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**African Studies Centre
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Contents

1. Introduction
2. Research
3. Library, Documentation and Information Department
4. Visiting Fellowship Programme
5. External Communication

- Appendix 1. Governing Bodies and Personnel
Appendix 2. Financial Overview
Appendix 3. Research Activities
Appendix 4. Publications by the Institute
 and by Staff Members
Appendix 5. Conference and Seminar Programme
Appendix 6. Networks

Colophon

1. Introduction

The African Studies Centre's strong research tradition received new impetus in April with the start of its revised research programme and the prospect of new research colleagues joining the staff. However 2002 was also a year of farewells at the African Studies Centre, with the saddest news being the death of ASC staff member Vernie February on 24 November. Even though it was generally known that he had had health problems for some time, his death still came as a shock to us all. The year 2002 also saw the departure of two highly respected staff members, namely Elli de Rijk, the head of the Library, Documentation and Information (LDI) department and Tjalling Dijkstra, a researcher and expert in agricultural marketing in Africa, who both left the ASC to further their professional careers elsewhere. A new head for the LDI department was found in the person of Titia van der Werf, who joined the staff in the summer. The lifting of the temporary halt on filling vacancies in the research departments, after several years of funds being spent on material improvements to the Centre, was an important development in the personnel field that allowed four new researchers (three full-time positions, one for each theme group) to be appointed.

As announced in last year's annual report, three new theme groups have been set up to replace those that had been operating since 1997. After a long process of formulating a new ASC research programme for the period 2002-2006, the following theme groups became officially operational as of 1 April 2002:

- Economy, Ecology and Exclusion (EEE)
- Culture, Politics and Inequality in Africa: Formations of Power and Identity (CPI)
- Agency in Africa: Understanding Socio-cultural Transformations in Time and Space (AA)

Economy, Ecology and Exclusion (EEE)

The focus of this group is twofold. The first theme concerns Africa in the world economy, a topic that will be further developed during the coming period. The second focus is on decision-making in the livelihood sphere. Local economic, institutional and environmental conditions and their variability are considered as the basic factors to which local actors respond when making decisions and organizing production and consumption.

Culture, Politics and Inequality: Formations of Power and Identity (CPI)

This theme group is concerned with the political dynamics of Sub-Saharan Africa, with reference to historical and cultural factors in the formation of political and economic power and identities. It will also consider the growing ties of interdependence, materially, culturally or ideologically, between Africa and the international system and within the African continent as a result of donor-country policies, development aid and international NGO activities.

Agency in Africa: Understanding Socio-cultural Transformations in Time and Space (AA)

Agency in Africa is an approach in which the local actor's understanding, perceptions, ideas, emotions and even fantasies are taken into consideration. This theme group proposes studying these processes of meaning and signification in the way in which agency transpires by decisions and choices that people make and the hopes and desires they express. The focus is thus primarily on the individual.

Two working groups have also been established, one looking into conflict ('Networks of Uncertainty') and the other into urban problems ('Urban Dynamics'). The aims of these groups are to stimulate cooperation between the theme groups and to approach specific themes from different angles.

A document entitled *Research Programme 2002-2006* was published to coincide with the setting-up of the new theme groups. It outlines the new research programmes and includes lists of the personnel involved in each specific research project, as well as the theme groups' external contacts. This information can also be found on the ASC website.

The launch of the new theme groups went hand in hand with a major change in the ASC's management structure. First, the Management Team (MT) was reduced in size and now consists of the director, the head of the LDI department and a representative of the research department, with the ASC's administrator acting as a permanent adviser on financial matters. In addition to the MT, a Scientific Team or 'Wetenschapsteam' in Dutch (WT) was set up to deal with scientific matters. It is made up of the director and the three theme-group leaders. The aim of the reorganization was to concentrate formal decision-making in the MT, and to make more room for scientific discussion and policy in a separate body than was possible in the past. Second, the nine secretarial and support staff were organized into clusters according to their tasks, with hierarchical lines directly to one of the MT members. Finally, job descriptions for all ASC functions were drawn up, thus improving methods of staff assessment and the development of internal career possibilities.

Regarding publications, an agreement was signed with Brill Academic Publishers in Leiden to launch a new series, the *Afrika-Studiecentrum Series*, that aims to offer the best of Africanist research in the Netherlands. The first two volumes will be published in the first half of 2003. (It replaces the *ASC Research Series* that used to be published by Ashgate Publishers in England.) The year 2002 also saw the end of the publication of *African Studies Abstracts* (ASA) as a quarterly journal in print form. This does not mean its demise though since it will continue to exist as an on-line publication accessible via the ASC website. A hard-copy version of each volume will be made for the African market where it will be distributed free of charge.

A new ASC initiative is the *ASC Scriptieprijs*, in the form of a cash prize for the best masters thesis in the Netherlands on Sub-Saharan Africa in the field of the social sciences. Members of the ASC's Scientific Advisory Council are heavily involved in this project and a jury has been set up consisting of ASC staff members and others from outside the Centre. The prize will be awarded for the first time in 2003. Another initiative that seems to have already received popular support is the organization of regular get-togethers for PhD students in the Netherlands working on Sub-Saharan Africa. Starting with an initial meeting in April, a meeting to discuss scientific research was arranged later in the year and it is hoped that meetings like these will take place on a more or less regular basis. The ASC is happy to be able to strengthen its links with the Dutch research schools in this way. The annual study day organized by the ASC and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was held in the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde in Leiden in October. The topic for debate this year was 'The Collapse of the African State and the Revenge of Africa?: Security Implications for the Western World' and, as always, there was some lively discussion.

Three big international conferences were organized by the ASC in 2002. The first, in April, was on globalization and changing patterns of ownership in culture and society. The next was held in cooperation with APAD and dealt with the governance of daily life in Africa (see Section 5), and the politics and aesthetics of cultural expression in contemporary Ghana was the topic of the final conference that was held at the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) in Amsterdam and was organized jointly by the ASC, KIT and the University of Amsterdam. In addition to these conferences, over twenty seminars were held on a wide range of topics from ecotourism in East and Southern Africa to the role of traditional intellectuals in Cameroon and Mali. These seminars are being increasingly well attended and, as in previous years, several of the Centre's visiting fellows gave seminars on the work they were doing while in Leiden. The seminar schedule and copies of the papers, as well as the newly introduced film and video programme, are always available in advance via the ASC website. Participation in these sessions is usually free of charge.

With the ASC's new theme groups now fully operational, the Centre is looking forward to the arrival of various new staff members in 2003 to extend its research programme into new fields in different countries in Africa.

Dick Foeken

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, including jurisprudence;
- 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 four-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 four years 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, library, documentation and information department and the administrative support department provide employment for more than 45 people.

VERNON ALEXANDER FEBRUARY (1938-2002)

It was with the deepest sadness that the ASC learned of the death on 24 November 2002 of the poet, writer and literature scholar Vernon Alexander February. Vernie had worked at the African Studies Centre in Leiden for more than thirty years before returning to his native South Africa in January 2002.

Born in Somerset West in South Africa's Cape Province, Vernie came to the Netherlands as an exile in the 1970s and was awarded a PhD at the University of Leiden in 1977 for his thesis entitled 'Flagellated Skin, A Fine Fetish'. In addition to his work at the ASC, he was also a guest lecturer from 1990 onwards in the Afrikaans Department at the University of the Western Cape in Belleville, South Africa. He published poems in Afrikaans and in English including collections entitled *O Snotverdriet* (1979) and *Spectre de la Rose* (1982) and co-edited *Een Kwestie van Identiteit* (1986), a compilation of stories by black South African writers. He produced two titles for an ASC series of monographs: *Mind Your Colour* (1981, new edition 1991) and *The Afrikaners of South Africa* (1991), and following a conference in Leiden in 1992 about the status of Afrikaans and the Dutch language, he edited many of the papers in a volume entitled *Taal en Identiteit* (1995).

An overview of all the publications by Vernie February that are available in the ASC library including monographs, articles, and literary and scientific works can be found in a web dossier on the ASC's website. Most are about South Africa, or about Africa in general, but the dossier also lists a selection of Vernie's other publications on language, literature and the Surinamese identity.

Vernie was well known both in the Netherlands and in South Africa for his work in the struggle against apartheid. He was also highly regarded as a teacher and as a storyteller, frequently appearing on television in this role. After returning 'home' in 2002, he was busy building up a new life in South Africa, enjoying his house near the sea in Cape Town, his professorship at the University of the Western Cape, and his large network of friends and 'comrades'.

2. Research

In April 2002 the ASC's three new theme groups came into effect:

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

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.

New research themes were initially discussed in 2000 and the new research programme started in April 2002. The three new groups cover the ASC's areas of research until 2006. More details of the research plans of these new 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 2002, about 20 per cent of the ASC's funding came from external sources such as the Netherlands Israeli 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 2002 and others also spent considerable amounts of time supervising PhD and MSc students at various universities in the Netherlands and Africa.

Economy, Ecology and Exclusion

Dr Han van Dijk, forestry, anthropologist

Dr Dick Foeken, human geographer

Prof. Jan Hoorweg, social psychologist, social ecologist

Wijnand Klaver, nutritionist

Henk Meilink, economist

Karin Nijenhuis, human geographer, jurist

Dr Marcel Rutten, human geographer

Associate members

Jan Cappon, non-western sociologist

Dr Marja Spierenburg, anthropologist

Dr Harry Wels, anthropologist

The theme group Economy, Ecology and Exclusion was set up in April 2002 to follow on from the previous Society and Resources in Africa research group. An evaluation of the latter's research findings concluded that economic and ecological challenges were hitting many Africans hard and resulting in increasing numbers of people being excluded from access to resources that enable them to make a living.

The current situation in most countries in Africa is critical. The continent has become the largest beneficiary of food aid and has gone from being a key exporter of agricultural commodities into a net importer. About 200 million people in Africa are chronically hungry and nearly 30 million require emergency food and agricultural assistance in any one year according to FAO statistics. Each year some 8.7 million young people enter the job market in Africa but few find jobs, and the UNDP notes that between 1998 and 1999 the number of poor people in Africa increased from 291 million to 310 million. Members of the EEE theme group are specifically addressing the situation of these excluded members of society, whether they be poor pastoralists, marginalized fishermen or rural or urban farmers. In the year 2002, research was conducted, for example, in Nakuru, Kenya, among households engaged in urban agriculture where special attention was directed towards the potential for providing food security and alleviating poverty. In addition, environmental and managerial aspects were taken into account and research results were shared with Nakuru Town officers.

At a governmental level in Africa, meetings were held in 2002 to put into action the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD), whose overall vision is to set the stage for growth through regional integration by putting in place sound macro-economic policies, improving trade policies, and attracting more foreign capital. These aims should be accomplished by pursuing sound economic policies, unleashing the private sector for poverty reduction and enhancing capacity building for deeper integration into the global economy. Whether this will be restricted to mere words remains to be seen.

The World Bank has called on rich countries to double their overseas aid from the current level of about US\$57 billion a year. But critics state that for every dollar given in aid, two are stolen through unfair trade. The flouting of rules of international trade by rich countries costs the poor world more than US\$100 billion a year. In addition, both the UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and the World Bank President James Wolfensohn have called on developed countries to cut the US\$300 billion a year spent on subsidizing farmers. The subsidy has had the effect of lowering world prices, thereby contributing to lower incomes and poverty in Africa.

Amid such negative sentiments, positive views can still be found. The IMF says the continent would need an average overall growth rate of about 7 per cent to reach the United Nations Millennium Development Goals by 2015. The organization is optimistic that countries will meet these targets and that Africa can have a much higher growth rate – comparable even with those of the boom years of the Asian economies. Reduced conflict and stronger policies were given as the reasons for this optimism.

To win the fight against poverty, organizations like IFAD claim that it is necessary first and foremost to accelerate rural development as four-fifths of Africa's poorest are living in the countryside. The FAO has also called for more investment in rural Africa to boost the limited possibilities of food production for domestic consumption to increase food security. It stressed the need for greater investment in small-scale irrigation; the harnessing of rainwater; rehabilitation and conservation of soils; storage and processing facilities; as well as rural roads and markets.

Yet there are still many short- and long-term obstacles on the road to success: HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, the withdrawal of investment and foreign aid, armed conflicts, high debts, low productivity, corruption, a deepening poverty, natural disasters such as floods and droughts, increasing water scarcity and environmental destruction (coastal degradation, deforestation and desertification) to name but a few. Members of the EEE theme group are looking into a number of these problems and potential solutions. Attention is being directed in particular towards food security in both the rural and urban setting, sustainable rainwater harvesting, land as a cause for armed conflicts, the storage and processing facilities of, for example, fish, the low productivity and functioning of maize markets, and causes of environmental degradation. Many of these topics are key issues in research conducted in the transitional zones in Africa. For example, ASC fieldwork was conducted in West Africa in the transition zone between agro-pastoral and sylvo-pastoral land in Mali to examine the spatial and temporal development of agricultural expansion, the underlying forces of this expansion and its legal-institutional embedding. Coastal ecosystems, like drylands, are equally fragile and vulnerable to degradation. The natural environment of many tropical coasts is threatened by combinations of naturally occurring processes, increased population pressure and commercial exploitation including the development of tourism, industrial growth and port expansion. Coastal ecology and traditional coastal livelihoods, notably the diversification of income sources among artisanal fishermen in Kenya, are equally subjects of study.

The year 2002 also witnessed the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa. Opinions differ on the outcome of the Summit but in general it can be concluded that it made no particularly dramatic impact. At best, there was the realization that practical steps are needed to address the world's most pressing problems. Hopes of achieving this have been put into the launch of more than 300 voluntary partnerships, each of which will bring additional resources to support efforts to implement sustainable development. Commitments made in Johannesburg were in the fields of expanding access to water and sanitation, on energy, improving agricultural yields, managing toxic chemicals, protecting biodiversity and improving ecosystem management – not only by governments but also by NGOs, intergovernmental organizations and businesses. It is estimated that some €50 billion will be needed to meet these goals. Critics argue that the partnership proposals hardly mention community groups in developing countries, nor do they address consumption patterns in rich countries.

The EEE group's research programme will continue to address the role played by community groups in both partnerships and sovereign actions. Studying the issues of poverty, environmental degradation and economic development primarily at individual, household and neighbourhood level does this first and foremost. For example, during the year 2002, which was also the International Year of Ecotourism, the results of a

long-term study concerning the creation of an ecotourism project among Maasai pastoralists were widely disseminated in lectures and publications. The survey addressed the issue of economic partnerships between local communities and the private sector and showed that without proper guidance these new economic endeavours face the risk of disharmonizing instead of uplifting a pastoral community. Diversification is also the catchword for fishermen. Economic, ecological and biological research among Kenyan fishermen has been finalized and the results will be published soon. Following the departure of Tjalling Dijkstra in April 2002, the theme group recruited two economists (André Leliveld and John Sender) who joined the ASC in 2003 to strengthen research into poverty-related issues of (un)employment and social security.

Marcel Rutten

Culture, Politics and Inequality

Prof. Jan Abbink, anthropologist

Dr Deborah Bryceson, economic geographer

Dr Stephen Ellis, historian

Dr Ineke van Kessel, historian

Dr Piet Konings, sociologist of development

Dr Klaas van Walraven, political scientist

Associate members

Aregawi Berhe, political scientist

Mindanda Mohogu, economist

Francisco Mucanheia, sociologist of development

In 2002 the Culture, Politics and Inequality in Africa: Formations of Power and Identity (CPI) theme group focused on its new four-year research programme. Following up the findings and projects carried out by its predecessor, the Conflict, Conciliation and Control in Africa theme group, its members further developed their interests in relations between wider cultural and historical contexts of African societies as they interact with and are (re)shaped by current internal power politics, regional inter-state relations, and the international system.

The CPI group started out with six core members in April 2002: Ineke van Kessel, Piet Konings, Klaas van Walraven, Stephen Ellis, Deborah Bryceson and Jan Abbink, all of whom carried out periods of research in Africa during the year. In late 2002 Deborah Bryceson left the group to take up a new position at a university in the UK and transferred her remaining work time (1 day a week) to the Economics, Ecology & Exclusion theme group. Her departure will result in less research being devoted to migration, rural-urban relations, and political economy issues in the theme-group programme.

Approaches and results from work done in the previous theme group, which was primarily interested in the political developments and democratization of Africa, were built upon and expanded but the main concern became the general question of how *cultural resources* – patterns and practices imbued with meaning accorded to it by human collectivities – become the sites of the formation of new power configurations and identity constructions. This perspective has been found to be useful in the study of

diverse problems and phenomena, such as the resurgence of ethno-political identity, the politics of civil-society movements such as student organizations and trade unions, the growing relevance of religion and its relation to politics in Africa, the memory and 'reinvention' of revolt and rebellion in the post-colonial state, elite politics and the international system, the material and cultural bases of conflict and violence, and the marginalization and problematic political role of youth in Africa. While there is a definite national basis for many of these processes, the analytical need is to develop a transnational or supra-state perspective to see how exactly the internal and external elements interrelate.

The new research emphasis of this theme group is thus to deal with both current hot issues, such as the explosive potential of 'ethnic' and youth movements or the politically volatile areas such as the Horn of Africa and West Africa, as well as with the long-term historical and cultural factors that keep shaping current events but are often glossed over by analysts and the news media.

While tying in with current theoretical debates in African studies, the members of this group, as in their previous research, attach great value to empirical research, such as historical work (the study of archival documents, media discourse, etc.) and fieldwork (interviews, case studies, observation). This has resulted in a number of fundamental contributions primarily building up the knowledge base on contemporary Africa. There is also a perceived need to relate contemporary African history to wider disciplinary perspectives. To see Africa as being very different or as only marginally connected to world history is no longer warranted. This holds for history as well as the social sciences.

The contours of the research programme outlined by the ASC in 2002 indicated the major research ambitions and domains in which this theme group moves, such as exploring and explaining the changing relations of state, elites and citizens, the problematic democratization processes, contestation and conflict about identities, borders, and historical memories of 'belonging', and growing inequalities within African countries and the marginal status of the continent in the world system. In one book project in the theme group, Klaas van Walraven devoted a major survey to democratization and drew attention to certain understudied aspects of the process, for example, its link with social stratification. Plenty of attention was also devoted to economic aspects of identity and occupational changes in African societies. These have many political implications, as illustrated by the work of Deborah Bryceson on changing livelihoods in Africa. A recurring subject of research is inevitably the role of 'civil society' organizations in Africa, which often take a precarious and contested place within the various national state orders. Work on Cameroon, Ethiopia and Southern Africa reveals great divergence in the potential and the trajectories of such organizations but what seems clear is that in conditions of political and economic crisis the role of civil society is perceived to increase. They come to serve as rallying points for disputing state or state elite policies. It is not apparent whether the newly emerging 'ethnic militias' that are now becoming so widespread in Africa (notable examples are those in Kenya, Nigeria and Cameroon) – and that are in need of serious study – can also be seen as 'civil society' organizations. What is remarkable in these movements is the idiom of counter-discourse, of revolt, rejection and anti-establishment action. They draw directly upon (manipulated) socio-cultural symbols and practices beyond class,

state or occupational identities and carry strong elements of revivalism. They rival movements based on a fundamentalist religious identity.

There was renewed emphasis in African studies on security concerns in 2002. Not only the ongoing state conflicts and insurgencies (in Congo, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, the Central African Republic, the Horn) but also problems of global terrorism have continued to affect Africa. On the latter issue, world powers such as the US and the EU sought new alliances with several African countries (some of which had also been the target of terrorist attacks). The issue of armed conflict and violence will remain important in the near future because there are important political as well as economic and cultural interests at stake that are transforming Africa as we know it, including its borders. Dramatic developments in West Africa, for instance, have accelerated fierce conflicts such as those in Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire. The issue of (access to) oil resources in the region will also become more important. As indicated in the theme group's research programme, the international dimension of African politics and socio-economic developments will be a continued focus of study. In this context, a reconsideration of the forty-year period of African post-colonial history is also relevant because the violent movements and insurgencies of today have their roots, to a large extent, in past (post-) colonial patterns of inequality, violence and abuse. This subject was partly addressed in a book on resistance and revolt in Africa in which four theme-group members participated in 2002.

Theoretically, the challenge remains to make sense not only of the surprising political and generational dynamics of Africa but also of the role of culture in political and social processes as well as in ongoing conflicts. The place and role of 'traditional' cultural values and inherited practices, including religious and ideological elements, in socio-political developments in Africa is presently a controversial but fascinating field of study. A critical view on the process of globalization is called for here, as this much-used concept has, in itself, little explanatory value and tends to bypass underlying processes of an economic and socio-political nature (for example, class developments, inequalities of access to resources, environmental decline, the social reproduction of cultural differences, elite hegemony versus regionalization and localization tendencies). These issues were addressed in various publications in 2002 by this theme group. Through numerous contributions to the mass media and advisory activities to civic organizations, members disseminated knowledge and research findings to a larger public. In addition, a substantial number of African visiting fellows working on subjects related to the theme group's programme joined the group on a temporary basis during the year.

Jan Abbink

Agency in Africa

Prof. Wim van Binsbergen, anthropologist, philosopher

Dr Mirjam de Bruijn, anthropologist

Dr Rijk van Dijk, anthropologist

Dr Jan-Bart Gewald, historian

Prof. Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal, jurist, legal anthropologist, film-maker

Kiky van Til, anthropologist

Associate members

Dr Wouter van Beek, anthropologist

Julie Duran-Ndaye, ethnologist

Dr Sandra Evers, historian

Dr Mayke Kaag, anthropologist

Dr Valentina Mazzucato, economist

Prof. Francis Nyamnjoh, anthropologist

Dr Marja Spierenburg, anthropologist

An international conference on ‘Globalization and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society’ in April allowed the Globalization and Socio-cultural Transformations in Africa theme group to critically assess the results and achievements of its research over the previous four years and to pave the way for an engagement with ‘agency’. The ASC’s new ‘Agency in Africa’ (AA) theme group started in April by acknowledging the need to elaborate on the insights that had been generated on globalization issues in Africa and to open up further perspectives on empirical research that would address the problems and contradictions that had gradually become clear from studying both the concept and the phenomenon of globalization.

The choice of ‘agency’ underscores the need for a renewed focus in African studies for the local actor’s understanding, perceptions, ideas, emotions and even fantasies with regard to the world African societies find themselves engulfed in. The concept of agency calls for an empirical and reflexive investigation of the ways in which action, initiative and creativity are experienced and perceived in the day-to-day affairs of social groups. The new group also proposed research into how knowledge is being generated about agency in Africa and how knowledge and identity together become the subject of all kinds of inequalities, violence and imbalances of power. In this sense it moves away from the perception of an increasing ‘westernization’ of the world, and Africa in particular.

In April 2002 the group started with a number of former members of the Globalization theme group, Wim van Binsbergen, Rijk van Dijk and Julie Duran-Ndaye, and it was strengthened by Mirjam de Bruijn, and associate members, Mayke Kaag (who joined the group in the framework of the CERES Pathways of Development project) and Kiky van Til (who is working on her PhD on socio-cultural and economic transformations among Moors in Mauritania). The theme group welcomed the appointment of Jan-Bart Gewald, a historian with wide-ranging expertise in the study of genocide in Africa. His current research focuses on the socio-political history of the Iringa Highlands in Tanzania and he brings a highly relevant historical dimension to the study of agency. Wouter van Beek also joined the group on a part-time basis.

The new research group’s approach to issues of agency ranges from historical, environmental and social geographical studies to studies of a (contemporary) anthropological and philosophical nature. Discussion has been directed to exploring ways in which the concept can be fruitfully applied to the staff’s research. It has become clear that the term agency can be understood at two different levels simultaneously: both as a concept and as a phenomenon in African societies. 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 can be gained with regard to the predicament of Africa and its socio-economic forms, cultural styles and

expressions in a globalizing world. Certain forms of social behaviour and social movements bespeak either the creative appropriation or contestation of globally spreading structures and formations such as 'the state', liberal capitalism or Western individuality. Some of the new structures that are produced through globalization can be seen to have had only limited significance for some of the processes taking place on the level of everyday life. Although Africa is part of a global world and all sorts of international processes and institutions impinge on the African situation, not all that takes place is about, or is structured by, the (Western) global world. Important ecological changes are taking place that affect socio-cultural transformations in African societies beyond the context of globalization. Secondly, globalization and modernity appear to be plural, which in Africa is evidenced by a proliferation of Islam and other religious formations representing different ideas of what it is to be part of a larger world. Thirdly, insights gained from globalization studies have remained limited in their significance because of the anti-globalist tendencies that have come to characterize social, political and economic actions across the continent. These have, for example, resulted in a pro-active assertion of parochial identities by certain groups.

These examples demonstrate the kind of resilience and creativity by which a great deal of social activity and human behaviour is characterized in African societies. While globalization and the socio-economic and political formations to which this has given rise, such as Structural Adjustment Programmes, appear to entangle agency in Africa in new and dominant structures, much of that same agency vies to remain uncaptured, independent or resistant. The behaviour of actors is, therefore, determined by a search for new opportunities, creative solutions and a means of contestation of the prevalent structures of power and domination. People are confronted with dilemmas that revolve around straightforward issues of how to generate enough income to support their families, or how to escape from or to improve on local conditions while trying to keep social relations intact. They also give rise to more complex issues of how to forge new identities without losing societal integrity, how to pursue consumerist styles, ideals and aspirations without commodifying every aspect of one's own cherished cultural artefacts and values. The study of the ways in which people deal with these dilemmas in cultural, economic, political and social settings is the unifying element in the research of this theme group.

As a concept, the term agency is explored in the ways in which it opens up a certain approach to the study of social realities in Africa that focus on the actor, on action and on the meaning and significance that in a social and cultural context is attributed to initiative and creativity. While understanding these dimensions of agency in Africa requires an approach in which the local actor's understanding, perceptions, ideas, emotions and even fantasies are taken into consideration, it does not mean that it is limited only to persons. Such a conceptualization of agency would run the risk of being too determined by Western notions of the individual actor as the ultimate source of all initiative and creativity. The theme group is studying processes of meaning and signification in which agency transpires socially and culturally not only by the decisions and choices that people make but also in the initiative that is attributed to non-persons (for example, gods or spirits) or to social movements and institutions. It is in this sense that the concept of agency moves away from postulating a Western individuality versus an African communality: as if the African person can only be understood as the product of communal relations. While African societies indeed leave room for the individual actor and the engagement of personal initiative, perhaps even more so in the present

context of deteriorating socio-economic circumstances as is evidenced by the enormous growth in entrepreneurial activity on the continent, there are, at the same time, important changes that can be noticed in the interdependencies that people create. New religious groups, for example, are creating new economies of gift-giving and reciprocity that make members dependent on one another in quite unprecedented ways.

As agency in this perspective does not indicate a 'topic' but rather a way of looking at African realities that demonstrate the actor's or the social group's room for initiative, the group has decided to concentrate its empirical research on 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 may overlap and interchange with the two 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, particularly as they are influenced by new and changing patterns of mobility – in most cases resulting in increased urbanization. Their work relates to issues of agency and mobility but also investigates shifting power relations that are related to the changing patterns of movement. The work of Wim van Binsbergen, Rijk van Dijk, Wouter van Beek and Julie Duran concentrates on agency in all sorts of ideological, cosmological and religious systems and in so doing does not only concentrate on the mobility of people (even to the diaspora) but also on the movement of ideas and symbolic formations in Africa and beyond. As these processes of ideological shifts unfold in present-day Africa, issues of power as well as matters of knowledge production and reflexivity again conflate with an interest for such patterns of mobility and are, therefore, studied in tandem. The work of Jan-Bart Gewald and Wim van Binsbergen takes a 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. A number of articles produced by members of the group demonstrate the applicability and empirical underpinnings of the conceptual framework of agency in concrete situations in Africa. Debates in the group as well as the international reaction to the group's publications have shown that the re-capturing of the concept of agency is not only valid and topical but appears to be highly fruitful as well.

The theme group is developing links with African partners, among others through the existing visiting fellowship programme. It has plans for an international seminar and a colloquium, both of which will be held in the first half of 2003. Scholars from Africa will be invited to take part in these discussions and later perhaps to come to Leiden as part of the visiting fellowship programme. Members of the group who already started their field research in 2002 (Mirjam de Bruijn in Chad, Rijk van Dijk in Botswana and Kiky van Til in Mauritania) have been actively establishing working and exchange relations with research institutes and universities in their respective research locations and these contacts will be further strengthened in 2003.

Rijk van Dijk

Merchants, Missionaries and Migrants: 300 Years of Dutch-Ghanaian Relations

Ineke van Kessel (ed.)

Amsterdam: KIT Publishers/Accra: Sub-Saharan Publishers

This edited volume was produced in the context of the tercentenary of Dutch-Ghanaian relations following a Dutch-Ghanaian conference in The Hague in November 2001. The book had to be ready before the so-called Holland Week in Ghana in April 2002 when Crown Prince Willem Alexander and Princess Maxima arrived for a state visit so the book's production resembled a 'pressure-cooker' process. The blessings of e-mail made this more manageable than anticipated and the manuscript, with contributions from the Netherlands, Ghana, Indonesia and Surinam, was sent off to the printers in February 2002.

A subsidy from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs enabled us to make it a large, lavishly illustrated full-colour book, suggesting that 'it was meant to be a coffee-table book' aimed at 'a popular audience', as one reviewer noted with unveiled disdain! A coffee-table book or not, the volume is intended as a popular history book, highlighting a variety of aspects of Dutch-Ghanaian relations and their ramifications, and is indeed aimed at a wide audience.

A Ghanaian publisher took an interest in the book and bought 1,200 copies at a heavily subsidized price and a further several hundred books have been distributed to Ghanaian libraries, universities and secondary schools by the Netherlands Embassy in Accra. The books produced for the Dutch market had almost sold out within a year.

Ineke van Kessel

Reviews

'Richly illustrated ... wide range of subjects ... surprising contributions ... but the slave trade deserves a more central place, particularly the impact of the trade on the peoples of Northern Ghana.'

De Volkskrant, 19 April 2002

'Everything that happened in West Africa's coastal regions ... Luxuriously illustrated ... very interesting.'

Alloctonenkrant, 17 July 2002

'When I got a copy of this book I felt very happy ... I say thank you for documenting the truth.'

The Voice, June 2002

Pastoral Urbanites: Socio-cultural and Economic Transformations among Moors in Small Towns in Mauritania

Mauritania is a relatively unknown country of 1,030,700 km² (24 times larger than the Netherlands) that lies south of the Western Sahara and forms a geographical link between the Arabic Maghreb and black West Africa. The northern two-thirds of the country may be classified as pure desert: the physical and climatic conditions do not permit permanent habitation, the yearly rainfall is less than 100 mm, water sources are scarce and distances between pastures are huge. People in this harsh area mainly live off oases culture and nomadic mixed camel and ruminant herding. To the south in the Sahelian zone, more rainfall and the closer spacing of natural resources permits rain-fed agriculture, cattle raising and, in the delta of the Senegal River, recession and irrigated agriculture.

Two-thirds of the total population of 2.6 million are so-called *Bidan* (or Moors), people of Arab-Berber origin, and *Haratins*, their liberated black-skinned slaves, also called black Moors. An important identity marker is their language – an Arabic dialect known as *Hassaniyya*. The other third of the population is formed by the country's black Africans, mainly Halpulaar, Soninké, Bambara and Wolof, who speak their own languages.

The drought in the 1970s and 1980s coincided with violent conflicts over the country's iron-ore mines and war with Morocco over the Western Sahara. Poverty and political insecurity caused mass movements of nomadic pastoralists from the northern desert zones to urban areas in the south. Many *Bidan* lost their animals and could no longer provide for their slaves, and the nomadic pastoral economy was increasingly replaced by multiple livelihoods in towns. The complex of transformation processes of migration, sedentarization and urbanization of former nomads was further reinforced by the (third) abolition of slavery in 1981 and the construction of the 1100-kilometre 'Route de l'Espoir' (1975-1983) that links the capital Nouakchot with Nema, a small town in the east of the country. The road meant a way to transport both goods and people, thus facilitating commercial activities, and it opened up new economic opportunities. Towns functioned both as a niche with resources and opportunities, and many former slaves, encouraged by the abolition of slavery, escaped to start independent lives in town.

In this context, I started my PhD research on socio-cultural and economic transformations among Moors in small towns. Aïoun el Atrouss, 800 km east of Nouakchott along the 'Route', was my fieldwork location from February to December (2002) and is the dynamic commercial capital of the Hodh el Gharbi department, a province well suited to pastoralism. In this small town, with an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, people of different ethnic groups and social categories are struggling to build a new urban livelihood. For a period of four years, from 2002-2006 this will be the subject of my research.

Kiky van Til

Coastal Studies

The natural environment of many tropical coasts is threatened by combinations of naturally occurring processes, increased population pressure and commercial exploitation including tourism, industrial growth and port expansion. The Indian Ocean coast of East Africa is still pristine in parts but has been badly affected in other sections. The Kenya Coast is a case in point with built-up areas and economic development concentrated in the southern part.

The natural habitats of the Kenya Coast include rivers, estuaries and creeks, shores and dunes, coral reefs and mangrove swamps, as well as a large forest and patches of old forest (kayas) that have been preserved by the local population for cultural purposes. The terrestrial fauna ranges from rare insects and endemic birds to monitor lizards and forest elephants, while the marine waters harbour many species of tropical reef fish as well as sharks, billfish, sea turtles and the endangered dugong. Several marine parks and land refuges serve to protect the rich biodiversity of the plants and animals but many of the coral reefs, mangrove forests and kayas are now experiencing environmental degradation.

The Kenya Coast is economically disadvantaged compared with the centre of the country and economic growth opportunities have to be exploited wherever possible. However, development policies must also take into account the fragile nature of the coastal ecosystems and managing the coastal zones requires the combined efforts of government agencies, NGOs, local communities, commercial enterprises and the research community. Integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) is in its infancy in Kenya and research has an important role to play in this area.

Local research organizations include the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI), the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), the Coral Reef Conservation Project (CRCP), the Coast Environment Research Station (CERS) and the regional centres of the national research institutes for agriculture and forestry. Several textbooks on the East African Coast (or parts of it) have been published in recent years. Existing coastal ecosystems are described in McClanahan & Young (eds),¹ a taxonomic guide of plants and animal species was compiled by Richmond² and UNEP sponsored atlas of coastal resources.³ *The Kenya Coast Handbook*,⁴ a recent ASC publication, reviews the culture, history and economy of coastal society.

The ASC's coastal studies programme has succeeded in bringing together (mainly Kenyan) researchers from different disciplines to exchange information and to facilitate the publication of papers that otherwise might not have been written. The next monograph covers recent advances in coastal ecology⁵ with sections on coral reefs and beaches, marine fisheries, mangroves and terrestrial forests, erosion and pollution,

¹ T. McClanahan & T. Young, *East African Ecosystems and their Conservation*, Oxford University Press, 1996

² M. Richmond (ed.), *A Guide to the Seashores of East Africa and the West Indian Ocean Islands*, SIDA, 1997

³ UNEP (1998) *Eastern Africa Atlas of Coastal Resources (Vol. 1: Kenya)*, 1998

⁴ J. Hoorweg, D. Foeken & R. Obudho (eds), *Kenya Coast Handbook*, LIT Verlag, 2000

⁵ J. Hoorweg & N. Muthiga (eds), *Recent Advances in Coastal Ecology: Studies from Kenya*, in press

biodiversity, and community participation. The analytical power of the twenty-seven studies varies greatly: there are reviews of years of work but also thesis research that is more modest in scope. The research varies from descriptive studies and benchmark surveys to management studies that aim at active intervention, notably in marine protection, coral-reef restoration, *kaya* preservation and urban waste management but also included are chapters on butterfly breeding, artisanal fishing methods, income generation in communities adjacent to forests, and even elephant management.

Jan Hoorweg

3. Library, Documentation and Information Department

The year 2002 was a year of changes but also one of continuity for the library department. Library matters and activities continued as usual while the leadership of the department changed hands. Discussions to reconsider the department's abstracting policy were in full swing and uncertainties around the upgrading of the library automation system grew. And finally, a major change in publications policy was initiated with the switch from print to electronic products.

Trends and Figures

During 2002, some 1,240 new acquisitions were added to the library collection. The library received gifts from, among others, Prof. K.H. Voous (books on eastern and southern Africa), Dr Wouter van Beek (back issues of the journal *Africa*) and journalist Frits Eissenloeffel, who had a large collection of newspaper cuttings covering the liberation struggles in Africa in the 1970s and 1980s.

The library welcomed 5,064 visitors and registered 9,472 loans, figures that show little change when compared to those of previous years. However, an unusually high number of new visitors were registered: 588 (in comparison with 379 in 2001). E-mail requests for information totalled 1,111 and the number continues to grow. Interestingly, the number of requests for information by phone was even higher at 1,236 in 2002.

Ongoing Activities

Responsibility for collection building moved from the head librarian to the documentalists. The translation of UDC codes into descriptors and the construction of the ASC thesaurus, both part of the project co-financed by NWO, continued throughout 2002. Some of the thesaurus modules are already available on the web to facilitate searching, such as the modules on African languages, African peoples and African politics. Five new 'web dossiers' were compiled in 2002 on topical subjects such as the Zimbabwean elections, and Islam in Nigeria. The work of abstracting continued as in previous years, and the 33rd volume of *African Studies Abstracts* (ASA) published 1,688 abstracts.

The acquisition of African book titles and journal subscriptions always takes up a great deal of time and this did not change in 2002. The inability of the publishing and book trade infrastructure in Africa to respond consistently to orders and the decreasing interest of sellers and subscription agents to keep up acquisitions of African materials are now posing serious difficulties for libraries.

New Head of Department

The head of the library department, Elli de Rijk, left the African Studies Centre in May 2002 to take up a management position at the Institute for Spatial Planning and Housing in The Hague. Two months later Titia van der Werf filled the vacancy she had left as head of the library department and member of the management team responsible for automation and the ASC website. In her previous job, Titia had worked for nine years at the National Library of the Netherlands as project manager, where she had been heavily involved in digital preservation.

Library Automation Systems

The LDI department makes use of the OCLC-PICA services for shared cataloguing and the University Library of Leiden hosts the department's local library system. Both the central and local Library Automation Systems of OCLC-PICA (CBS4 and LBS4) are in the process of being upgraded and in 2002 the ASC was involved in the implementation and testing of several products: the CBS4 output files and the online catalogue OPC4. The output files produced by the central system (CBS4) are now XML files and the conversion software that uses the output files to produce derivatives such as the Library Acquisitions List and the *African Studies Abstracts* journal had to be adapted. The Online Public Access Catalogue underwent a major upgrade (OPC4) and face-lift and the ASC library was heavily involved in its testing, which took longer than expected.

Abstracting Policy and Abstracts Journal

Discussions about the abstracting policy of the department and, related to this, possible avenues for developing the journal *African Studies Abstracts* led to an extended decision-making process involving publishers, users and the scientific advisory council of the ASC. By the end of 2002, it had been decided to continue the library's abstracting work and to consider this one of the department's core activities. It is seen as an activity that adds substantial value to the catalogue by providing in-depth information about the collection at the individual article level.

It was decided to discontinue the ASC's contract with K.G. Saur, the publisher of the abstracts journal, and to start making the journal available on the Internet free of charge. This way it is hoped to reach more researchers in the field and to provide them with a reference tool they can consult, download or print at their own convenience. For researchers and library institutions in Africa that do not have access to the Internet, a print copy will be sent by post if so requested.

Acquisitions Online

The library's Acquisitions List that used to be published twice a year in paper form and distributed for free to subscribers is now available on the web. This list is updated on a monthly basis and subscribers can be notified by e-mail of new titles. With this change, the library hopes to provide a faster information delivery system better suited to users' needs and working environments.

Publications and Travels

Marlene van Doorn gave a presentation (published in *African Research & Documentation*, no. 90, 43-52) at the 40th anniversary conference of the Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa (SCOLMA) in Oxford in June 2002. Katrien Polman wrote a book review for the *Internationale Spectator* (vol. 57, no. 2, 105-6) of *The Digital Divide in Developing Countries: Towards an Information Society in Africa* by G. Nulens *et al.* (Brussels, 2001).

Titia van der Werf gave a presentation entitled 'Audio-visual Material at the African Studies Centre' at a workshop on digital preservation held at the National Library of the Netherlands in December 2002. And in the same month, she and Tiny Kraan attended the 45th annual meeting of the African Studies Association in Washington.

Titia van der Werf

Our wonderful computerized library system!

We don't like to think back to the time when we had to do our job 'by hand' and without a computer! Before the automated lending system, people could borrow a maximum of five books at a time. They had to fill in special forms with the author's name, the title of the book, the book's number, their name and address and so on. A lot of time and effort was involved in borrowing just one book! Then, we – the library staff – had to fill in another card with more or less the same data, the borrower had to sign this card, and finally, we had to arrange the cards in alphabetical order. Those days are, happily, long gone!

Nowadays, we are lucky enough to have the automated lending system. It's less work for us, is more efficient and the reminders for overdue books are sent out automatically. But we still have plenty to do. People not just from all over the Netherlands but from all over the world now find their way to our website (<http://asc.leidenuniv.nl/library/>) and we receive lots of questions by e-mail (asclibrary@fsw.leidenuniv.nl). In the last year, for example, we have been asked about topics as diverse as the role of witchcraft and magic in African football, local languages in Malawi, and the burial practices of kings in Togo.

People who would have previously visited the library in person are increasingly consulting our catalogue via the Internet in the comfort of their own office or home, printing out the titles they are interested in and then coming into the library with these titles in their hands. But we still receive questions by phone and even by letter. For example, a handwritten letter of two A4 pages from India arrived recently asking for specific addresses from the PRODDER development directory. The writer had somehow found out that we could help him with this information from our collection. A week later we received a telephone call from him asking whether we had received the letter. And then weeks later we received a publication from the gentleman in question for our collection.

Today it is easy for potential future visitors – even for those from other countries – to see what our collection has to offer via the Internet. That's great because we often get compliments about the depth and breadth of our collection (several times a week) and we are also still receiving compliments about the results of the renovations that took place in the library a couple of years ago. Do come and see the collection and the renovated library for yourself!

*Sjaan van Marrewijk
Ella Verkaik*

Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History

Jon Abbink, Mirjam de Bruijn and Klaas van Walraven (eds)

ASC yearbook for 2002 in the 'African Dynamics' series

Part I: Historical Perspectives

Part II: Social Inequalities and Colonial Hierarchies

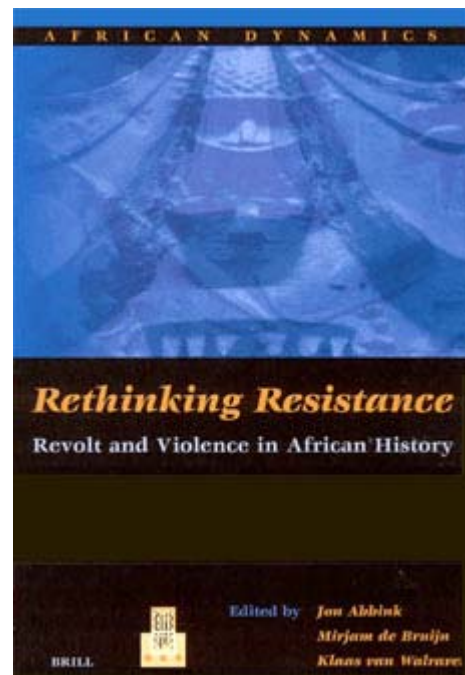
Part III: Violence, Meaning and Ideology in Resistance

Part IV: Resistance as Heritage and Memory

(For details of chapters and contributing authors,
see Appendix 4)

Published by Brill Publishers, Leiden

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4. Visiting Fellowship Programme

The ASC's Visiting Fellowship Programme arranges for scholars – mostly but not exclusively from Africa – to spend time in Leiden on their own research, data analysis and writing, often working on a joint project with one or more ASC staff members. Visiting fellows have access to the library and computer facilities of the Centre and the University of Leiden. They contribute to the Centre's seminar programme and most work on papers and books with a view to publication. Others use their time to develop practical projects for implementation in their home countries on their return.

Due to the problems visiting fellows have had over recent years in obtaining visas to allow them to come to the Netherlands, it has been decided, with regret, to limit stays to periods of three months because it is then easier to acquire a visa. We are disappointed about having to impose this shorter time limit on visiting fellows but having encountered so many difficulties in the past, it seemed a sensible policy to introduce. Now the ASC and visiting fellows are better able to plan visits and schedule their study leave with employers at home. In spite of all these problems, the programme still remains very popular and we wish were able to accept more visiting scholars every year. The period they spend in the Netherlands always appears to be time well spent academically and it is for almost everyone a very productive time.

Scholars interested in applying for a visiting fellowship are encouraged to do so. More information about the programme can be found on the ASC's website: <http://asc.leidenuniv.nl/research/fellowships>

The researchers listed below all visited the ASC during 2002. Staff members at the Centre were able to benefit from their research findings and enjoyed discussions with colleagues studying subjects as diverse as democratization in Cameroon, sustainable agriculture in Nigeria, land-related conflicts in Kenya and the long-term effects of exposure to trauma in central Mozambique. We hope that they all found their time in Leiden beneficial and have returned to their institutes feeling refreshed and full of energy and new ideas.

Dr Jan-Bart Gewald

University of Cologne

1 January – 31 March 2002

In the three months that he was at the ASC, Jan-Bart Gewald, a specialist in southern African history but whose scholarly interests range far and wide, conducted a bibliographical survey of materials dealing with globalization in Africa, in particular aspects that had hitherto been neglected by researchers. The results of the survey were subsequently presented as a discussion paper at the conference on 'Globalization and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society' that was held in Leiden in April 2002.

Dr Ben Nantang Jua

Ministry of Scientific and Technical Research, Cameroon

6 February – 2 August 2002

After problems obtaining a visa, Ben Jua finally arrived at the ASC in March to work on a book about social transformations and democratization in Cameroon, examining the construction of the country's hegemonic state, the role of women and youth in society

and the primordial role of ethnicity, in collaboration with Piet Konings. He also worked on some contributions for the *Encyclopaedia of the Developing World* and an article on death, which has been occupying a prominent place on the African research agenda since the controversy over the burial of the Kenyan lawyer Otieno Odhiambo in 1983.

Dr Akin Omotayo

University of Agriculture Abeokuta, Nigeria

15 April – 27 July 2002

Dr Omotayo is currently an associate professor in the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Agriculture Abeokuta where his special research interests are the applications of remote sensing and geographical information systems in analysing rural production systems. At the ASC he completed a research proposal, wrote the preliminary draft for a paper for a conference in China on sustainable agriculture and a seminar paper that he gave at an internal seminar and later submitted for publication to the *Journal of Agriculture, Ecosystem, and Environment*.

Peter Kagwanja

Moi University Eldoret, Kenya

20 April – 20 June 2002

Peter Kagwanja is a lecturer in history and political science at Moi University Eldoret in Kenya and is also a Fulbright fellow at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign where he is finalizing his PhD on Jewish and Ethiopian refugees in Kenya (1933-2000). His time at the ASC allowed him to work on land-related conflict in Trans-Mara and the Tana River area of Kenya and to share his ideas with ASC staff members, especially those in the EEE group to which he was attached during his stay at the ASC.

Dr Habtamu Wondimu

Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

3 July – 29 September 2002

While in the Netherlands Dr Habtamu studied the relationship between culture and human rights with a focus on Ethiopia, and worked on and presented a paper entitled 'The Contradictions between the Proclaimed and the Practiced in Human Rights in Ethiopia: Blaming Cultures and the Victims for the Violations'. In addition he was able to gather material for a possible 'Layperson's Guidebook on Human Rights in Ethiopia', which he hopes might lead to a reduction in human rights violations.

Dr Steven Robins

University of the Western Cape, South Africa

15 July – 17 August 2002

Dr Robins is a senior lecturer in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of the Western Cape where he works on cultural politics of land, development, memory and identity in South Africa. He spent a short time in Leiden at the ASC where he worked on his book entitled 'Grounding the "Developmental" State: The Politics of Land Space, Identity and "Development" in South Africa and Zimbabwe 1990-2000'.

Dzodzi Tsikata

Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER),

University of Ghana

1 October 2002 – 1 January 2003

Dzodzi Tsikata is a lawyer and development sociologist by training and is involved in research on rural livelihoods, land reform, state policy and gender relations. She is in the process of completing her PhD at the University of Leiden and while at the ASC researched and wrote a chapter of her thesis under the supervision of Dr Piet Konings. She also wrote a policy brief addressing the livelihood problems of communities affected by the construction of dams such as the Akosombo Dam in the Lower Volta Basin.

Dr James Nyoro**Egerton University, Kenya****1 October – 1 December 2002**

As an agricultural economist and senior research fellow with Tegemeo Institute of Agricultural Policy and Development at Egerton University in Kenya, James Nyoro's main work involves policy research and analysis and he has done several studies of policy changes in the coffee, maize, wheat and horticultural sectors. During his time at the ASC he prepared and presented a paper on Kenya's competitiveness in domestic maize production and its implications for food security.

Other visitors and fellows

None of those mentioned below were officially visiting fellows with the ASC's Visiting Fellowship Programme but the ASC was delighted to be able to welcome them for varying periods of time in 2002. All had received external funding but their work was closely related to the research interests of the ASC and they appeared to enjoy the opportunity to share opinions and ideas with Dutch colleagues and to use the extensive ASC library for research purposes.

Aregawi Berhe**1 January 2002 – 1 September 2004**

Mr Aregawi Berhe is a political scientist from Ethiopia who 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. In 2002 he wrote various articles and also a chapter on the Patriots' Movement and the redefinition of post-war Ethiopia for the ASC's yearbook *Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History*.

Sidibe Mahamane**Université de Paris I Panthéon Sorbonne****1 March – 21 March 2002**

Mr Sidibe from Niger is writing his PhD entitled 'Décentralization Acteurs Locaux et Foncier: Etude de Cas de La République du Niger' at the Université de Paris I Panthéon Sorbonne and visited the ASC for a few weeks in March to carry out documentary research in Leiden on decentralization and land rights in Africa.

Chenjerai Hove**2 February – 1 September 2002**

Chenjerai Hove is a writer from Zimbabwe who was in the Netherlands for several months in 2002 as part of a programme set up by Poets of All Nations (PAN), an organization that supports writers who find themselves in difficult situations in their home countries. While he was attached to the ASC Dr Hove gave a seminar entitled 'Literary Responses to Political Events in Zimbabwe, 1956-2002'.

Boureima Maiga and Djibonding Dembele**University of Mali, Bamako****15 February – 15 April 2002**

Boureima Maiga and Djibonding Dembele, both from the Faculty of Law and Economics at the University of Mali, spent two months at the ASC in 2002 as part of a three-year legal cooperation research project financed by the Netherlands embassy in Bamako, Mali. The ASC, the Centre for International Legal Cooperation (CILC) and the Van Vollenhoven Institute (VVI) are all participating in this cooperative venture. Prior to doing fieldwork in Mali, Boureima Maiga and Djibonding Dembele were working in Leiden on their research projects entitled 'Le Releve des Us et Coutumes Relatifs à la Gestion du Foncier dans le Leidi de Diafarabe' and 'L'Exercice de la Tutelle sur le Conseil Communal et le Maire de Oouellesebougou' respectively.

Samuel O. Owuor**University of Nairobi, Kenya****1 March – 1 July 2002**

Sam Owuor's WOTRO-financed PhD entitled 'Rural Livelihood Sources for Urban Households: A Study of Nakuru Town, Kenya' offers him the opportunity to visit the ASC once a year for four years. His second visit, in 2002, allowed him time to finalize his research proposal and questionnaires for his first period of fieldwork. He gave various presentations while in the Netherlands and also worked on a larger joint project between the University of Nairobi and the ASC, namely the Nakuru Urban Agriculture Project.

Robert M. Akoko**University of Buea, Cameroon****4 August 2002 – 8 March 2003**

Robert Akoko, a lecturer in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Buea in Cameroon, was at the ASC for a nine-month stay in 2000-2001, and returned to Leiden to continue his WOTRO-financed PhD in the summer of 2002 under the supervision of Dr Piet Konings. His thesis is entitled 'Pentecostalism and Economic Crisis in Cameroon'.

Victor Igreja**1 October 2002 – 1 July 2003**

Victor Igreja is currently doing research for his WOTRO-financed PhD under the supervision of Prof. Annemiek Richters in Leiden and is affiliated to the ASC for seven months. He has been working with a Mozambican NGO Esperança para Todos (AEPATO) for several years in the field of war traumas and individual and community recovery strategies in the former war zones of central Mozambique. His research interests are focused on the long-term effects of exposure to trauma and the role of the agricultural cycle,

traditional medicine, and customary law in speeding up the recovery process following the war.

5. External Communication

The ASC is constantly expanding its contacts with Africanists around the world, the general public and other research institutes. The Centre organizes seminars and publishes on a wide variety of topics in its efforts to disseminate knowledge about the social sciences in Africa to as large an audience as possible. By providing regular information to academics, journalists, NGOs, politicians and students, the ASC acts as a useful reference source for many. Scientific staff members are frequently asked to talk to the media, for example, the 'Wereldomroep', and Dutch television and radio current-affairs programmes about their subjects of specialization. At an institutional level, the ASC is part of Dutch, European and global networks (see Appendix 5). In the Netherlands in 2002 the ASC was able to participate in various special events such as the 'Afrikadag' organized annually in Utrecht by the Evert Vermeer Stichting in April and the African Students' Conference at the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague in September.

ASC researchers continue to publish on a broad range of topics in many different journals and with well-known publishing houses. In addition, the ASC has five series of its own: 1) the new Afrika-Studiecentrum Series with its own external editorial board, published by Brill; 2) its annual African Dynamics series, also published by Brill; 3) the ASC Research Reports detailing work of (associate) ASC members; and 4) the Working Paper series that covers work currently in progress (see Appendix 3 for a complete list of ASC publications in 2002). And last but not least, the ASC Library, Documentation and Information Department is now publishing the *African Studies Abstracts* quarterly as an on-line abstracts journal (<http://asc.leidenuniv.nl/library/abstracts/asa-online/>).

2002 saw the publication of the second edition of 'African Organizations, Artists and Businesses in the Netherlands'. The directory is now more complete and as up-to-date as such a publication can ever hope to be, containing over 750 references to artists, organizations and businesses in the Netherlands run by Africans from Algeria to Zimbabwe. The directory, compiled by Mindanda Mohogu, is the result of cooperation between the ASC and the AfricaServer and can also be consulted free of charge on the Internet. The on-line version will be updated twice a year by the AfricaServer (www.africaserver.nl/africadirectory/).

Conferences, seminars and study days

The ASC holds regular monthly seminars covering a broad range of subjects related to Africa and, in addition, organizes one or two conferences annually. Once every two or three years the Centre arranges an open day with presentations for the general public in an attempt to introduce the ASC's work to a wider audience and to new groups of students and Africanists.

Conferences

In the spring of 2002, the ASC held three different conferences. The first, on 26 and 27 April was entitled 'Globalization and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society', and was arranged by the Globalization theme group to mark the end of its four-year research programme. Twelve researchers from other countries were invited to speak and discussions about globalization as seen from an anthropological and philosophical perspective were lively and interesting. The conference was organized in

cooperation with Erasmus University's Intercultural Philosophy group and was jointly financed by the EUR trust fund and the ASC.

The second international conference, at which many of the 80 speakers came from West Africa, was an international colloquium on 'The Governance of Daily Life in Africa: Public and Collective Services and Their Users', and was held from 22 to 25 May. It was organized jointly by the ASC and APAD, the Euro-African Association for the Anthropology of Social Change and Development (see Box).

'Performing Culture, the Politics and Aesthetics of Cultural Expression in Contemporary Ghana' was the title of the third conference, which was held on 13 and 14 June at the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam. This symposium took place in the context of the celebrations of 300 years of diplomatic relations between Ghana and the Netherlands and was sponsored by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The conference offered many examples of contemporary popular culture and presentations on the National Dance Company, the internationalization of Kente cloth, Ghanaian Christianity and popular entertainment, and Ghanaian migrant radio and the transmission of culture in the diaspora.

Seminars

ASC seminars are held twice a month on Thursdays at 15:00 and are open to the general public. The programme is posted well in advance on the ASC website. Topics in 2002 ranged from human rights, the Zambian elections, and governance in post-genocide Rwanda to the role of the church in peace processes, with speakers from Africa and the Netherlands. For example, on 17 October, Roel van der Veen, a senior policy official in the Netherlands Department of Foreign Affairs, gave an introduction to his recently published controversial book *Afrika van de Koude Oorlog tot de 21ste Eeuw*, which generated a lot of discussion. And a one-day seminar on 12 November on 'Ecotourism and Nature Parks in East and Southern Africa' that was organized in collaboration with the Faculty of Social Sciences of the Free University of Amsterdam provided a platform for discussing recent ecotourism initiatives in East and Southern Africa. Most of the ASC's visiting fellows also presented seminars during their time in Leiden. (See Appendix 4 for the complete seminar programme.)

Study days

The ASC's annual 'study day' with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 2 October once again provided a forum for discussion about policy and research. This year's theme was 'The Collapse of the African State and the Revenge of Africa?: Security Implications for the Western World', a topical subject following the events of September 11. Lectures were given by Klaas van Walraven and Stephen Ellis of the ASC, Abdulkader Tayob from the University of Nijmegen and Filip de Boeck from the University of Leuven. Holding the study day in the National Museum of Ethnology in Leiden meant that participants were able to enjoy a tour of the museum's African treasures under the expert guidance of Prof. Rogier Bedaux.

The ASC was delighted to be able to participate in the farewell symposium entitled 'Citizenship and Authority' organized in September to mark the retirement of Prof. Peter Geschiere from the University of Leiden.

CinemAAfrika

The ASC has recently begun its CinemAAfrica programme with monthly screenings of films and videos about Africa. The first film, *Sangoma*, was shown on 25 September and the screenings have proved popular, especially among students. Films are shown on Wednesdays at 16:00.

PhD student meetings

In conjunction with the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR), the ASC has begun to arrange get-togethers for PhD students researching the social sciences in Africa. The aim is to keep students informed about research being done by others in the Netherlands and the work being undertaken by the ASC. Each meeting includes presentations of current research by an ASC staff member and by members of the group.

Website

All organizations these days are putting a lot of thought and effort into making their website as accessible as possible. The ASC is no exception and its website is informative and provides up-to-date information about the Centre's activities. The 2001 initiative to set up 'web dossiers' on topical subjects took off in 2002 with extensive information being put together on the elections in Zimbabwe, the Asante kingdom, Africa's best books of the 20th century, Islam in Nigeria and a dossier about life and work of Vernie February, one of the ASC's researchers who died in 2002.

Exhibitions

The ASC corridors and the library were this year once again home to various exhibitions of African art. At the beginning of the year there was an exhibition of work by a number of artists from Southern Africa including Amarildo Alberto, Peter Sibeko and Geoffrey Nbada, and then there followed a joint exhibition of work by Antognoni Brunhoso (from Angola) and Kheto Lualuali (from Mozambique). In the second half of the year the ASC was lucky enough to have a wonderful exhibition sponsored by the Prins Claus Fund called the 'Amazwi Abesifazane' (Voices of Women). This project encouraged African women to create memory cloths reflecting their experiences during the Apartheid era. The cloths of 1000 women will become a permanent South African archive and 50 of them gave the ASC a special feel for several months.

Nakuru Urban Agriculture Project (NUAP) Workshop

On 27 and 28 November, about 40 people met in Nakuru, a town about 150 km northwest of Nairobi, to discuss the findings of a number of studies carried out in the context of the Nakuru Urban Agriculture Project (NUAP). The project had started with a general survey among some 600 households in 1999, and a survey among about 130 households focusing on food security and nutrition and a number of in-depth interviews followed in 2000. Four masters students (three Kenyans and one from the Netherlands) and a Kenyan PhD student have been involved in the project, each with his/her own sub-project. Involving students with diverse interests has meant that a wide range of aspects of urban farming in Nakuru town have been covered. The workshop's aims were to inform the local stakeholders about the findings of all the various studies and to come up with policy recommendations regarding the integration of urban farming in municipal planning. An important role was played in this area by Mr Shingirayi Mushamba from the Municipal Development Programme in Harare, whose attendance at the workshop was financed by RUAF/ETC. The local participants represented a wide range of institutions – both government and private – while individual urban farmers and teachers were also present. Seven presentations were given, providing a broad overview of the topic of farming in towns, and farming in Nakuru in particular. Some of the local participants gave additional short presentations on various topics. Discussions were lively and although attitudes towards urban farming differed, there was a clear consensus about its importance, as well as the fact that urban farming has to be put on the policy agenda. Local residents will hopefully see positive results since one of the high-ranking local officials stated at the end of the workshop: 'This workshop is an eye-opener. We will have to revise our housing policy.'

Dick Foeken

The 2002 Jointly Organized APAD/ASC Conference

From 22 to 25 May 2002, the African Studies Centre, in cooperation with the Euro-African Association for the Anthropology of Social Change and Development (APAD), organized its biggest international conference of the year, attracting more than 120 participants from over 27 countries. The topic was 'The Governance of Daily Life in Africa: Public and Collective Services and Their Users' and the venue was the impressive conference hall in the Poortgebouw in Leiden. A generous donation by the Swiss government made it possible to pay the travel and accommodation costs of many young scholars from Africa as well as Europe for whom attendance at such conferences is usually too expensive.

After some words of welcome from ASC director Dr Gerti Hesselning and APAD president Dr Abdou Salam Fall and a few introductory remarks by convenors Dr Georgio Blundo and Dr Han van Dijk, the conference started with a keynote address by Dr Mamadou Diouf in which he sketched the growing scientific attention that the role of the public spheres in Africa is attracting. Over the following days a wide variety of topics was discussed during two plenary sessions and many animated working-group debates in parallel sessions. The topics ranged from refugees, toilet facilities, decentralization and corruption to migration, health issues (including concussion!), failing power supplies and natural-resource management. Fortunately almost all the participants turned out to be bilingual (in French and English), so people were free to present their talks and ask questions in the language they felt most comfortable in. This was thought to be one of the great assets of this conference. Although extended abstracts of the papers had been available beforehand, there was a veritable run on the final versions that were distributed during the conference itself, as well as on the many ASC and APAD publications that were distributed free of charge.

The only disappointment during the whole conference was that one of the invited participants was unable to obtain a visa because he refused to bribe a third party facilitating the acquisition of visas at the Dutch embassy in Nigeria. It is a shame that valuable contributions to the development of scholarly thought are hampered because African colleagues have to stoop so low in order to obtain visas to the Netherlands. Hopefully this practice will be unnecessary one day. To finish on a more positive note, the proprietor of the Chinese restaurant where the conference dinner was held still greets me enthusiastically, reminding me that my French guests are always welcome. It was an exceptional conference – APAD, remember the name!

Caroline Angenent
Conference organizer



Thokosani Sibisi

Thokosani's grandparents were attacked by robbers, but the dog caught the attackers, they got away but they left the goods behind. So they were saved by the dog.



Ntombi Agnes Mbatha

In 1992 my husband and I were going into town. Our son of 20 asked us to buy him some shoes. We bought him the shoes, but when we returned home our son was not there and then we heard he had been gunned down. We were so sad and also we now have the shoes and no one to wear them.

Appendix 1. Governing Bodies and Personnel

Members of the Board of Governors on 31 December 2002

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 General	Member of the Senate of the States
M.M. Monteiro	Director of HIVOS
E.W. Wits Amsterdam)	Retired (formerly with Heineken,

Members of the Academic Advisory Council on 31 December 2002

Erasmus University, Rotterdam	Prof. M.P. van Dijk; Prof. L.C. Winkel
Free University, 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 Piters
University of Amsterdam	Prof. J.D.M. van der Geest; Prof. P.L. Geschiere;
	Dr J. Post
University of Groningen	Dr E.A. Baerends; Dr P. Boele van Hensbroek
University of Leiden	Dr R.J. Ross
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 2002

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
Prof. W.M.J. van Binsbergen	anthropologist, philosopher
Dr M.E. de Bruijn	anthropologist (part-time)
Dr D.F. Bryceson	economic geographer
Dr J.W.M. van Dijk	forestry expert, anthropologist (part-time)
Dr R.A. van Dijk	anthropologist
Dr S.D.K. Ellis	historian
Dr D.W.J. Foeken	human geographer
Dr J.B. Gewald	historian
Dr J.C. Hoorweg	social psychologist, social ecologist
Dr W.M.J. van Kessel	historian (part-time)

W. Klaver	nutritionist (part-time)
Dr P.J.J. Konings	sociologist of development
H.A. Meilink	economist
C.T. Nijenhuis	human geographer, jurist
Prof. E.A.B. van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal	jurist, legal anthropologist, filmmaker
Dr M.M.E.M. Rutten	human geographer
A.J.G. van Til	anthropologist (part-time)
Dr K. van Walraven	political scientist

Library, Documentation and Information Department

T. van der Werf	head of department
M.M.O. Boin	documentalist (part-time)
M.C.A. van Doorn	documentalist
E.M. Eijkman	documentalist (part-time)
C.J.M. Kraan	documentalist (part-time)
M.B. van der Lee	assistant librarian (part-time)
A.A.M. van Marrewijk	assistant librarian (part-time)
T.J.M. Noordermeer	assistant librarian (part-time)
U. Oberst	documentalist
A.S.C. Peters	assistant librarian (part-time)
K. Polman	documentalist
M. Smit	assistant librarian (part-time)
C.M. Sommeling	documentalist (part-time)
P.G. Verkaik	assistant librarian (part-time)

Administrative Staff

K.K. Dorrepaal	assistant administrator, publications manager
M.W.J. van Hal-Klap	administrative staff (part-time)
J. Nijssen	administrator
A.S.R. Reeves	editor (part-time)
H.J. Sanderman	executive secretary to the director
W. Veerman	programmer, computer manager
M.A. Westra	personnel administration, administrative staff
M.C.A. van Winden	public relations coordinator (part-time)
L. van Wouw	programmer, webmaster
W.J. Zwart-Brouwer	administrative staff (part-time)

The following members of staff left the ASC during 2002

Dr T. Dijkstra	research staff (part-time)
M.M. van den Engel	research assistant (part-time)
Prof. V.A. February	research staff
E. v.d. Kamp-Rombouts	staff consultant (part-time)
P.C.J.M. de Rijk	head of the library

The following staff were temporarily based at the ASC during 2002

J. v.d. Meulen	assistant librarian (part-time)
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R.J. Pelgrim

student assistant (part-time)

K. Seifikar

student assistant (part-time)

N. Versleijen

student assistant (part-time)

Appendix 2. Financial Overview

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2002

(in EURO ' 000)

<i>Income</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>
Netherlands Ministries of:	2,603	2,711
▪ Education, Culture and Sciences		
▪ Foreign Affairs		
▪ Agriculture, Nature Conservation & Fisheries		
Projects for third parties	218	199
Other income (publications etc.)	136	84
	<hr/> 2,957	<hr/> 2,994
 <i>Expenditures</i>		
Personnel expenses	1,939	2,069
Institutional costs	797	727
Inventory depreciation	86	85
	<hr/> 2,822	<hr/> 2,881

Appendix 3. Research Activities

Jan Abbink

Jan Abbink worked on a book on the Suri people in Ethiopia in 2002 and his research on the Wolayta region included a period of fieldwork in Ethiopia in December. He also co-edited *Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History*, the second volume of the ASC Yearbook (with Klaas van Walraven and Mirjam de Bruijn). In addition, he completed the editing of a special volume (now in press) of the US scientific journal *Northeast African Studies* on 'Regional Comparison and Cultural Variety in Southern Ethiopia'. This included writing an introduction and editing the individual papers. Teaching at the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam, supervising MA and PhD students, CPI theme-group management and various editing assignments (for two journals and as an advisory board member and writer for an encyclopaedia) took up the rest of his time.

Wouter van Beek

Being affiliated to the Agency in Africa theme group has led Wouter van Beek to formulate a research programme more geared to the problematics defined in the theme group. In 2002 he completed articles on tourism in West Africa (for *Africa*), one on fundamentalism (published in a volume by Routledge) and an edited volume about children in the Lake Chad area. A selection of the papers has been brought out as a special volume of the *Journal de la Societe des Africanistes*. He also presented conference papers on tourism in Mali, on the dynamics of territorial conflicts in Mali and on food dynamics in north Cameroon.

Wim van Binsbergen

Wim van Binsbergen rounded off his time as leader of the Globalization theme group by co-convening its final conference 'Globalization and New Questions of Ownership' in April. He embarked on new research within the new Agency in Africa theme group and produced two long texts on precolonial evidence of conceptual frameworks for agency. A short period of fieldwork in North Africa was conducted for the finalization of a book on popular Islam. He completed the manuscript of *Intercultural Encounters: African, Anthropological and Historical Lessons towards a Philosophy of Interculturality* and started *The Dynamics of Power and the Rule of Law* to be edited with Riekje Pelgrim. He also worked on *Commodification and Identity* (with Peter Geschiere), *Identity and Power in Africa: A Continuing Dialogue on Statehood* (with Martin Doornbos), and *The Dynamics of Islam and Identity in Africa* (with Anneke Breedveld and José van Santen). Wim van Binsbergen visited the Institute for West Asian and African Studies (IWAAS) of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing where he gave seminars on religion and ethnicity, and discussed ongoing research and possibilities for collaboration. Conferences in Porto Novo (Benin) and Izmir (Turkey) allowed him to present his views on African epistemology, culture and development, and his websites on African studies and intercultural philosophy attracted well over 10,000 visitors. In 2002 Wim van Binsbergen took up the position of editor-in-chief of *Quest: An African Journal of Philosophy*.

Mirjam de Bruijn and Han van Dijk

Mirjam de Bruijn and Han van Dijk were busy in 2002 preparing a new research area in Chad for the project 'Climate Variability and Political Insecurity: The Guera in Central Chad'. Fieldwork for this research started in September when they left for an eight-

month period in Chad. Before their departure, they tried to finalize the on-going work, articles and books based on their field research in Mali, and to wrap up old projects. They wrote various concluding articles and Mirjam de Bruijn co-edited the second volume in the ASC's 'African Dynamics' series. She also worked on the editing of two other volumes consisting of studies on the effects of climate change in various countries of the Sahel, but these will only be completed after she returns from fieldwork. In the spring of 2002 she was busy with organizing and participating in the APAD conference on the governance of daily life in Africa in Leiden. Mirjam de Bruijn also attended a conference in Germany, and the CERES summer school. From April onwards her professional situation at the ASC changed as she became the head of the Agency in Africa theme group. Han van Dijk joined the Economy, Ecology and Exclusion theme group and produced, with Elvira Eijkman, a 'Bibliography on the Management of the Environment and Development in the West-African Sahel, 1985-1999'.

Deborah Bryceson

Deborah Bryceson concentrated on finalizing several publications this year: her edited collection *Alcohol in Africa: Mixing Business, Pleasure and Politics* (Heinemann, USA) and a collection edited jointly with Ulla Vuorela of Tampere University, Finland, *The Transnational Family: New European Frontiers and Global Networks*. Both were published in November 2002. She continued to assemble and edit the articles for two other books: *How Africa Works: Occupational Change, Identity and Public Morality* and *African Urban Economies: Viability, Vitality or Vitiation?* The latter is co-edited with Deborah Potts of Kings College, University of London. She also spent time responding to the queries and requests arising from the dissemination of the Deagrarianization and Rural Employment (DARE) programme research findings. In the second half of 2002 she had a period of leave and moved to the United Kingdom to take up a new job starting on 1 January 2003. She will continue at the ASC in a 0.2 position as a researcher with the EEE theme group for two years.

Rijk van Dijk

Rijk van Dijk conducted extensive fieldwork in Gaborone, Botswana in 2002 for his research project on the migration of Ghanaians to this city and considered their position in light of the current xenophobic sentiments being expressed in the country. He presented a number of conference papers on his preliminary findings in the second half of the year. In addition, he published several articles on his previous research projects among Ghanaian migrants and worked on a volume with Prof. John Hanson on new religious movements in West Africa. He co-convened two international conferences: 'Globalization and New Questions of Ownership' and 'Performing Culture: The Politics and Aesthetics of Cultural Expression in Contemporary Ghana' (sponsored by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs). He became involved with the CERES Pathways of Development project and co-authored a paper on transnational movements. His past work on the smuggling of young Nigerian girls to the Netherlands brought him into contact with the work of Prof. F. Bovenkerk and his criminological investigations in the ethnic dimensions of organized crime in the Netherlands. In September he took over, temporarily, from Mirjam de Bruijn as head of the Agency in Africa theme group.

Julie Duran-Ndaye

Julie Ndaye is affiliated to the ASC while she researches her PhD on the 'Çombat Spirituel' movement (a mixture of old and new religious rites legitimized in the Bible) amongst Congolese women living in the diaspora and in Congo. Although it will be defended at

Erasmus University in Rotterdam, she is attached to the Agency in Africa theme group and is working under the supervision of Wim van Binsbergen and Wouter van Beek. During the year she gave several radio interviews about the political situation in Congo and also provided legal advice about Congolese rituals.

Stephen Ellis

Stephen Ellis worked on two major projects in 2002: *A History of Madagascar* (a book co-authored with Dr Solofu Randrianja) and a study of 'Religion and Politics in Africa' (with Prof. Gerrie ter Haar), the manuscript of which is virtually finished. He also continued writing and lecturing on conflict and politics in West Africa, as well as editing the leading journal *African Affairs*. He was involved in preparing two new research projects. One focuses on the study of conflict and culture, and the other is on failed states and insecurity in Africa, with the working title 'Networks of Uncertainty'. It concentrates specifically on political developments in West Africa and will be undertaken in partial collaboration with Klaas van Walraven. An international workshop on the 'Networks of Uncertainty' theme was held in the spring of 2002 at the ASC.

Dick Foeken

Dick Foeken's main research activity in 2002 continued to be the Nakuru Urban Agriculture Project (NUAP) in Kenya in which a wide range of aspects of urban farming in Nakuru town are being researched. The results of all these studies were presented at a two-day workshop in the town, which was attended by all the local stakeholders (see box in Chapter 5). In addition to this workshop where he gave two presentations, Dick Foeken finalized a report, co-authored with Samuel Owuor and Wijnand Klaver, entitled 'Crop Cultivation in Nakuru Town: Practice and Potential', which was published as an ASC working paper. Progress was made with the NUAP book in which all the studies undertaken so far are integrated. Publication is scheduled for 2003. A new research proposal entitled 'School Farming and School Feeding in Nakuru Town' was developed in cooperation with colleagues at the University of Nairobi and signals the start of NUAP II. Dick Foeken also continued to work on the 'Sustainable Urban Agriculture in Tanzania' project but progress was unfortunately slower than expected.

Jan-Bart Gewald

Jan-Bart Gewald was appointed as a researcher in the Agency in Africa theme group for one day a week as of 1 September 2002 and started work full-time in 2003. Since taking up his appointment, Gewald has acted as discussant, chair and presenter in internal and external seminars and conferences; supervised students; assisted interested individuals and the media with questions relating to Africa ranging from issues of slavery through to restitution; acted as moderator in an MA thesis competition; continued research on genocide in the context of the 20th century; and has begun research on a socio-political history of the Iringa Highlands in Tanzania.

Jan Hoorweg

Jan Hoorweg's activities in 2002 revolved primarily around the editing of the proceedings of the 1999 Coastal Ecology Conference, with the final 400-page manuscript consisting of an introduction and 27 papers. It is to be published in the ASC Research Reports series in the course of 2003. His second activity was the Coastal Fishers Project, a project investigating resource diversification among traditional fishermen along the Kenya coast. It includes a number of interrelated studies on the biology of major fish species in the region, fishing

practices, fish marketing and marine conservation. Four Masters theses and four surveys (with the datasets of the respective surveys) were ready for analysis and writing-up by the end of 2002. A bibliography was compiled on marine artisanal fisheries in Africa and several draft texts were written.

Mayke Kaag

Mayke Kaag joined the ASC in April in the framework of the CERES Pathways of Development project. She assisted Mirjam de Bruijn in chairing the Pathways group on livelihood, co-ordinated the livelihood workshop at the CERES summer school and is the first author of a collective paper by this group that will be used in the CERES 2003 PhD programme. In addition, she assisted Han van Dijk in editing a collection of papers on farmers' strategies and climate change in Mali and co-edited *Les Villes Africaines, Changements Climatiques et Stratégies Citadines* (provisional title) with Gerti Hesseling and Mirjam de Bruijn. She also wrote a chapter for this book.

Ineke van Kessel

Ineke van Kessel devoted much of the early part of 2002 to completing the manuscript *Merchants, Missionaries and Migrants*, commemorating 300 years of Dutch-Ghanaian relations, which was published by KIT Press in April 2002 (see box in Chapter Two). She then continued her intensive archival and library research and interview series on the history of 19th century African soldiers in the Netherlands East Indies Army, which resulted in three articles (two in Dutch and one in English). She also undertook preparatory work for the opening of the Java Museum in Elmina, Ghana that was officially opened in February 2003. This museum features the history of Africans in the Netherlands East Indies. She contributed a series of historical texts on South Africa to the exposition *Familieverhalen uit Zuid-Afrika* in the Tropenmuseum in Amsterdam and, continuing her interest in contemporary South Africa, she gave a number of lectures on current developments there. As a freelance journalist, Ineke van Kessel regularly contributed to Dutch newspapers and magazines, including a monthly survey of current affairs in Africa for *Onze Wereld*.

Wijnand Klaver

Wijnand Klaver spent most of 2002 analysing the results of a household survey among nearly 600 farming and non-farming families in Nakuru town, Kenya and of an in-depth survey on a sub-sample of 136 households. He participated in the Nakuru Urban Agriculture Research Project workshop held in Nakuru town in November at which he presented a paper with Dick Foeken and Sam Owuor on the benefits of urban farming. He participated in the development of a new research proposal on the benefits of urban school farming-cum-school feeding.

Piet Konings

Piet Konings continued to work on his project entitled 'Political Change and Regionalism in Cameroon, with Particular Reference to the Anglophone Problem' that analyses the construction of an Anglophone identity, consciousness and organization in the Francophone-dominated state of Cameroon. This research project ties in with a newly emerging literature on movements of ethno-regionalism, decentralization, federalism and secession in Africa. His second project addresses the role of civil society during the current economic and political liberalization in Africa. Both projects resulted in several articles and book chapters. With Prof. Francis Nyamnjoh (University of Botswana), Piet Konings completed a monograph on the Anglophone problem in

Cameroon in 2002 and in the course of 2003 this book, entitled *Negotiating an Anglophone Identity: A Study of the Politics of Recognition and Representation in Cameroon*, will be published in the new Afrika-Studiecentrum series with Brill. He also finished a number of other papers and book chapters in 2002.

Henk Meilink

Henk Meilink was on leave of absence for a period of three months during 2002 but since then has had serious health problems that have reduced his work output. In spite of this, he has still managed to continue to work on his PhD on the impact of food marketing liberalization on food security, using Kenya's maize market as a case study.

Karin Nijenhuis

For Karin Nijenhuis the main event in 2002 was her third and final fieldwork period from August to December in central and southern Mali in the context of her PhD research. This research focuses on land entitling processes in relation to the mobility of farmers in southern and central Mali. From this fieldwork, she gained deeper insight through several case studies selected on the basis of a combination of ethnicity, land use and land-tenure security. At the end of the fieldwork period, she gave a lecture at the University of Mali in Bamako. Afterwards, like last year, she participated as a trainer, with Gerti Hesseling, in a workshop on methodology for socio-legal research at the Law Faculty of the University of Mali. She presented also papers at the APAD conference in Leiden and at the CERES summer school in Utrecht.

Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal

In spite of health problems that forced him to cut back on his professional activities to a certain extent, Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal was able to accomplish some of what he had planned for 2002. In the spring, a conference on chieftaincy and the post-colonial state in West Africa was held in Niamey that he had been heavily involved in organizing over the last few years and in November he attended the Rencontres Européennes d'Anthropologie du Droit conference on 'Reorganization or the End of Constitutional Liberties' in Rostock, Germany. Most of his time, however, was taken up with the filming of a documentary about political decentralization in Mali entitled *J'y Crois – La Route de la Décentralization au Mali*. By the end of 2002 Emile van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal and his son Maarten, who was behind the camera, had completed most of the filming for the 50-minute film.

Marcel Rutten

In 2002 Marcel Rutten's research activities were connected to the International Year of Eco-tourism. His 'Eco-tourism in Africa Project' (ECOTAF) encompassed activities such as attending and organizing conferences, collecting data and the publication of a number of articles in this field. Research activities were also conducted in the field of the 'land and conflict' project (NELAT21) and data were collected in Kenya's Maasailand in collaboration with Peter Kagwanja. Marcel Rutten was also involved in a project to observe and monitor the 2002 Kenyan elections. In addition to these research activities, data entry for the Drought and Water Harvesting project among the Maasai pastoralists continued. Finally, he conducted a consultative mission in Kenya about the implementation of a new European Union Framework for Higher Education in Kenya.

Kiky van Til

In January Kiky van Til started her PhD project 'Pastoral Urbanites: Socio-cultural and Economic Transformations among Moors in Small Towns (Mauritania)'. It is financed by the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO) and is being supervised by Prof. Leo de Haan, Han van Dijk and Mirjam de Bruijn. She spent the whole of 2002 in Mauritania where she did fieldwork in Aioun el Atrouss, the regional centre of a pastoral zone in east Mauritania, focusing on socio-cultural and economic changes due to urbanization among various social categories of Moors in small towns along the mayor road (the 'Road of Hope') in Mauritania.

Klaas van Walraven

Klaas van Walraven completed two books in 2002, one on processes of democratization in Sub-Saharan Africa, and the other on the role of resistance in African history. The book on democratization was a co-production with Céline Thiriot of CEAN in Bordeaux and involved a critical survey and commentary of the literature on democratization published in 1995 and 1996. An offshoot of this research involved the writing of a paper focusing on the comparative aspects in the history of democratization in Western Europe and Africa, with special emphasis on the role of social stratification. The book on resistance in African history, published in the ASC 'African Dynamics' series, was edited jointly with Jan Abbink and Mirjam de Bruijn and focused on the importance and meaning of revolt and violence in the history of Sub-Saharan Africa. Work on this book involved editing, as well as the writing of the introductory chapter (with Jan Abbink) and a substantive chapter on the *Sawaba* revolt in Niger (1964-1965).

Appendix 4. Publications by the Institute and by Staff Members

The second volume of the ASC's new 'African Dynamics' series entitled *Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History* was published in December 2002.

Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History

Edited by Jon Abbink, Mirjan de Bruijn and Klaas van Walraven

ASC African Dynamics Series, vol. 2 (Brill: Leiden)

- *Chapter 1: Rethinking Resistance in African History: An Introduction*
Klaas van Walraven & Jon Abbink
- *Chapter 2: Resistance to Fulbe Hegemony in 19th Century West Africa*
Mirjam de Bruijn & Han van Dijk
- *Chapter 3: Colonial Conquest in Central Madagascar: Who Resisted What?*
Stephen Ellis
- *Chapter 4: Revisiting Resistance in Italian-Occupied Ethiopia: The Patriots' Movement (1936-1941) and the Redefinition of Post-War Ethiopia*
Aregawi Berhe
- *Chapter 5: Ambiguities of Resistance and Collaboration on the Eastern Cape Frontier: The Kat River Settlement 1829-1856*
Robert Ross
- *Chapter 6: African Mutinies in the Netherlands East Indies: A 19th Century Colonial Paradox*
Ineke van Kessel
- *Chapter 7: Absence of Evidence is no Proof: Slave Resistance under German Colonial Rule in East Africa*
Jan-Georg Deutsch
- *Chapter 8: The Kawousan War Reconsidered*
Kimba Idrissa
- *Chapter 9: Sawaba's Rebellion in Niger (1964-1965): Narrative and Meaning*
Klaas van Walraven
- *Chapter 10: The Vagaries of Violence and Power in Post-Colonial Mozambique*
Gerhard Seibert
- *Chapter 11: Herero Genocide in the 20th Century: Politics and Memory*
Jan-Bart Gewalt
- *Chapter 12: 'Namibia, Land of the Brave': Selective Memories on War and Violence within Nation Building*
Henning Melber
- *Chapter 13: Dervishes, Moryaan and Freedom Fighters: Cycles of Rebellion and the Fragmentation of Somali Society, 1900-2000*
Jon Abbink

Academic publications, reports and book reviews by staff members

Abbink, G.J.

- with M. de Bruijn & K. van Walraven, *Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History*, Leiden: Brill – see above.
- 'Violence and State (re)Formation in the African Context: Global and Local Aspects of Crisis and Change', in: F. Columbus (ed.), *Politics and Society in Africa*,

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- 'Drinking, Prestige and Power: Alcohol Use and Cultural Hegemony in Maji, Southern Ethiopia, in: D.F. Bryceson (ed.), *Alcohol in Africa: Mixing Business, Pleasure, and Politics*, Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, pp. 161-77.
 - with M. Bollig, K. Beck & R. Voßen, *Evaluation des Instituts für Ethnologie und Afrikanistik der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz*, Mainz: Universität Mainz.
 - 'Doing Justice to Clastres', in: J. Benthall (ed.), *The Best of 'Anthropology Today'*, London/New York: Routledge, pp. 72-73.
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 - 'Paradoxes of Power and Culture in an Old Periphery: Surma, 1974-98', in: D. Donham et al. (eds), *Remapping Ethiopia: Socialism and After*, Oxford: James Currey - Addis Ababa: Addis Ababa University Press - Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, pp. 155-72.
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 - 'Afro-pessimisme op Hoog Niveau', *Facta. Tijdschrift voor Sociale Wetenschappen* 10(8): 2-5.
 - 'Ethnic Trajectories in Israel: Comparing the "Bené Israel" and the "Beta Israel" Communities, 1950-2000', *Anthropos* 97(1-2): 3-19.
 - 'African Studies in the Netherlands: A Brief Survey', *African Research and Documentation* 87: 3-10.
 - Review of H. Aspen, *Amhara Traditions of Knowledge. Spirit Mediums and Their Clients* (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2001) in: *Anthropos* 97(1-3): 563-65.
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Beek, W. van

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- 'Pathways of Fundamentalisation: The Peculiar Case of Mormonism', in: G. ter Haar & J.J. Busuttil (eds), *The Freedom to Do God's Will. Religious Fundamentalism and Social Change*, London: Routledge, pp. 111-43.
- 'Rondo, Presto en Andante. Bestuurscultuur in de Sport', in: E. van Hattem, L-J. Koops & P. Visser (eds), *Het Wereldkampioenschap Dammen 2000*, Enschede University Press, pp. 8-20.
- with F. Jara, 'Granular Knowledge; Anthropological Reflections on Protection of Indigenous Knowledge', *Molengrafica* December, 39-62.
- 'Antropologie en Homosexualiteit, de Empirie', *De Brug*, 4: 7-9.
- 'Magie', *Mensenstreken, Antropologisch Tijdschrift* 3(3): 8-11.
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Binsbergen W.M.J. van

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- 'Cultures do not Exist': Exploding Self-evidences in the Investigation of Interculturality', *Quest: An African Journal of Philosophy*, special issue on 'Language and Culture' 13(1-2): 37-114.

Bruijn, M.E. de

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- with U. Vuorela (eds), *The Transnational Family in Europe: Global Networks and New Frontiers*, Oxford: Berg Press.
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- with M. de Bruijn, 'Resistance to Fulbe Hegemony in 19th Century West Africa', in: *Rethinking Resistance: Revolt and Violence in African History* – see above.
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Dijk, R.A. van

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Eijkman, E.

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Ellis, S.D.K.

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- with S. Owuor & W. Klaver, 'Crop Cultivation in Nakuru Town, Kenya: Practice and Potential', ASC Working Paper 50 (see below).
- with A.M. Mwangi, A.P. den Hartog, R.K.N. Mwadime & W.A. van Staveren, 'Do Street Food Vendors Sell a Sufficient Variety of Foods for a Healthy Diet? The Case of Nairobi', *Food and Nutrition Bulletin* 23(1).

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- 'Diluting Drinks and Deepening Discontent: Colonial Liquor Controls and Public Resistance in Windhoek, Namibia', in: D.F. Bryceson (ed.), *Alcohol in Africa: Mixing Business, Pleasure, and Politics*, Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, pp. 117-38.
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Hesseling, G.S.C.M.

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Kaag, M.

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- 'In Search of an African Renaissance: An Agenda for Modernisation, Neo-traditionalism or Africanisation' in: African Renaissance and Ubuntu Philosophy (Special Issue) *Quest: An African Journal of Philosophy* XV(1-2): 43-52.
- "'Dapper maar Zeer Brutaal": De Afrikaanse Soldaten in het Nederlands-Indisch Leger', *Armamentaria* 37. 128-53.
- 'Legitimacy and Generational Conflict in the UDF: The Struggles behind the Struggle', *Transformation* (46): 32-52.
- 'Bedriegen op Voet van Gelijkheid', *Trouw*, 13 April.
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- Review of C. Doe & B. Posthumus, *Cirkels van Wraak* (Amsterdam: KIT Publishers, 2002), in: *Onze Wereld* 45(5): 53-54.
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Klaver, W.

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Nijenhuis, K.

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Polman, K.

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Rutten, M.M.E.M.

- 'Pastoral Community-Based Property Rights: A Case Study', in: S. Chaudry & O. Lynch (eds), *Amplifying Local Voices, Striving For Environmental Justice, Proceedings of the African Public Interest Law and Community-Based Property Rights Workshop*, USA River, Arusha, Tanzania, 1-4 August 2000, Centre for International Law (CIEL), pp. 80-98.
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- 'The End of an Era: The Ghanaian Elections of December 2000', *Journal of Contemporary African Studies* 20(2): 183-202.
- with C. Thiriot, *Democratization in Sub-Saharan Africa: Transitions and Turning Points. An Overview of the Literature (1995-1996)*, Leiden & Bordeaux: ASC & CEAN.
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- Review of G. Gill, *The Dynamics of Democratization: Elites, Civil Society and the Transition Process*, (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002), in: *Development and Change* 33(3): 552-53.

International seminars and papers presented at international conferences

Abbink, G.J.

- 'The Fate of the Suri: Conflict and Social Decline on the Ethio-Sudanese Frontier', paper presented at the 'Changing Identifications and Alliances in the Horn of Africa' conference, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle, Germany, 18-21 March.
- 'Reconstructing Suri History (Southern Ethiopia): The Challenges of Oral Tradition', lecture at the History Seminar, Department of History, Addis Ababa University, 23 December.

Beek, W. van

- 'Walking Wallets: Tourists and the Dogon Perception', paper presented at the 5th Mansa Conference, Leiden, 21 June.
- **'Dogon Villages in Mali: Nodes in an Environmental Network', paper presented at the conference 'Beyond Territory and Scarcity in Africa', Copenhagen University, 7-9 November.**
- 'Kapsiki Beer Dynamics', paper given at the conference on 'Ressources Vivrières et Choix Alimentaires dans le Bassin du Lac Chad', XI International Colloquium on Méga-Tchad, Paris, 20-22 November.

Binsbergen W.M.J. van

- 'Ubuntu and the Globalisation and Southern African Thought and Society', paper given at the Department of the Philosophy of Man and Culture, Philosophical Faculty, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, 15 April.
- 'Ubuntu and the Globalisation and Southern African Thought and Society', paper given at the Department of Cultural Anthropology and the Africa Research Centre, Louvain University, Belgium, 16 April.
- 'The Tension between the North Atlantic and the Global: From the Perspective of African Studies en Intercultural Philosophy', paper given at the International Conference on Culture and Development, Faculty of Business, Dokuz Eylül University, Izmir, Turkey, 2 May.
- 'The Underpinning of Scientific Knowledge Systems: Eistemology or Hegemonic Power? The Implications of Sandra Harding's Critique of North Atlantic Science for the Appreciation of African Knowledge Systems', paper presented at the Colloquium 'La Rencontre des Rationalités', organized by the African Centre for Advanced Studies, the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (CIPSH) and UNESCO, Porto Novo, Benin, 18-21 September.
- 'Aspects of Ethnicity in Africa Today', lecture delivered at the Institute for West Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, 14 October.
- 'Aspects of Religion in Africa Today', lecture delivered at the Institute for West Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, 15 October.

Bruijn, M.E. de

- 'The Cattleless People: Livelihoods of Marginalized Pastoralists' paper presented at the 'The Landed and the Landless: Strategies of Territorial Integration and Dissociation' seminar, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle, Germany, 28-30 May.
- with H. van Dijk, 'Natural Resources, Scarcity and Conflict in the Mande Area', paper presented at the 5th Mansa conference, Leiden, 16-21 June.

Bryceson, D.F.

- 'Petrol Diseconomies and Rural-Urban Linkages in Sub-Saharan Africa's Globalization Process', lecture given at seminar on urban and rural livelihoods, University of Zimbabwe, Harare, 21 February.
- 'Petrol Diseconomies and Rural-Urban Linkages in Sub-Saharan Africa's Globalization Process', paper presented at a conference on livelihoods and mobility, Makerere University, Kampala, 26 March.
- 'Petrol Diseconomies and Rural-Urban Linkages in Sub-Saharan Africa's

Globalisation Process', paper presented at an international conference at the Centre for Globalisation Studies, University of Warwick, UK, 14-15 March.

Dijk, H. van

- with M. de Bruijn, 'Natural Resources, Scarcity and Conflict in the Mande Area', paper presented at the 5th Mansa conference, Leiden, 16-21 June.

Dijk, R.A. van

- "'Beyond the Rivers of Ethiopia": Pentecostal Pan-Africanism and Ghanaian Identities in the Transnational Domain', paper presented at an international conference on 'Globalization and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society', Leiden, 26-27 April.
- with J. Nuamah, 'Radiating Culture: Ghanaian Migrant Radio and the Transmission of Culture in the Diaspora', paper presented at the 'Performing Culture. The Politics and Aesthetics of Cultural Expression in Contemporary Ghana' conference, Amsterdam, 13-14 June.
- 'Localization Anxieties. Ghanaian Pentecostalism and Issues of Strangerhood in Botswana', paper presented at the conference on 'Postcolonialism Today: Theoretical Challenges and Pragmatic Issues', University of Toronto, Canada, 26-29 September.
- 'Transnational Images of Pentecostal Healing: Comparative Examples from Malawi and Botswana', paper presented at panel on 'Healing Divides: Migrations, Transgressions and Transformations of Healing Knowledge in Southeastern Africa', AAA Annual Meeting, New Orleans, 20-24 November.

Doorn, M.C.A. van

- 'On Documenting Africa in the Netherlands', paper presented at SCOLMA's 40th anniversary conference, Oxford, 25-26 June.

Ellis, S.D.K.

- 'The Financing of War in Liberia', paper for colloquium at the Brussels Centre of African Studies, 31 January.
- 'Cautions on Macro-Peacebuilding', paper presented to the conference on Peace and Democracy, Brown University, USA, 4-5 April.
- 'What's New in New Wars?', public lecture, Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, USA, 6 May.
- 'What Has Happened to the Colonial State in Africa?', paper read to comparative politics faculty seminar, Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, 7 May.
- 'What Next for Liberia?', paper given at seminar on Liberia, Sierra Leone & Guinea, US Dept of State, Washington DC, 23 August.
- 'Social Science and Development', paper read to Centre for Development Research, Copenhagen, 16 September.
- 'West African Oil', presented at seminar on 'Africa after 11 September', University of Copenhagen, 17 September.

Foeken, D.W.J.

- with S. Owuor, 'The Importance of Crop Cultivation in Nakuru Town, Kenya', paper presented at the 'Regional Workshop on Urban Policy Implications of Enhancing Food Security in African Cities', Nairobi, 27-31 May.
- with S. Owuor, 'NUAP: Main Results of the General Survey', paper presented at the

NUAP workshop, Nakuru, 27-28 November.

- with W. Klaver and S. Owuor, 'Benefits of Urban Farming in Nakuru Town, in Particular on Food Security', paper presented at the NUAP workshop, Nakuru, 27-28 November.
- with E.O. Nyandwaro, 'Environmental Aspects of Farming in Nakuru Town', paper presented at the NUAP workshop, Nakuru, 27-28 November.
- with C. Odera, 'School Farming in Nakuru Town', paper presented at the NUAP workshop, Nakuru, 27-28 November.

Gewald, J.B.

- 'The First and the Last of the Twentieth Century: The Herero and the Rwandan Genocides', paper presented at the Department of Ethnology, University of Cologne, 29 January.
- 'Globalisation and Violence in Africa', paper presented at 'Globalisation and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society', African Studies Centre, Leiden, 26-27 April.
- 'From the Anecdotal to the Empirical: A Provisional Exploration of Globalization and Questions of Ownership with particular focus on Africa', Background paper prepared for the conference on 'Globalization and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society', African Studies Centre, Leiden, 26-27 April.
- 'From the Old Location to Bishops Hill: The Politics of Urban Planning and Landscape History in Windhoek, Namibia', paper presented at 'The Governance of Daily Life in Africa: Public and Collective Services and their Users', APAD conference, African Studies Centre, Leiden, 22-25 May.
- 'Netherlands: Cooperation Policies' presented at the Parcours de Developpement/Development Paths workshop, GEMDEV, Paris, 10-11 October.
- 'Near Death in the Streets of Karibib: The 1915 Famine and the Coming of Ovambo to Central and Southern Namibia', paper presented at African Studies Association 45th Annual Meeting, Washington DC, 5-8 December.

Kaag, M.

- 'Exploring the Context of Service Provision in Senegal: Social Dynamics and Decentralisation in the Senegalese Countryside', paper presented at APAD conference, African Studies Centre, Leiden, 22-25 May.

Kessel, W.M.J. van

- 'From Rainbow to African Renaissance', lecture given at University of Ghent, Belgium, 19 November.

Klaver, W.

- with D. Foeken and S. Owuor, 'Benefits of Urban Farming in Nakuru Town, in Particular on Food Security', paper presented at the NUAP workshop, Nakuru, 27-28 November.

Nijenhuis, K.

- 'Decentralization Creating a New Manoeuvring Space and New Power Positions for Local Traditional Authorities: An Example from Southern Mali', APAD conference, African Studies Centre, Leiden, 22-25 May.
- 'Migratory Drift of Dogon Farmers to Southern Mali', CERES Summer School, Utrecht, 27 June.

Rutten, M.M.E.M.

- 'Linking Western Tour Operators with Community-based Protected Areas in Kenya: Globalizing Paradise for Whom?' Paper presented at the IASCP 9th Biennial Conference, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June.
- 'The Fat is in the Campfire But Who Takes the Lion's Share? Questioning Partnerships in Community-Based Eco-tourism in Africa', paper presented at the ASC seminar 'Ecotourism and Nature Parks in East and Southern Africa', 12 November.

Walraven, K. van

- 'Social Stratification, History and Democratization: Some Comparative Reflections on Europe and Africa', paper for AEGIS conference on 'Changing Patterns of Politics in Africa', Lisbon, 25-27 September.
- Discussant at NEPAD Conference, SWP-Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, Berlin, 12-14 May.

Other publications by the institute

ASC Research Reports

Democratization in Sub-Saharan Africa: Transitions and Turning Points. An Overview of the Literature (1995-1996) vol. 65

and

Démocratisation en Afrique au Sud du Sahara: Transitions et Virage. Un Bilan de la Littérature (1995-1996) vol. 66

Klaas van Walraven & Céline Thiriot

This volume forms the third part of a series of reviews of the literature relating to democratization and democracy in Africa and covers 1995 – 1996, a time that marks a turning point in terms of analysis and the views of academics concerning social and political change in Africa during the 1990s. New themes emerge and there is also innovation regarding the perspective and the general tone of analysis. The first part of the volume focuses on the different debates that characterize the literature, offering an analytical commentary on the references published in 1995 and 1996. It contains chapters on aspects of political economy, political parties and electoral politics, economic and international dimensions, territorial organization, political culture and traditions, actors and civil society, the military, coups d'état and violence, ethnicity and regionalism, and institutionalization and consolidation. The second part of the book looks at issues and perspectives that have up to now largely been neglected but have since emerged and are providing an interesting new contribution to the literature on African democracy, and finally there are individual country analyses.

ASC Working Papers

Localizing Anxieties: Ghanaian and Malawian Immigrants, Rising Xenophobia and Social Capital in Botswana

Rijk van Dijk, vol. 49

This publication explores the relationship between migration and religion, and investigates the kind of diaspora culture Ghanaians and Malawians have developed in Gaborone, the capital of Botswana. It discusses the highly popular form of Pentecostalism that is emerging in this migrant community while debate increases about migration in Botswana: a xenophobic dimension is transpiring and Botswana is becoming more hostile to the presence of foreigners.

Crop Cultivation in Nakuru Town, Kenya: Practice and Potential

Dick Foeken, Samuel O. Owuor & Wijnand Klaver, vol. 50

Urban poverty is on the rise in Kenya and one of the strategies urban residents are employing to deal with the situation is urban crop cultivation, mainly for self-consumption. In Nakuru town alone, it is estimated that at least 30% of the population are involved in urban farming. This publication considers the crops grown, the inputs used, the yields, the benefits, the environmental problems, the promotion of legalized urban farming and its integration into urban planning exercises.

Appendix 5. Conference and Seminar Programme

CONFERENCES

Globalization and Changing Questions of Ownership in Culture and Society

Friday 26 April and Saturday 27 April

Speakers: Prof. Adebayo Williams, SCAD, Savannah, Georgia, USA and Centre of West African Studies, University of Birmingham, England; Dr Jan-Bart Gewald, ASC; Dr Owen Sichone, University of Cape Town; Dr Adeline Masquelier, Tulane University; Dr Ferdinand de Jong, University of East Anglia; Dr Sanya Osha, University of Ibadan, Nigeria; Dr Thera Rasing, University of Amsterdam; Dr Rijk van Dijk, ASC; Dr Roy Dilley, University of St Andrews, Scotland; Dr Francis Nyamnjoh, FSS, University of Botswana; Dr Judy Rosenthal, University of Michigan-Flint, USA

The Governance of Daily Life in Africa: Public and Collective Services and Their Users Organized by the ASC and APAD (Euro-African Association for the Anthropology of Social Change and Development)

Wednesday 22 May to Saturday 25 May

66 speakers: see ASC website for details

Performing Culture. The Politics and Aesthetics of Cultural Expression in Contemporary Ghana

Organized in collaboration with Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) and the Research Centre Religion and Society (University of Amsterdam)

Thursday 13 June and Friday 14 June

Speakers: Ato Quayson, University of Cambridge, U.K; Veit Arl, University of Basel, Switzerland; John Collins, University of Ghana, Legon; Atukwei Okai, Pan African Writers' Association, Accra; Katharina Schramm, Free University Berlin, Germany; Malika Kraamer, School of Oriental and African Studies, London; Kodjo Senah University of Ghana, Legon; Brigid Sackey, Institute of African Studies, Accra; Birgit Meyer, Center Religion and Society, Amsterdam; Rijk van Dijk, ASC; James Nuamah, Afristar, The Hague; Sheila Clarke-Ekong, University of Missouri St. Louis, USA; Jennifer Hasty, Pacific Lutheran University, USA; Marijke Steegstra, University of Nijmegen

SEMINARS

Popular Perspectives on Traditional Authority in South Africa

Thursday 17 January

Prof. Robert Thornton, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa and Barbara Oomen, University of Leiden

Governance in Post-genocide Rwanda

Thursday 22 January

Dr Francois Grignon, International Crisis Group (ICG)

Churches and Peace in Africa: The Role of the Churches in the Peace Process

Thursday 7 February

Dr Jan van Butselaar, Netherlands Missionary Council (Nederlandse Zendingraad)

Chiefdoms and Kingdoms in Africa: Why They Are Neither States Nor Empires

Thursday 21 February

Dr Peter Skalník, Netherlands Institute of Advanced Study, Wassenaar

Lost Opportunities or Structural Constraints: Ethiopia's Socio-economic History and the Problem of Food Production from 1900 to 2000

Friday 15 March

Dr Tekeste Negash, Dalarna University, Falun, Sweden and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden

International Human Rights Standards – Myth or Reality?

Thursday 21 March

Ms Priscilla Jana, South African Ambassador to the Netherlands

Cultural Heritage and the Role of Traditional Intellectuals in Cameroon and Mali

Thursday 28 March

Prof. Michael Rowlands, University College, London

The Decline and Eclipse of Ankole Kingship: Regalia Galore Revisited

Thursday 4 April

Prof. Martin Doornbos, Institute of Social Studies, The Hague

The 2001 Zambian General Elections: The Continuing Game of Government, Opposition, Donors and Popular Will

Thursday 18 April

Dr Jankees van Donge, EU election observer

Small Is Not Always Beautiful: A Case Study of the Njinikom Development Association

Thursday 2 May

Dr Ben Jua, Ministry of Scientific and Technical Research, Cameroon

Literary Responses to Political Events in Zimbabwe, 1956-2002

Thursday 20 June

Chenjerai Hove, Zimbabwean writer and ASC visiting fellow

Foreign Aid – From Cargo Cult to Public Entitlement?

Thursday 12 September

David Sogge, independent consultant

The Contradictions Between the Proclaimed and the Practiced in Human Rights in Ethiopia: Ethnic and Cultural Diversities as the Scapegoat

Thursday 26 September

Dr Habtamu Wondimu, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

Discussant: Prof. J. Abbink

Piloting Adaptation: The Challenge of Developing African Indigenous Land Tenure to Meet New Needs

Wednesday 9 October

Dr John Bruce, World Bank

Africa From the Cold War to the 21st Century

Thursday 17 October

Roel van der Veen, Department of Foreign Affairs, The Hague

Agency in Africa Series: 'Reflections on Agency and Development in Africa'

Thursday 24 October

Prof. Paul Richards, Wageningen University

Kenya's Competitiveness in Domestic Maize Production: Implications for Food Security

Thursday 7 November

Dr James Nyoro, Egerton University, Kenya and ASC visiting fellow

Ecotourism and Nature Parks in East and Southern Africa

Tuesday 12 November

Dr Malcolm Draper, University of Natal, South Africa

Dr Harry Wels, Free University, Amsterdam

A. Spenceley, INR-SA

Dr Marcel Rutten, ASC

Dr John Mburu, IRD, Göttingen

F. de Man (St. Retour)

Prof. N. Visser (NHTV) Discussant

Criminal Obsessions: Imagining Order in the South African Postcolony

Wednesday 20 November

Prof. John Comaroff, University of Chicago

Long-Term Adaptation or Squeezing Water Out of Stone? Exploring Livelihoods in the Context of a Dam-Related Environmental Change in Downstream Communities of the Volta Basin

Thursday 12 December

Ms Dzodzi Tsikata, University of Ghana and ASC visiting fellow

Reluctant Solidarity: Boundary Making and Financial Mutuals in Cape Town, South Africa

Thursday 19 December

Dr Erik Bähre, University College, Utrecht

FILMS

Looking for Busi

A documentary about a 16-year-old HIV mother.

Thursday 13 June

Sangoma: Traditional Healers in Modern Society

A documentary on the role of traditional healers – *inyangas* and *sangomas* – in South African society.

Wednesday 25 September

Herdsmen of the Sun

A documentary about the Woodabe, Fulani pastoralists from Niger.

Wednesday 16 October

Worlds Apart: The South-East Nuba

A film about the traditional life of the Nuba in central Sudan and the first efforts by the central Islamic government to 'civilize' them.

Wednesday 6 November

The Slave Kingdom

A film in which Henri Louis Gates Jr visits Ghana and the coast of Benin, discussing with people the consequences of the slave trade for Africans and African Americans.

Wednesday 27 November

Appendix 6. Networks

Institutional Ties of the ASC

In the Netherlands

The ASC operates under the administrative umbrella of the University of Leiden, with which it has close academic ties. It also participates in three research schools: Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES), the Centre for Non-Western Studies (CNWS) and the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR). In addition, the ASC accommodates the secretariat of the Netherlands African Studies Association (NVAS). Ten Dutch universities and three scientific institutes have seats on the Academic Advisory Council of the ASC (see Appendix 1).

There is a formal agreement between the ASC's 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). The department has developed working relations, mainly on issues of collection building, with the University of Leiden, the Library and Documentation Department of the Netherlands Institute for Southern Africa (NiZA) in Amsterdam, and with the library of the Royal Tropical Institute, also located in Amsterdam.

In Europe

The ASC is a member of the Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies (AEGIS), a network of African studies centres in Europe. AEGIS was set up in 1991 in order 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. With primary emphasis on Social Sciences and Humanities, AEGIS' main goal is to improve understanding about contemporary African societies. The Director of the ASC is a member of the board of AEGIS and the ASC provides administrative and accounting support to the secretariat based in London. AEGIS will have its own website in 2003: www.aegis-eu.org that will be linked to the ASC website.

Thirteen centres from ten EU countries and one from Switzerland constitute the core of the AEGIS network and new centres that share AEGIS's objectives are encouraged to apply for membership of the network. It is hoped that AEGIS will eventually include members from every EU country. Besides the ASC, the present AEGIS centres are:

Belgium: Brussels Centre of African Studies;

Denmark: Center for Afrikastudier;

France: Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire;

Germany: Institut für Afrika-Studien, Institut für Afrika-Kunde and Institut für Afrikanistik;

Italy: Dipartimento di studi e ricerche su Africa e paesi arabi;

Nordic Countries: Nordiska Afrikainstitutet;

Portugal: Centro de Estudos Africanos and Centro de Estudos sobre África e do Desenvolvimento;

Spain: Centre d'Estudis Africans;

Switzerland: Zentrum für Afrikastudien; and
United Kingdom: Centre of African Studies.

In Africa

Each of the theme groups has its own contacts with research institutes in West, East and Southern Africa. 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

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Chair, Nederlandse Vereniging voor Afrika-Studies (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*

Beek, W.E.A. van

Member of board of Nederlandse Vereniging voor Afrika-Studies (NVAS)

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Binsbergen, W. van

Editor, *Quest - Philosophical Discussions: An International African Journal of Philosophy*

Member of editorial board, *African Voices for African History*, Brill, Leiden

Member of editorial advisory board, 'African Voices for African History' series, Brill publishers, Leiden

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Member of editorial board, *PentecoStudies*

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Ellis, S.

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

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Member of editorial board, *Zuidelijke Afrika*

Contributor to *Onze Wereld* monthly review of current affairs

Member of editorial board, KIT 'landenrecks' publications (country profiles)

Consultant for the Elmina-Java Museum, Ghana

Consultant and contributor to the 'Zuidafrikaanse familie verhalen' exhibition in the Tropical Museum, Amsterdam

Klaver, W.

Member of advisory board for the MSc programme of the Department of Human Nutrition and Epidemiology, 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*

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Klaver, W.
International Agricultural Centre, Wageningen

Konings, P.
Consultant, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Colophon

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