four major lines: eco-tourism, Kenyan politics, land tenure, and water development. The 'Eco-tourism in Africa Project' (ECOTAF) involved attending a number of workshops, interviewing key informants and the writing of an article on partnerships in the eco-tourism business. In addition, as part of the NELAT21 project, he visited the Laikipia region in Kenya to witness the growing water problem in the area. He also analyzed data collected during Kenya's 2002 elections (ELKEN) and wrote a consultancy report for the Westminster Foundation for Democracy about IED, a Kenyan NGO that acted as a domestic observer group. He wrote a number of entries for reference books on Kenyan political parties and on Kenyan revolutionary and dissident movements. In addition to these research activities, he continued with data entry for the Drought and Water Harvesting project.

John Sender

John Sender's research in 2003 concentrated on the 'Mozambique Rural Labour Markets and Poverty Project'. Data for the main samples of workers and small-scale employers were analyzed and preliminary tabulations were completed for use in seminar presentations. In addition, new interviews were completed to gain life/work histories for about ten worker respondents and a slightly larger number of employers/larger-scale farmers. Two of the workers' lives and those of their children formed the basis for a film script that he completed in October, and shooting of the film by Promarte, a Maputo-based film company, was completed in November. He worked on a paper based on the life histories and aims to produce a series of papers covering different aspects of the research, starting with a methodological paper, to be followed by one on the intergenerational transmission of poverty, female school dropout rates, teenage pregnancy and the consequences for employment. Preliminary research was on insurance, as well as labour contracting in the forestry and cut-flower sectors in rural Kwa-Zulu Natal in association with the Development Studies Department of the University of Natal, Durban.

Benjamin Soares

In 2003, Benjamin Soares worked on revisions to a book manuscript, *Islam and Modernity in a West African Town*, which has been accepted for publication by the International African Institute in London. He also completed most of his archival research in France for a book-length study of religion and modernity during and after the colonial period in Mali. Although written drafts of some of the chapters were finished, comple-

tion of the manuscript was contingent upon fieldwork, interviews and archival research in Mali in December 2003 and January 2004. He also continued to work on questions of Islam, the public sphere, and politics in Mali, about which he gave several lectures in the US and Germany. He worked on Islam and politics more generally and attended seminars and workshops at ISIM and a conference on 'Salafism' at EHESS in Paris. He completed co-editing 'Muslims, Transnationalism and the Public Sphere in Western Europe', a special issue of the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* that was the result of a conference he co-organized at the University of Sussex. Benjamin Soares started to prepare a new research project on contemporary Islam in Nigeria and as well as consulting the important 'Islam in Africa' collection of materials at the Universität Bayreuth, he made contact with Nigerian scholars and certain Nigerian Muslim public intellectuals who will be important in this new project.

Kiky van Til

Kiky van Til returned from fieldwork in Mauritania in January 2003 and started to analyze the data she had acquired there for her WOTRO-financed PhD entitled 'Pastoral Urbanites: Socio-cultural and Economic Transformations among Moors in Small Towns (Mauritania)', which is being supervised by Prof. Leo de Haan, Han van Dijk and Mirjam de Bruijn. She gave a seminar at the ASC about her fieldwork in Aïoun el Atrouss, the regional centre of a pastoral zone in east Mauritania where she had focused on the socio-cultural and economic changes linked to urbanization among various social categories of Moors in small towns along the main 'Road of Hope'. In the spring, she was

invited to give a presentation at the US State Department about her work in Mauritania as background information for the future US ambassador to Mauritania. She did archival research for her PhD in the Archives de Vincennes in Paris in September before going on maternity leave later in the autumn.

Klaas van Walraven

In 2003 Klaas van Walraven concentrated on his research into the Sawaba rebellion in Niger (1964-65). This entailed two fieldwork trips to Niger as well as archival research in France. In Niger he searched the national archives for a second time, and held interviews in various towns with former Sawaba commandos, activists and leaders, as well as with members of the Niger regime of the 1960s. They yielded surprising new insights into several aspects of the rebellion, especially regarding the extent of the political repression in the early 1960s and the multifarious character of the revolt. In addition he started research in the French colonial and military archives in Aix-en-Provence and Vincennes. While one preliminary paper was written, most of the research will serve as in-depth information for an upcoming monograph. Together with Stephen Ellis he worked on research on the interactions between failed or collapsed states and the international system, and a report on the findings was presented to the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs in May. During 2003 he held preliminary discussions about the new 'Africa Yearbook: Politics, Economics and Society South of the Sahara' that will be published by Brill as of 2005, and of which he is co-editor.

Appendix 4

Publications by the Institute and by Staff Members

The third volume in the ASC's 'African Dynamics' series, *Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture*, was published in December 2003.

Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture

Edited by Wim van Binsbergen & Rijk van Dijk
ASC African Dynamics Series, vol. 3 (Leiden: Brill)

Chapter 1: Situating globality: African agency in the appropriation of global culture

Wim van Binsbergen, Rijk van Dijk & Jan-Bart Gewald

Chapter 2: Global and local trends in media ownership and control: Implications for cultural creativity in Africa

Francis B. Nyamnjoh

Chapter 3: Global media and violence in Africa: The case of Somalia

Jan-Bart Gewald

Chapter 4: Can ICT belong in Africa, or is ICT owned by the North Atlantic region?

Wim van Binsbergen

Chapter 5: 'Man will live well': On the poetics of corruption in a global age

Sanya Osha

Chapter 6: 'Beyond the rivers of Ethiopia': Pentecostal Pan-Africanism and Ghanaian identities in the transnational domain

Rijk van Dijk

Chapter 7: Global connections, local ruptures. The case of Islam in Senegal

Roy Dilley

Chapter 8: How is a girl to marry without a bed? Weddings, wealth and women's value in an Islamic town of Niger

Adeline Masquelier

Chapter 9: The social life of secrets
Ferdinand de Jong

Chapter 10: The persistence of female initiation rites: Reflexivity and resilience of women in Zambia

Thera Rasing

Academic publications, reports and book reviews by staff members

Abbink, G.J.

'A Bibliography on Christianity in Ethiopia', Leiden: African Studies Centre Working Paper no. 52.

'Tourism and its Discontents. Suri-tourist Encounters in Southern Ethiopia', in: S. Bohn Gmelch (ed.), *Tourists and Tourism. A Reader*, Long Grove, Ill.: Waveland Press, pp. 267-87.

'Ethiopia-Eritrea: Proxy Wars and Prospects of Peace in the Horn of Africa', *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*, 21 (3): 407-26.

'Love and Death of Cattle: The Paradox in Suri Attacks Toward Livestock', *Ethnos. Journal of Anthropology*, 68 (3): 341-64.

'Badme and the Ethio-Eritrean Border: The Challenges of Demarcation in the Post-War Era', *Africa (Roma)*, 58 (2): 219-31.

In: *Encyclopedia Aethiopica*, vol. 1, S. Uhlig (ed.), (Wiesbaden: Verlag Otto Harrassowitz): 'Age Group Systems', pp. 145-46, 'Baale', pp. 424-25, 'Bench', pp. 526-27, 'Berta', pp. 547-48, 'Bibliography', pp. 578-80, 'F.J. Bieber', pp. 582-83,

'R.W. Burton', pp. 649-50, 'Chai', pp. 665-66, 'Ch'ara', pp. 684-85, 'Ch'elga', pp. 705.

'Plant Use Among the Suri People of Southern Ethiopia: A System of Knowledge in Danger?', *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere*, 70: 199-206.

'Local Leadership, Imperial and "Revolutionary" Governance in Southern Ethiopia', in: O.Vaughan (ed.), *Indigenous Political Structures and Governance in Africa*, Ibadan: Sefer Books, pp. 117-207.

'Chaises Ethiopiennes', in: P. Benitez Johannot (ed.), *Sièges d'Afrique Noire du Musée Barbier-Mueller*, Genève: Musée Barbier-Mueller, pp. 272-77.

'Badme and the Ethiopian-Eritrean Conflict: Back to Square One?', *Perihelion Online Journal* (www.erpic.org/Badme.html).

Review of J. Olmstead, *Woman between Two Worlds. Portrait of an Ethiopian Rural Leader*, in *Cambridge Anthropology*, 23 (3): 92-94.

Review of S. Tornay, *Les Fusils Jaunes: Générations et Politique en Pays Nyangatom (Ethiopie)*, in *Africa*, 73 (3): 473-74.

Review of Bahru Zewde, *Pioneers of Change in Ethiopia: The Reformist Intellectuals of the Early Twentieth Century*, in *Journal of Modern African Studies*, 41 (3): 486-88.

Review of A. Matsuoka & J. Sorenson, *Ghosts and Shadows: Construction of Identity and Community in an African Diaspora*, in *Canadian Journal of African Studies*, 73 (1): 175-78.

Review of K.N. Getachew, *Among the Pastoral Afar*, in *Africa*, 73 (2): 322-24.

Review of M.A. Mohamed Salih & J. Markakis (eds), *Ethnicity and the State in Eastern Africa*, in *Development and Change*, 34 (2): 376-77.

Beek, W.E.A. van

'The African Tourist Encounter; Effects of Tourism in Two West-African Societies', *Africa*, 73 (3): 251-89.

Binsbergen, W.M.J. van

Intercultural Encounters. African and Anthropological Lessons towards a Philosophy of Interculturality, Münster: Lit Verlag.

The Dynamics of Power and the Rule of Law: Essays on Africa and Beyond, in Honour of Emile Adriaan B. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, Leiden: African Studies Centre/Münster: Lit Verlag.

with R. van Dijk, *Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture*, Leiden: Brill – see above.

with R. van Dijk & J-B. Gewald, 'Introduction', in: *Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture* – see above.

'Can ICT Belong in Africa, or is ICT Owned by the North Atlantic Region?' in: *Situating Globality: African Agency in the Appropriation of Global Culture* – see above.

"Then Give Him to the Crocodiles": Violence, State Formation and Cultural Discontinuity in West Central Zambia, 1600-1996', in: W.M.J. van Binsbergen & R. Pelgim (eds), *The Dynamics of*



Power and the Rule of Law: Essays on Africa and Beyond, in Honour of Emile Adriaan B. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, Münster: Lit Verlag, pp. 197-220.

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'Sangoma en Filosoof: Eenheid in de Praktijk, Dilemma in de Theorie', in: I.N. Bulhof, M. Poorthuis & V. Bhagwandin (eds), *Mijn Plaats is Geen Plaats: Ontmoetingen Tussen Wereldbeschouwingen*, Kampen: Klement-Pelckmans, pp. 219-31.

'Sangoma en Filosoof: Eenheid in de Praktijk, Dilemma in de Theorie', *Humanisme en Spiritualiteit*, special edition of *Antenne*, 21 (3): 36-43.

Bruijn, M.E. de

with A. Verhagen, A.J. Dietz et al., 'Climate Change and Food Security in the Drylands of West Africa', in: A.J. Dolman et al. (eds), *Global Environmental Change and Land Use*, Dordrecht/Boston/London: Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp. 167-85.

with H. van Dijk, 'Changing Population Mobility in West Africa: Fulbe Pastoralists in Central and South Mali', *African Affairs*, 102, 285-307.

'From Pastoralist to Peripatetic: The Fulbe and Environmental Stress in Central Mali', in: B. Benzing & B. Herrmann (eds), *Exploitation and Overexploitation in Societies Past and Present*, IUAES series, vol. 1, Munster: Lit Verlag, pp. 357-65.

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Straatkinderen boekje: 'Straatkinderen van N'Djamena, Tsjaad':

Review of J.R. Bingen et al. (eds), *Democracy and Development in Mali*, in *Development and Change*, 34 (2): 379-80.

Bryceson, D.F.

with T.C. Mbari, 'Petrol Pumps and Economic Slumps: Rural-Urban Linkages in Sub-Saharan Africa's Globalization Process', *Journal of Economic and Social Geography*, 94 (3): 335-49.

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Review of A. Burton (ed.), *The Urban Experience in Eastern Africa c. 1750-2000*, in *Africa*.

Review of C. Rakodi with T. Lloyd-Jones (ed.), *Urban Livelihoods: A People-Centred Approach to Reducing Poverty*, in *Journal of Development Studies*, 40 (1): 181-83.

Review of S. Ponte, *Farmers and Markets in Tanzania: How Policy Reforms Affect Rural Livelihoods in Africa*, in *Britain-Tanzania Society Bulletin*, 74, 45-47.

Dijk, H.

with A. Verhagen, A.J. Dietz et al., 'Climate Change and Food Security in the Drylands of West Africa', in: A.J. Dolman et al. (eds), *Global Environmental Change and Land Use*, Dordrecht/Boston/London: Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp. 167-85.

with M. de Bruijn, 'Risk Positions and Local Politics in a Sahelian Society: The Fulbe of the Hayre in Central Mali', in: W.G. Moseley & B. Ikubolajeh Logan (eds), *African Environment and Development: Rhetoric, Programs, Realities*, Aldershot, Ashgate, pp. 140-58.

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'Localisation, Ghanaian Pentecostalism and the Stranger's Beauty in Botswana', *Africa*, 73 (4).

'Pentecostalism and the Politics of Prophetic Power: Refractions of Modernity in Ghana', in: N. Kastfelt (ed.) *Scriptural Politics. The Bible and Koran as Political Models in the Middle East and Africa*, London: Hurst & Co.

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'L'Evolution Politique de l'Afrique: Les Formes Se Renouvellent, Les Modèles Restent à Inventer', *Marchés Tropicaux et Méditerranéens*, (3000): 970-74.

Foeken, D.W.J.

with M.R.S. Mlozi & M. Sofer, 'Sustainable Urban Agriculture in Tanzania: A Study of Two Towns',

Research report for Netherlands-Israel Development Research Programme (NIRP).

Gewald, J-B.

with J. Silvester, *Words Cannot Be Found: German Colonial Rule in Namibia, an Annotated Reprint of the 1918 Blue Book*, Leiden/Boston: Brill.

with M. Prins, *25 Years IOV-IOB: Competence with Consequence?*, IISG Working Document.

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'Near Death in the Streets of Karibib: The Ovamboland Famine of 1915 and its Impact on Namibian History', *Journal of African History*, (44): 211-39.

'Kolonisierung, Völkermord un Wiederkehr: Die Herero von Nimibia 1890-1923', in: J. Zimmerer & J. Zeller (eds), *Völkermord in Deutsch-Südwestafrik: Der Kolonialkrieg (1904-1908) in Namibia und seine Folgen*, Berlin: Christoph Links Verlag, pp. 105-20.

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'The Herero Genocide: German Unity, Settlers, Soldiers and Ideas', in: M. Bechhaus-Gerst & R. Klein-Arendt (eds), *Die (koloniale) Begegnung: AfrikanerInnen in Deutschland 1880-1945 Deutsche in Afrika 1880-1918*, Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Verlag, pp. 109-27.

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with Y. Haidara, *Rapport d'Evaluation Finale du Projet Pilote 'Approche Pédagogique Les Mots Imprimés'*, Bamako: Ministère de l'Education Nationale.

'Opkomst en Ondergang van de Senaat in Senegal', in: J. de Reede & J. Reestman (eds), *Op het Snijsvlak van Recht en Politiek*, Deventer: Kluwer, pp. 65-80.

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Kaag, M.M.A.

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Kessel, W.M.J. van

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Nederland, Ghana, Indonesië en Suriname', in: *Een Trapgevel in Potsdam: Monumentenzorg over Grenzen*, Jaarboek van de Rijksdienst voor de Monumentenzorg, Zwolle: Waanders.

'Museum voor Afrikaanse KNIL-Soldaten in Ghana', *Historisch Nieuwsblad*, 12 (4): 4-5.

'Vergeten Stukje Indië in Ghana', *De Volkskrant*, 15 November.

"Mensenrechten zijn de Oorzaak van onze Problemen": Een Rechtsstaat met Autoritaire Wortels', *Zuidelijk Afrika*, 6 (4): 26-28.

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Review of A. Desai, *We Are the Poors: Community Struggles in Post-Apartheid South Africa*, in *H-Safrica and H-Africa*.

Review of C. Keitets, *Ik was een Kindsoldaat*, in *Onze Wereld*, 46 (3): 52.

Review of F. Relaño, *The Shaping of Africa: Cosmographic Discourse and Cartographic Science in Late Medieval and Early Modern Europe*, in *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 116 (4): 592-94.

Review of T. Lodge, *Politics in South Africa: From Mandela to Mbeki*, in *Zuidelijk Afrika*, 7 (3): 47.

Konings, P.J.J.

with F.B. Nyamnjoh, *Negotiating an Anglophone Identity: A Study of the Politics of Recognition and Representation in Cameroon*, Leiden: Brill, Afrika-Studiecentrum Series no. 1.

'Religious Revival in the Roman Catholic Church and the Autochtony-Allochtony Conflict in Cameroon', *Africa*, 73 (1): 31-56.

'Privatisation and Ethno-regional Protest in Cameroon', *Afrika Spectrum*, 38 (1): 5-26.

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'Chieftaincy and Privatisation in Anglophone Cameroon', in: W. van Binsbergen (ed.), *The Dynamics of Power and the Rule of Law: Essays on Africa and Beyond*, Münster: Lit Verlag, pp. 79-99.

Meilink, H.A.

'Structural Adjustment Programmes on the African Continent: The Theoretical Foundations of IMF/World Bank Reform Policies', ASC Working Paper no. 53.

Nijenhuis, K.

'Does Decentralisation Serve Everyone? The Struggle for Power in a Malian Village', *The European Journal of Development Research*, 15 (2): 67-92.

Rutten, M.M.E.M.

'Institute for Education in Democracy: Pre- and Post-Electoral Support: Domestic Electoral Process Monitoring and Observation of the 2002 Transition General Elections in Kenya (KEN00010)', Evaluation Report for Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD).

with H.J. Bruins, J.J. Akong'a & G.M. Kressel, 'Drought Planning and Rainwater Harvesting for Arid-Zone Pastoralists: The Turkana and Maasai (Kenya) and the Negev Bedouin (Israel)', NIRP Research for Policy Series 17, Nuffic, Haigud, Amsterdam: Kit Publishers.

Sender, J.B.

'Poverty and Gender: Analytical Framework and Policy Proposals', in: Ha Joon Chang (ed.), *Re-thinking Development Economics*, London: Anthem Press.

'Searching for a Weapon of Mass Production in Rural Africa: Unconvincing Arguments for Land Reform', *Journal of Agrarian Change*, 4 (1): 142-65.

Soares, B.F.

'A Warning about Imminent Calamity in Colonial French West Africa: The Chain Letter as Historical Source', *Sudanic Africa: A Journal of Historical Sources*, 12: 76-91.

Walraven, K. van

Review of E. Hutchful, *Ghana's Adjustment Experience: The Paradox of Reform*, in *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*, 21 (3): 489-91.

Review of T. Mays, *Africa's First Peacekeeping Operation: The OAU in Chad, 1981-1982*, in *Journal of Asian and African Studies*.

International seminars and papers presented at international conferences

Abbink, G.J.

'Kinship and Society among Surmic-speaking Peoples of Ethiopia: A Brief Comparison', paper presented at the XVth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, Hamburg, 20-26 July.

'Current Trends in the Anthropology of Ethiopia', plenary contribution to the XVth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, Hamburg, 20-26 July.

Beek, W.E.A. van

'Reluctant Hunters: The Barakwena of North Namibia', paper presented at ICAES congress, Florence, July 7.

'Dogon Animal Symbolism', paper presented at conference on animal symbolism, EHESS, Paris, 12-14 November.

'The Making of a Territory: A Century of Kapsiki/Higi Agriculture, "People and the Lake", Mega-Chad colloquium, Maiduguri, 17-22 December.

Binsbergen, W.M.J. van

'Het Afrikaanse *Sangoma*-Orakel: Een Onafhankelijke Bron van Zuivere Kennis' / 'The Translation of Southern African *Sangoma* Divination Towards a Global Format and the Validity of the Knowledge It Produces', paper presented at the conference on 'Wereldbeelden, Wetenschappen en Wij: Naar Meer Kritische, Verantwoorde en Open Wetenschappen', Centre Leo Apostel for the Philosophy of

Science, Free University, Brussels, 10 June.

'Challenges for the Sociology of Religion in the Next Fifty Years: The Case of Africa', paper prepared for the 50th anniversary conference of the International Society for the Sociology of Religion (ISSR), Turin, Italy, 24 July.

Bruijn, M.E. de

'Politics and Resource Conflicts: A Case Study from Chad', paper presented with Han van Dijk at the conference 'Dealing with Scarcity and Violent Conflict', Clingendael Institute, 3-4 July.

'Small-town Dynamics in Chad: Koranic Schools, Islamization and Political Change', paper presented at the Max Planck Institute, 29-30 September.

Bryceson, D.F.

'Rural Livelihoods and Agrarian Change in Sub-Saharan Africa: Processes and Policies', keynote speech in debate with Michael Lipton, at DFID conference on 'Livelihoods & Diversification Directions Explored by Research', Nairobi, Kenya, 13 January.

'Poverty Policies or Policy Poverty? Paradoxes of Economic Reform and Occupational Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa', keynote speaker at the Joint African Studies/Economic Development Seminar, Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford University, 27 February.

'Europe's Transnational Families and Migration: Past and Present', seminar given at Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford University, 1 May.

'Petrol Pumps and Economic Slumps in Sub-Saharan Africa', seminar given at the Network of Urban Research (N-AERUS), 5th N-AERUS Annual Workshop, University Denis-Diderot, Paris, 15-17 May.

'Sustainable Rural Livelihoods in Sub-Saharan Africa: Sustaining What and For How Long?', keynote address given at the Household Livelihoods in Dryland Africa Workshop, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR/CGIAR) and University of Rhodes, Durban, South Africa, 1 August.

'Sustainable Rural Livelihoods in Sub-Saharan Africa: Sustaining What and For How Long?', seminar given at the Anthropology/Agricultural Departments, University of Zululand, 4 August.

'Sustainable Rural Livelihoods in Sub-Saharan Africa: Sustaining What and For How Long?', seminar given at the Anthropology Department, University of Natal, Durban, 6 August.

'Vista or Vortex: Sub-Saharan Africa's Political and Policy Context for Supporting Rural Livelihoods', keynote address given at the 'Local Land Use Strategies in a Globalizing World: Shaping Sustainable Social and Natural Environments Conference', Institute of Geography, Geocenter, University of Copenhagen, 21 August.

'Poverty Policies or Policy Poverty? Paradoxes of Economic Reform and Occupational Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa', paper presented at the 'Review of African Political Economy Conference', Birmingham, UK, 6 September.

'Petrol Pumps and Economic Slumps: Rural-Urban Linkages in Zimbabwe's Globalization Process', seminar given at International Development Department, University of Birmingham, UK, 14 October.

Dijk, H. van

'The Chad Basin: Reconfigurations', workshop given at the Max Planck Institute, Halle, 29-30 September.

Dijk, R.A. van

'Transnational Images of Pentecostal Healing: Comparative Examples from Malawi and Botswana', paper presented at the conference on 'Healing Divides: Migrations, Transgressions, and Transformations of Healing Knowledge in Southeastern Africa', University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 31 January-2 February.

'Comparing the Ghanaian Diaspora in the Netherlands and Botswana: Differing Forms of Pentecostal Mediation in Immigrant Situations', paper presented at the Institute of African Studies Staff Seminar Series, University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana, 23 May.

'Radicalizing Culture: Ghanaian Pentecostal Movements and Transnational Dimensions of Contesting Cultural Heritage', paper presented at the international seminar on 'Religion, Transnationalism and Radicalism', University of Amsterdam, 20-21 June.

Ellis, S.D.K.

'Violence and History', paper presented at the CRASSH conference on 'Cultures of Violence?', Cambridge, 9-10 January.

'History and Violence', lecture given at University of Ghent, 24 January.

'European and African Witchcraft: The Problems of Method', paper presented to African Studies workshop, University of Chicago, 25 February.

'West Africa's Wars: Violence and History', paper presented at Northwestern University, African Studies Programme, 4 March.

Gewald, J-B.

'Healthier and More Natural Living Conditions: The Herero and Reserves, Namibia 1920-1940', paper presented to the American Society for Environmental History, Providence, Rhode Island, 29 March.

'Historische Beschouwing Nigeriaanse Criminaliteit', paper presented at the 'West-Afrikaanse Criminele Netwerken' seminar, Instituut voor Criminaliteitsbeheersing en Recherchekunde, Zutphen, 14 May.

'Coming Through Slaughter: The Herero of Namibia 1904-1910', paper presented at the NVAS conference, Leiden, 26 September.

Chair and convenor of the panel, 'Segregation, Environment, and the Historical Creation of Pristine Africa: Or the Myth of an Uninhabited Continent', at African Studies Association 46th Annual Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts, 2 November.

'War Settlers and Land: The Creation of Empty Land for Commercial Farms in the Iringa Highlands, Tanzania 1890-1940', paper presented at African Studies Association 46th Annual Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts, 2 November.

Kaag, M.M.A.

'The Niassene Tijaniyya; A Preliminary Investigation into the Transnational and Radical Character of a Senegalese Brotherhood', paper presented at the international conference 'Religion, Transnationalism and Radicalism', Amsterdam, 21-22 June.

'Fighting over Crumbs? Small Valleys in West Africa as a New Locus of Land Claims', paper presented at the international conference 'Competing Jurisdictions: Settling Land Claims in Africa', Amsterdam, 24-26 September.

Leliveld, A.H.M.

with Mirjam de Buijn, 'Mutual Health Organizations in Eastern and Southern Africa; Outline for an Inventory and Research', paper presented at ILO-STEP, Geneva, 28 November.

'Local Social Security at Risk? A Case Study from Uganda', working paper presented at the conference 'South-North Debates on Social Security Relationships and Gender', Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 15-16 December.

Rutten, M.M.E.M.

'New Land Tenure Models in Semi-arid Kenya: A Review', seminar given in lecture series for Ethiopian civil servants and politicians 'Pastoralism: Governance, Productivity and Services', IDS, Sussex, UK, 11 July.

Sender, J.B.

'Labour Markets and Poverty Conference' keynote address presented at the Department of Labour, Government of South Africa, Mpumalanga, 3-5 July.



'Searching for a Weapon of Mass Production in Rural Africa: Economists' Arguments for Land Reform', paper presented at the International Agricultural Economists Association Annual Conference, Durban, South Africa, 18-22 August.

Soares, B.F.

'An African Muslim Saint and His Followers in France', paper presented at the workshop 'Transnational Islam', Sussex University, 10-11 January.

"'Political Islam" in Mali', paper presented at the workshop 'Islam, Society and State in West Africa', Rutgers University, New Brunswick, 29 March.

'Islam, Citizenship, and Politics in Mali in the Age of Neoliberalism', paper presented at the symposium 'Construction and Dissemination of Islamic Knowledge in Africa', Indiana University, 19 April.

'Media Crusades: Islam, the Public Sphere, and a Cancelled Christian Crusade in Mali', paper presented at the 3rd International Colloquium 'Muslim/Christian Encounters in Africa', Institute for the Study of Islamic Thought in Africa, Northwestern University, 22-24 May.

'Debates about Morality and Law in Mali in the Neoliberal Era', paper presented at the workshop 'The *Sharia* Debate and the Shaping of Muslim and Christian Identities in Nigeria', Universität Bayreuth, Germany, 11-12 July.

'Muslim Saints in the Age of Neoliberalism', paper presented at the international conference 'Sufism and the "Modern" in Islam', Bogor, Indonesia, 4-7 September.

'Islam and the Public Sphere in Mali', paper presented at the conference 'Governance and Insecurity in West Africa', Northwestern University, 13-15 November.

'Ogotomelli Goes to France Britain, and America: French Colonial Ethnology and Anglo-American Anthropology', paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Chicago, 21 November.

Other publications by the institute

Afrika-Studiecentrum Series

Published by Brill, Leiden (www.brill.nl)

Negotiating an Anglophone Identity: A Study of the Politics of Recognition and Representation in Cameroon

Piet Konings & Francis B. Nyamnjoh (vol. 1)

This is a significant and timely study on the politics of belonging and it captures, with fascinating detail and insight, the growing disaffection with the sterile rhetoric of nation-building that has characterized much of post-colonial African politics. It focuses on the resistance of Anglophone Cameroonians to nationhood, which is being pursued to the detriment of minority identities, and articulates the Anglophones' predicament, experiences and frustrations.

Private Wildlife Conservation in Zimbabwe: Joint Ventures and Reciprocity

Harry Wels (vol. 2)

This is the first book devoted entirely to a private wildlife conservation initiative in Zimbabwe, and focuses on the Savé Valley Conservancy's

attempts to form a relationship of reciprocal exchange through a joint venture with neighbouring communities. In the context of the hotly debated 'Land Question', it attempts to offer insight into the unforgiving route Mugabe has taken despite his words of reassurance when he came to power in 1980.

ASC Research Reports

Women Striving for Self-reliance: The Diversity of Female-Headed Households in Tanzania and the Livelihood Strategies They Employ

Anke van Vuuren (vol. 67)

The level of economic well-being of female-headed households in comparison to male-headed households is considered in this study that looks at the diversity of livelihood strategies applied by female heads of households in Tanzania. The reason for their increasing number in Sub-Saharan Africa is investigated, as are the motivations of these women to maintain their households despite the difficulties they face in accessing resources. Facilitating a process through which women can gain self-reliance, autonomy and freedom within households and gender relations should be the aim.

Resisting Reforms: A Resource-Based Perspective of Collective Action in the Distribution of Agricultural Input and Primary Health Service in the Couffo Region, Benin

Houinsou Dedehouanou (vol. 68)

Problems surrounding the coordination of the demand for and the supply of social and economic services following the structural reforms in Benin are the main focus of this study. It considers the collective action of public, private and

local organizations involved in the distribution of agricultural inputs and primary health services, and in particular investigates the so-called liberalization reforms that have been taking place since the 1980s but which have so far tended to impede development rather than induce positive change.

Structural Adjustment: Source of Structural Adversity: Socio-economic Stress, Health and Child Nutritional Status in Zimbabwe

Leon Bijlmakers (vol. 69)

This volume documents the long and short-term changes that occurred in health and health services during the implementation of the structural adjustment programme in Zimbabwe, which aimed to create a suitable policy environment for sustainable macroeconomic growth. The central hypothesis is that structural adjustment in Zimbabwe and the accompanying measures to cushion the possible negative short-term effects of adjustment, drought and HIV/AIDS on vulnerable groups – or the absence of such measures – have failed to avert further aggravation of the scope and intensity of poverty.

Recent Advances in Coastal Ecology: Studies from Kenya

Jan Hoorweg & Nyawira Muthiga (eds) (vol. 70)

The Kenyan coastal environment is under pressure due to naturally occurring processes, the escalating subsistence needs of the local population and the increased economic exploitation of natural resources. Integrated coastal zone management is a way of ensuring the sustainable use of coastal resources. This monograph presents an overview of the range of studies that are being undertaken and contains 27 contributions

differing widely in scope and with subjects ranging from coral reef restoration to butterfly breeding, from river sediments to Kaya forests and from marine fisheries to elephant management.

The Solidarity of Self-interest: Social and Cultural Feasibility of Rural Health Insurance in Ghana

Daniel Kojo Arhinful (vol. 71)

There is currently huge interest in the development of community health insurance schemes in Sub-Saharan Africa that are being set up on the periphery of the health system and organized on a volunteer basis and co-managed by the beneficiaries. Community health insurance is being seen as a possible way of solving some of the problems facing the country's medical system but it will never provide a magic solution. This volume offers a better understanding of the complexities of developing a community-based health-care system in Ghana.

Witchcraft and Policing: South African Police Service Attitudes towards Witchcraft and Witchcraft-Related Crime in the Northern Province

Riekje Pelgrim (vol. 72)

Witchcraft, when described by a white, western scholar, might well be seen as something from the past but, as Riekje Pelgrim convincingly explains in this volume, the number of violent assaults on individuals or groups who are believed to be practicing witchcraft in South Africa's Northern Province today is increasing. Pelgrim discusses this problem from the point of view of the police, and investigates the views and beliefs of the local community, the stipulations of the national witchcraft legislation and the dilemmas the police face regarding local views on this legislation – which they often share.

ASC Working Papers

Rural Livelihood Sources for Urban Households: A Study of Nakuru Town, Kenya

Samuel O. Owuor

(Working Paper 51)

This report gives details of a survey carried out in 2001 to investigate to what extent households in Nakuru town, and the poor in particular, depend on rural sources for their livelihoods, and to determine how far urban-rural linkages have changed due to increased rural and urban poverty since 1980.

A Bibliography on Christianity in Ethiopia

Jan Abbink

(Working Paper 52)

This bibliography aims to meet the needs of researchers and students of Christianity in Ethiopia and Africa and to offer a survey of the most important materials published in the last forty years on the subject in the fields of philology, religious studies, anthropology and the history of Christianity in Ethiopia.

Structural Adjustment Programmes on the African Continent: The Theoretical Foundations of IMF/World Bank Reform Policies

Henk Meilink

(Working Paper 53)

This paper discusses the main theoretical underpinnings of IMF and World Bank policies, which are still far from offering an adequate theoretical framework capable of capturing the essential features of the socio-economic realities of Sub-Saharan Africa.



Appendix 5

Conference, Seminar and Film Programmes

Conferences

Youth and the Politics of Generational Conflict in Africa

Thursday 24 April - Friday 25 April

Convenor: Prof. Jan Abbink

Speakers: K. Arnaut, Ghent University; P. Kagwanja, University of Nairobi; S. Ellis, ASC; P. Konings, ASC; M. Last, University College, London; S. Simonse, Pax Christi, the Netherlands; E. Kurimoto, Osaka University; O. Selolwane, University of Botswana; Y. Marguerat, Centre IRD, Bondy, France; Jok Madut Jok, Loyola University, USA; K. Peters, Wageningen University; and Th. Burgess, Hampton University, USA

Agency in Africa: A New Debate, an Old Issue

Monday 16 June

Convenors: Dr Rijk van Dijk, Prof. Wim van Binsbergen and Dr Wouter van Beek

Speakers: F. Nyamnjoh, University of Botswana; J-B. Gewald, ASC; W. van Beek, ASC; W. van Binsbergen, ASC; P. Swiatkowski, Erasmus University; O. Moyo, University of Southern Maine, USA; J. Ndaya, ASC; M. de Bruijn, ASC; and R. van Dijk, ASC

Sponsored by the Erasmus University Trust Fund.

Religion, Transnationalism, and Radicalism: Global Comparisons

Friday 20 June - Saturday 21 June

Convenors: Dr Roel Meijer and Dr Rijk van Dijk
Organized by ISIM (International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World, Leiden), IIAS (International Institute of Asian Studies, Leiden), IISH (International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam) and the ASC

Seminars

The ANC and the Development of Party Politics in Modern South Africa

Thursday 9 January

Prof. Tom Lodge, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

Traumatic Losses, Disorganized Cultural Representations and Infant Survival in Post-War Societies: Madzawde and Disrupted Attachment Patterns in Central Mozambique

Thursday 16 January

Victor Igreja, ASC and Leiden University Medical Centre

Mi-figues, Mi-raisins: L'Oscillation des Africaines Eduquées entre les Deseins Féminins Traditionnels et Cosmopolites

Thursday 13 February

Cécile Dolisane-Ebossé Nyambé, University of Toulouse, and Julie Ndaya, ASC

Some Paradoxes in Yoruba Conception of the Woman

Wednesday 19 February

Prof. Sophie B. Oluwole, University of Lagos, Nigeria

German Colonial Cinematography in Africa

Thursday 27 February

Wolfgang Fuhrmann, University of Utrecht



'A Child's Illness is Better Cured at Home': The Introduction of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Movement in Wa, Gold Coast (Ghana) during the 1930s

Thursday 6 March

Dr John Hanson, Indiana University, Bloomington, USA

What's in a Name? Racial Categorizations under Apartheid and their Afterlife

Thursday 20 March

Prof. Deborah Posel, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

Innovative Farmers in Kenya and Tanzania

Thursday 27 March

Dr Anja Blume, University of Oldenburg, Germany

Should Africa Protect its Farmers to Revitalize its Economy?

Thursday 3 April

Dr Niek Koning, Department of Social Sciences, Wageningen University

Poverty Policies or Policy Poverty? Paradoxes of Economic Reform and Occupational Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa

Thursday 10 April

Dr Deborah Bryceson, ASC

Histories of Violence I: Learning to Wage and Win Wars in Africa. A History of German Military Activity in Congo, Tanzania, China and Namibia

Thursday 22 May

Dr Jan-Bart Gewald, ASC

Histories of Violence 2: The Civil War in Liberia. Generalizing from a Case Study

Thursday 5 June

Dr Stephen Ellis, ASC

Histories of Violence 3: Political Violence in Niger. The Influence of Colonial Heritage and Revolutionary Ideology

Thursday 12 June

Dr Klaas van Walraven, ASC

Histories of Violence 4: Round Table. Discussing Historical Depth and Violent Conflicts in Africa

Thursday 19 June

Prof. Jean-Luc Vellut, University of Leuven, Belgium

Land is the Economy and the Economy is Land: Re-assessing Zimbabwe's 'Revolution'

Thursday 26 June

Dr Bill Derman, Michigan State University, USA

Living on the Margins of a Global Economy: African Families, Their Work and Livelihoods in Bulawayo's Townships, Zimbabwe

Thursday 21 August

Dr Otrude N. Moyo, ASC visiting fellow and University of Southern Maine, USA

Intervening in Witchcraft-Related Problems: Experiences from South Africa

Thursday 28 August

Prof. Thias Selealo Kgatla, University of the North, South Africa

The Demand for *Sharia* in African Democratization Processes: Pitfalls or Opportunities?

Thursday 11 September

Dr Abdulkader Tayob, University of Nijmegen

Master's Thesis Award 2003: Witchcraft and Policing

Thursday 2 October

Ms Riekje Pelgrim, winner of this year's award

HIV/AIDS and Sex Education among the Youth in Zambia: Towards Behavioural Change?

Thursday 9 October

Dr Thera Rasing, Leiden University Medical Centre

The Study of Islam in Africa in the Age of Empire

Thursday 16 October

Dr Benjamin F. Soares, ASC

'Clicko the Dancing Bushman': Franz Taaibosch, South African Bushman Entertainer in London, Paris, Havana and New York, 1908-1940

Thursday 23 October

Prof. Neil Parsons, University of Edinburgh

Autochthony and Cosmopolitanism in Côte d'Ivoire: The *Longue Durée* of a Globalization Conflict (1901-2002)

Thursday 6 November

Karel Arnaut, Ghent University, Belgium

***La Nation Passe par la Femme*: Global Influences and Local Interpretation in the Islamic Fundamentalist Discourse in North Cameroon**

Thursday 13 November

Dr José van Santen, University of Leiden

Rural Wage Labour in Mozambique. Preliminary Research Results

Thursday 20 November

Prof. John Sender, ASC

Legal Authority and State Formation in Zambia

Thursday 27 November

Dr Jeremy Gould, Academy of Finland

Forest Tenure and Forest Management Partnership in Ethiopia

Thursday 4 December

Dr Yihenew Zewdie, ASC visiting fellow

Muslim Modernity in Post-Colonial Nigeria

Thursday 18 December

Dr Ousmane Kane, Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris

Films

Keeping a live voice

Wednesday 15 January

Director: Edwina Spicer, 1995

Living in South Africa

Wednesday 5 February

Director: Robyn Hofmeyr, 1994

The Story of a Continent: The Legacy

Wednesday 26 February

Director: Basil Davidson, 1984

Sango Malo

Wednesday 12 March

Director: Bassek ba Kobhio, 1991

Return to Freetown

Wednesday 23 April

Director: Sorious Samura, 1999

Xala

Wednesday 14 May

Director: Sembene Ousmane, 1974

Benjamin and his Brother

Wednesday 4 June

Director: Arthur Howes, 2002

Disobedience

Wednesday 10 September

Director: Licinio Azevedo, 2001

Dôlè (Money)

Wednesday 15 October

Director: Imunga Ivanga, 2001

Deluge

Wednesday 12 November

Director: Salem Mekuria, 1997

Ainsi Meurent les Anges

Wednesday 10 December

Director: Moussa Sene Absa, 2001

Appendix 6

Networks

Institutional ties of the ASC

The African Studies Centre plays a central role in the network of Africa-oriented researchers.

In the Netherlands

The ASC operates under the administrative umbrella of the University of Leiden, with which it has close academic ties. Most of the ASC researchers are a member of one of the three following research schools: Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES) in Utrecht, the Research School of Asian, African and Amerindian Studies (CNWS) in Leiden, and the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR). In addition, the ASC accommodates the secretariat of the Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAAS). Ten Dutch universities and three scientific institutes have seats on the Academic Advisory Council of the ASC (see Appendix 1).

The Centre's relationship with Dutch universities consists of teaching activities and the supervision of students with their Masters' theses, while that with the research schools involves the supervision of PhD students. Moreover, the ASC collaborates with research schools in the field of joint seminars and the organization of gatherings in Leiden for PhD students researching the social sciences in Africa. The ASC is committed to the development of a Research Master's degree, so much so that it is probably no exaggeration to say that without the ASC's input there will be no Research Master's in African Studies.

The ASC's relationship with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (and hence with the Ministry of Development Cooperation) has intensified over the last few years. In 2003 the

ASC was involved in the realization of the Ministry's new '*Afrika notitie*' that outlines the government's policy plans for Africa for the coming years. In 2003 the Ministry asked the ASC to coordinate a synthesis study of a series of 46 evaluation studies to assess the overall performance of Dutch involvement in sustainable rural development over the past decades in view of the shift to the so-called sector-wide approach in bilateral development cooperation. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the ASC also organize an annual study day, with the Ministry proposing a specific theme that is then further developed in close cooperation with various ASC researchers.

There is a formal agreement between the ASC Library, Documentation and Information Department and the Department of Information Technology of the University of Leiden Library concerning the maintenance of the ASC library system. The department is a member of the Netherlands Association for Professionals in the Library, Information and Knowledge Sector (NVB) and of the Association on Information and International Development (VIO).

In Europe

The ASC is a founding member – and has meanwhile become the official seat – of AEGIS, the Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies, a network of African studies centres in Europe. AEGIS was set up in 1991 to build upon the resources and the research potential available within the Africanist institutions of the European Union, and aims to create synergies between experts and institutions. The director of the ASC is a member of the board of AEGIS and the ASC provides administrative and

accounting support to the secretariat that is based in London. The AEGIS website (www.aegis-eu.org) is linked to the ASC's own website.

Fourteen centres from ten EU countries and one from Switzerland constitute the core of the AEGIS network. New centres that share AEGIS's objectives are encouraged to apply for membership. In 2003 one new centre, the Centre of African Studies in Edinburgh, was added to the list of members. It is hoped that AEGIS will eventually include members from every EU country. Besides the ASC, the present AEGIS centres include:

- Belgium: Brussels Centre of African Studies (Brussels);
- Denmark: Center for Afrikastudier (Copenhagen);
- France: Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire (Bordeaux);
- Germany: Institut für Afrika-Studien (Bayreuth), Institut für Afrika-Kunde (Hamburg) and Institut für Afrikanistik (Leipzig);
- Italy: Dipartimento di Studi e Ricerche su Africa e Paesi Arabi (Naples);
- Nordic countries: Nordiska Afrikainstitutet (Uppsala);
- Portugal: Centro de Estudos Africanos (Lisbon) and Centro de Estudos sobre África e do Desenvolvimento (Lisbon);
- Spain: Centre d'Estudis Africans (Barcelona);
- Switzerland: Zentrum für Afrikastudien (Basel); and
- United Kingdom: Centre of African Studies (London) and Centre of African Studies (Edinburgh).

The ASC library is a participating member of the European Library Co-operative OCLC-PICA.

In Africa

The ASC has formal agreements on cooperation, including the participation of students (capacity building), with a number of African universities and research institutes. Every year the ASC sends its publications free of charge to African academic libraries, aiming to do this for at least one library in each Sub-Saharan African country. Finally, there is continuing cooperation with the National Inquiry Services Centre (NISC), South Africa, to deliver titles from the ASC catalogue to the NISC database.

Membership of external boards and committees

Abbink, J.

Chair, Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS)

Joint editor, *Northeast African Studies*

Member of advisory board, *Ethnos, Journal of Anthropology*

Member of editorial board, *Focaal*

Member of advisory editorial board, *Annales d'Ethiopie*

Advisor/consultant for *Encyclopaedia of the World's Minorities*

Advisor/consultant for *Encyclopaedia Aethiopica*

Member of advisory committee, 'Rhetoric Culture' Project, Mainz University

Beek, W.E.A. van

Member of board, Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS)

Chair, Dogon Relief Committee

Member of GAMIN, Dutch Council for Environment (RMNO)

Member of Council for Sports and Development (NCDO)

Member of board, Universiteit Vrij van Nut, Utrecht University
 Member of editorial board, *Journal of Book of Mormon Studies*
 Member of board, MEGA-Tchad Multidisciplinary Research Network
 Vice President, World Draughts Federation
 Member of MaGW (NWO) review board

Binsbergen, W. van

Editor, *Quest – Philosophical Discussions: An International African Journal of Philosophy*
 Member of editorial board, *African Voices for African History*, Brill Publishers, Leiden
 Member of editorial advisory board, 'African Voices for African History' series, Brill Publishers, Leiden
 President, Dutch-Flemish Association for Intercultural Philosophy
 Member, Faculty Committee on Selection and Promotion, Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium

Bruijn, M. de

Member of advisory board, MANSA (Mande Studies Association)

Dijk, H. van

Management Team CERES Working Programme I

Dijk, R. van

Chair, Ghana Studies Group
 Member of editorial board, *PentecoStudies*
 Member, CERES Pathways Development Project

Ellis, S.

Joint editor, *African Affairs*, journal of the Royal Africa Society, London

Member of editorial board, *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*
 Member of editorial board, *African Sociological Review*
 Member of editorial board, 'Contemporary History' series, Hurst & Co. (London) and Oxford University Press (USA)
 Corresponding member, Institut d'Etudes de l'Océan Indien, Aix-en-Provence

Foeken, D.

Member of board, WOTRO Programme Nutrition and Health in Developing Countries

Hesseling, G.

Member of editorial board, 'African Social Studies' series, Brill Publishers, Leiden
 Board of Trustees of the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague
 Representative on the Members' Council of the Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam
 Member of advisory committee, HIVOS
 Member of scientific committee, Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review (EASRR)
 Member of scientific committee, 'Collection du CEAN' series, Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire, Bordeaux
 Chair of scientific committee, Laboratoire d'Etudes et de Recherches sur les Dynamiques Sociales (LASDEL), Niamey, Niger
 Member of board, Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies (AEGIS)
 Vice chair, Habitat Nederland
 Member of national committee, South Africa-Netherlands Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD)



Hoorweg, J.

Malindi District Environment Management Committee
Member of board, Malindi Green Town Movement

Kessel, I. van

Member of advisory council, South Africa-Netherlands Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD)
Member of editorial board, *Zuidelijk Afrika*
Member of editorial board, KIT 'landenreeks' publications (country profiles)
Consultant for the Elmina-Java Museum, Ghana

Klaver, W.

Member of advisory board for the MSc programme of the Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University

Konings, P.

Member of editorial board, *Polis, Cameroonian Political Science Review*
Member of editorial board, *Journal of Applied Social Sciences*
Member of editorial board, *Journal of Development and Women's Studies*
Member of scientific committee, *Revue Africaine d'Etudes Politiques et Stratégiques*
Member of editorial board, *Africa Development*

Rutten, M.

Treasurer, Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS)

Sender, J.

Member of the Technical Advisory Panel on Macroeconomic Management and Development, The Africa Capacity Building Foundation, Harare
Member of editorial board for series on land issues in Southern Africa, Brill Publishers
Associate editor, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*

Soares, B.

Member, CNRS Groupe de Recherche, *Magie et Ecriture Islamique dans les Mondes Africain et Européen* (GDR 2159), Paris
Member of advisory board, Critical Religious Studies Programme, University of Sussex, UK
Associate member, Centre of African Studies, University of London

Part-time employment and/or posting elsewhere

Abbink, J.

Professorial Chair, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam

Binsbergen, W. van

Professorial Chair, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

Klaver, W.

International Agricultural Centre, Wageningen

Konings, P.

Consultant, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Colophon

Annual Report 2003, African Studies Centre

Editors:

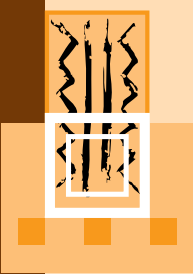
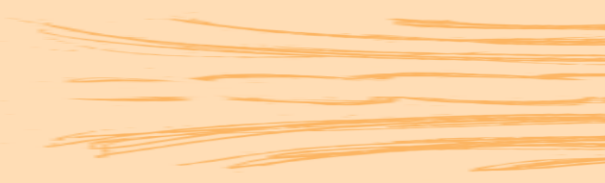
Ann Reeves and Marieke van Winden

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