



New Acquisitions Nouvelles acquisitions

August / Août 2018

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1. Adapting to Climate Uncertainty in African Agriculture: Narratives and Knowledge Politics

WHITFIELD, Stephen .

London; New York : Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2016. - xix-189 p.

ISBN: 9781138849327

Related Subjects: | *agriculture* | *climate change* | *uncertainty* | *environmental aspects* | *adaptation to change* | *Crops* | *Agricultural Research* | *sustainable agriculture* | *food security* | *Africa* | *climate change adaptation* | *agricultural ecology*

Abstract: “Future climatic and agro-ecological changes in Africa are uncertain and associated with high degrees of spatial and temporal variability and this change is differently simulated within divergent climate-crop models and in controlled crop breeding stations. Furthermore, uncertainty emerges in local contexts, not just in response to climatic systems, but to social, economic, and political systems, and often with implications for the appropriateness and adoption of technologies or the success of alternative cropping systems.

This book examines the challenges of adaptation in smallholder farming in Africa, analysing the social, economic, political and climatic uncertainties that impact on agriculture in the region and the range of solutions proposed. Drawing on case studies of genetically modified crops, conservation agriculture, and other ‘climate smart’ solutions in eastern and southern Africa, the book identifies how uncertainties are framed ‘from above’ as well experienced ‘from below’, by farmers themselves. It provides a compelling insight into why ideas about adaptation emerge, from whom, and with what implications.

Adapting to Climate Uncertainty in African Agriculture by Stephen Whitfield

This book offers a unique perspective and will be highly relevant to students of climate change adaptation, food security and poverty alleviation, as well as policy-makers and field practitioners in international development and agronomy”.

Source: <https://steps-centre.org/publication/adapting-to-climate-uncertainty-in-african-agriculture-narratives-and-knowledge-politics/>

2. African philosophy as cultural inquiry

KARP, Ivan ; MASOLO, D. A.; eds .

Bloomington : Indiana University Press, 2000 . Description: vii-270 p.

ISBN: 0253214173

Related Subjects: | *philosophy* | *personality* | *knowledge* | *culture* | *economic and social development* | *african philosophy* |

Abstract: This book assesses the direction and impact of African philosophy as well as its future role.

What is the intellectual, social, cultural, and political territory of African philosophy? What directions will African philosophy take in the future? What problems will it face? In 10 probing essays by distinguished African, European, and American scholars, *African Philosophy as Cultural Inquiry* examines the role of African philosophy at the opening of the new millennium. Here philosophy cuts across disciplinary boundaries to embrace ideas taken from history, literary studies, anthropology, and art. Addressing topics such as the progress of philosophical discourse, knowledge and modes of thought, the relevance of philosophy for cultures that are still largely based on traditional values, and the meaning of philosophy to cultures and individuals in the process of modernization, this volume presents today’s best thinking about the concerns and practices that constitute African experience. New views about personhood, freedom, responsibility, progress, development, the role of the state, and life in civil society emerge from these broad-based considerations of the crisis of the postcolonial African state. In a lively fashion this diverse book shows how philosophical questions can be applied to interpretations of culture and reveals the multifaceted nature of philosophical discourse in the multiple and variable settings that exist in contemporary Africa.

Source: http://www.iupress.indiana.edu/product_info.php?products_id=21146

3. Africa's Blue Economy: a Policy Handbook

United-Nations Economic Commission for Africa

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Economic Commission for Africa, 2016. - xiii-92 p.

ISBN: 9789994461868

Related Subjects: | *aquatic environment* | *marine resources* | *océans* | *marine ecosystems* | *economic aspects* | *Development Policy* | *sustainable development* | *Economic Policy* | *manuals* | *Africa* |

Abstract: Africa's "Blue word" is made of vast lakes and rivers and an extensive ocean resource base. The Blue Economy can play a major role in Africa's structural transformation, sustainable economic progress, and social development. The largest sectors of the current African aquatic and ocean based economy are fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, transport, ports, coastal mining, and energy.

This Policy Handbook, offers a step by step guide to help African member States to better mainstream the Blue Economy into their national development plans, strategies, policies and laws. The Blue Economy approach is premised in the sustainable use, management and conservation of aquatic and marine ecosystems and associated resources.

Source: <http://www.un.org/africarenewal/documents/africas-blue-economy-policy-handbook>

4. Africa's Land Rush: Rural Livelihoods & Agrarian Change

HALL, Ruth ; SCOONES, Ian ; TSIKATA, Dzodzi; eds .

Woodbridge, Suffolk : James Currey, 2015. - xix-204 p.

ISBN: 9781847011305; 1847011306

Related Subjects: | *land tenure* | *Land use* | *agrarian reform* | *agricultural trade* | *agrarian structure* | *Rural population* | *Africa* |

Abstract: This book explores the processes through which land deals are being made; the implications for agrarian structure, rural livelihoods and food security; and the historical context for changing land uses. The case studies reveal that these land grabs may resonate with, even resurrect, forms of production associated with the colonial and early independence eras. Based on interviews with the investors, government authorities, workers, outgrowers and smallholder farmers in Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique and the Congo, the book depicts the striking diversity of such deals.

Source: <http://www.worldcat.org/title/africas-land-rush-rural-livelihoods-agrarian-change/oclc/907195027>

5. Agriculteurs dans les villes ouest-africaines : enjeux fonciers et accès à l'eau

GUEYE, Ndèye Fatou Diop ; WONE, Salimata Seck ; SY, Moussa

Paris : Karthala; Dakar : Institut africain de gestion urbaine ; Dakar-Étoile, Sénégal :

CREPOS, 2009 . - 191 p.

ISBN: 9782811101794; 2811101799.

Related Subjects: | *agriculture urbaine* | *développement durable* | *eaux résidiaires* | *alimentation en eau* | *régime foncier* | *études de cas* | *accès à la terre* |

Résumé : Une recherche participative pour le développement durable de l'agriculture urbaine a été conduite de 2001 à 2004 à Dakar, Niamey, Cotonou, Nouakchott, Ouagadougou, Abidjan et Bamako. Dans un contexte peu favorable, caractérisé par des contraintes qui inhibent ses énormes potentialités, cette activité parvient à occuper des milliers de personnes, à réduire la malnutrition, à générer des revenus et à préserver l'environnement.

Les agriculteurs urbains exercent leurs activités dans une grande insécurité foncière liée d'abord à leur statut d'occupants des terres et à la pression sur les réserves foncières résultant d'une démographie galopante et d'une urbanisation accélérée. Ils sont également confrontés au problème majeur de l'accès à l'eau. La compétition pour disposer des ressources dans les villes exige donc de ces agriculteurs une capacité de négociation pour défendre leurs intérêts.

Source : <http://www.karthala.com/2007-agriculteurs-dans-les-villes-ouest-africaines-enjeux-fonciers-et-acces-a-leau-9782811101794.html>

6. Agronomy for Development: the Politics of Knowledge in Agricultural Research **SUMBERG, James, ed .**

London ; New York : Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2017. - xiii-202 p.

ISBN: 9781138240278 (hbk); 1138240273 (hbk); 9781138240315 (pbk); 1138240311 (pbk)

Related Subjects: | *Agronomy* | *Agricultural Research* | *agricultural engineering* | *agricultural extension* | *Agricultural Development* | *food security* |

7. Beyond Timbuktu: an intellectual history of muslim West Africa **KANE, Ousmane Oumar**

Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 2016. - 282 p.

ISBN: 9780674050822

Related Subjects: | *history* | *intellectuals* | *islam* | *education* | *intellectual history* | *islamic education* | *arab literature* | *Timbuktu* | *West Africa* | *Mali* |

Abstract: Renowned for its madrassas and archives of rare Arabic manuscripts, Timbuktu is famous as a great center of Muslim learning from Islam's Golden Age. Yet Timbuktu is not unique. It was one among many scholarly centers to exist in precolonial West Africa. *Beyond Timbuktu* charts the rise of Muslim learning in West Africa from the beginning of Islam to the present day, examining the shifting contexts that have influenced the production and dissemination of Islamic knowledge—and shaped the sometimes conflicting interpretations of Muslim intellectuals—over the course of centuries.

Highlighting the significant breadth and versatility of the Muslim intellectual tradition in sub-Saharan Africa, Ousmane Kane corrects lingering misconceptions in both the West and the Middle East that Africa's Muslim heritage represents a minor thread in Islam's larger tapestry. West African Muslims have never been isolated. To the contrary, their connection with Muslims worldwide is robust and longstanding. The Sahara was not an insuperable barrier but a bridge that allowed the Arabo-Berbers of the North to sustain relations with West African Muslims through trade, diplomacy, and intellectual and spiritual exchange.

The West African tradition of Islamic learning has grown in tandem with the spread of Arabic literacy, making Arabic the most widely spoken language in Africa today. In the postcolonial period, dramatic transformations in West African education, together with the rise of media technologies and the ever-evolving public roles of African Muslim intellectuals, continue to spread knowledge of Islam throughout the continent.

Source: <http://www.hup.harvard.edu/catalog.php?isbn=9780674050822>

8. Children's agency and development in African Societies = La capacité d'agir et le développement des enfants dans les sociétés africaines **OFOSU-KUSI, Yaw; Ed .**

Dakar : CODESRIA, 2017. - x-222 p.

ISBN: 9782869787124

Related Subjects: | *childhood* | *youth* | *child development* | *education* | *sexuality* | *socialization* | *politics* | *Africa* |

Abstract: This book focuses on African childhood and youth within the context of development and socialization where children are expected to be moulded in the image of adults. In many African societies children are generally held as passive bearers of the demands of adults, regardless of the fact that they are often exposed to a multitude of challenges that originate from the capriciousness of those adults. However, buoyed by international conventions and national legislations that offer them greater protection, and the ubiquitous internet that exposes them to childhood and youth experiences elsewhere, many of them are increasingly becoming assertive in homes, schools, and communities as well as re-invigorating their survival and self-preservation instincts. It is in this regard that this book, through the various chapters, engages with their competencies, skills and creativity to respond to experiential challenges as independent migrants or ones under coercion working in city streets and markets or cocoa farms or juggling work and schooling in pursuit of some education. Confronted with their parents' and siblings' health predicaments and the inadequacies of state and familial care, or urgent negotiation of their sexualities, they demonstrate incredible resilience. Similarly, their perceptiveness is

demonstrated in a unique appreciation of politics and its actors and a capacity to assume responsibilities beyond their chronological age. Thus while highlighting some of the challenges confronting African children, the book provides gripping evidence of how they resiliently negotiate those challenges.

Source: <http://www.africanbookscollective.com/books/childrens-agency-and-development-in-african-societies>

9. Classical Sociological Theory

CALHOUN, Craig J ; GERTEIS, Joseph ; MOODY, James .[et al.] ; Eds

Malden, MA : Blackwell Pub., 2007 . Edition: 2nd ed . - xii-496 p.

ISBN: 1405148543

Related Subjects: | *sociology* | *history* | *philosophy* | *capitalism* | *class struggle* | *sociological analysis* | *religion* | *bureaucracy* | *politics* | *sociological theory* | *rationality* | *social life* |

Chapter Summary: Classical sociological theories are theories of great scope and ambition that either were created in Europe between the early 1800s and the early 1900s or have their roots in the culture of that period. The work of such classical sociological theorists as Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and Vilfredo Pareto was important in its time and played a central role in the subsequent development of sociology. Additionally, the ideas of these theorists continue to be relevant to sociological theory today, because contemporary sociologists read them. They have become classics because they have a wide range of application and deal with centrally important social issues.

This chapter supplies the context within which the works of the theorists presented in detail in later chapters can be understood. It also offers a sense of the historical forces that gave shape to sociological theory and their later impact. While it is difficult to say with precision when sociological theory began, we begin to find thinkers who can clearly be identified as sociologists by the early 1800s.

Social Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory

The social conditions of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were of the utmost significance to the development of sociology.

The chaos and social disorder that resulted from the series of political revolutions ushered in by the French Revolution in 1789 disturbed many early social theorists. While they recognized that a return to the old order was impossible, they sought to find new sources of order in societies that had been traumatized by dramatic political changes.

The Industrial Revolution was a set of developments that transformed Western societies from largely agricultural to overwhelmingly industrial systems. Peasants left agricultural work for industrial occupations in factories. Within this new system, a few profited greatly while the majority worked long hours for low wages. A reaction against the industrial system and capitalism led to the labor movement and other radical movements dedicated to overthrowing the capitalist system. As a result of the Industrial Revolution, large numbers of people moved to urban settings. The expansion of cities produced a long list of urban problems that attracted the attention of early sociologists.

Socialism emerged as an alternative vision of a worker's paradise in which wealth was equitably distributed. Karl Marx was highly critical of capitalist society in his writings and engaged in political activities to help engineer its fall. Other early theorists recognized the problems of capitalist society but sought change through reform because they feared socialism more than they feared capitalism.

Feminists were especially active during the French and American Revolutions, during the abolitionist movements and political rights mobilizations of the mid-nineteenth century, and especially during the Progressive Era in the United States. But feminist concerns filtered into early sociology only on the margins. In spite of their marginal status, early women sociologists like Harriet Martineau and Marianne Weber wrote a significant body of theory that is being rediscovered today.

All of these changes had a profound effect on religiosity. Many sociologists came from religious backgrounds and sought to understand the place of religion and morality in modern society.

Throughout this period, the technological products of science were permeating every sector of life, and science was acquiring enormous prestige. An ongoing debate developed between sociologists who sought to model their

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discipline after the hard sciences and those who thought the distinctive characteristics of social life made a scientific sociology problematic and unwise...

Source: http://highereducation.mheducation.com/sites/0072824301/student_view0/chapter1/chapter_summary.html

10. Conflict-sensitive adaptation to climate change in Africa

BOB, Urmilla ; BRONKHORST, Salomé, Eds .

Berlin: Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag, 2014. - 347 p.

ISBN: 9783830533047

Related Subjects: | *climate change* | *conflicts* | *adaptation to change* | *human rights* | *peace* | *natural resources* | *resources management* | *forest conservation* | *marine resources* | *drought* | *armed conflict* | *food policy* | *civil war* | *migration* | *pastoral economy* | *Africa* |

Abstract: The climate is changing and some consensus is starting to emerge on how the impacts of such changes could contribute to or cause conflicts in Africa. While those finding direct correlations between climate change impacts and different types of violent and non-violent African conflicts are still in the minority, researchers are increasingly agreeing that climate change at the very least acts as a threat multiplier that may cause conflicts in communities or states already vulnerable as a result of other factors – social, political and economic to name a few. This Chapter serves as an introduction to this book volume and outlines the climate science, including the existing and emerging literature on the linkages between climate change and conflicts in Africa. It then explores the main sources of Africa's vulnerability to climate change, before discussing how climate-related conflicts may be manifested. The second half of the Chapter focuses on conflict-sensitive adaptation to climate change, assessing the state of the art and, by drawing on literature presented and the Chapters in this book volume, puts forth considerations for ensuring conflict-sensitivity in adaptation.

Full Paper: https://www.africaportal.org/documents/12616/Conflict_Adaptation_1.pdf

11. Democratic renewal versus neoliberalism : towards empowerment and inclusion

LARA CORTES, Claudio ; SILVA FLORES, Consuelo, Eds .

Buenos Aires : CLACSO, 2014. - 233 p.

ISBN: 9789877220414

Related Subjects: | *democracy* | *state* | *civil society* | *social change* | *economic development* | *economics* | *regional integration* | *neoliberalism* | *empowerment* | *inclusion* |

12. Développement, gouvernance, globalisation : du XXème au XXIème siècle

HOURS, Bernard

Paris : L'Harmattan, 2012. - 120 p.

ISBN: 9782296991828

Related Subjects: | *développement économique et social* | *Gouvernance* | *mondialisation* | *analyse historique* |

Résumé : Développement, gouvernance, globalisation, ces trois notions ont en commun de faire l'objet d'usages particulièrement flous et élastiques. Cet ouvrage d'anthropologie politique les met en perspective historique et idéologique en analysant leurs émergences respectives, leurs articulations et emboîtements qui structurent profondément le discours contemporain. Entre un XXe siècle où progrès et développement faisaient sens et un XXIe siècle de gestion dévorante des risques et de naturalisation des sociétés, une véritable rupture s'opère qui rend caduque une partie du vocabulaire antérieur pour désigner les territoires des hommes et leurs liens.

La gouvernance se présente en particulier comme l'outil principal d'une globalisation, nommée mais peu analysée, qui avance dans une large opacité que cet ouvrage tente d'éclaircir.

Source : <https://www.decitre.fr/livres/developpement-gouvernance-globalisation-9782296991828.html>

13. Développements politiques récents en Afrique de l'Ouest

SYLLA, Ndongo Samba, Ed .

Dakar: Les éditions Plume, Fondation Rosa Luxemburg, 2014. - 297 p.

ISBN: 9782352240006

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Related Subjects: | *développement politique* | *mouvements sociaux* | *santé* | *développement économique* | *démocratie* | *société civile* | *Afrique de l'ouest* | *insurrection populaire* | *crise sanitaire* | *souveraineté économique* | *émergence économique* | *instabilité politique* | *normalité constitutionnelle* | *luttres socio-politiques* |

Résumé : Ce volume recense des contributions analytiques portant sur les récents développements politiques (2014 - début 2015) intervenus en Afrique de l'Ouest. Les principaux événements marquants ont ainsi été passés en revue, de l'insurrection populaire au Burkina Faso qui a mis fin à 27 ans de règne de Blaise Compaoré à la crise qui sévit au nord du Mali, en passant par la tragédie humaine associée à l'épidémie Ebola et par l'adoption par nombre d'États de la région de plans d'émergence économique. Un accent particulier a été placé sur la problématique de la souveraineté des États sur leurs politiques et leurs ressources ainsi que sur le rôle des mouvements sociaux. Malgré la perspective conjoncturelle adoptée, le message de fond est que l'Afrique de l'Ouest est aujourd'hui à la croisée des chemins. La question est de savoir si les États de la région parviendront collectivement à opérer les ruptures nécessaires attendues par leurs peuples, des peuples composés majoritairement de jeunes dont la patience commence à être sérieusement éprouvée après trois décennies de libéralisation politique et économique.

Source : <https://www.amazon.fr/Developpements-Politiques-recents-Afrique-lOuest-ebook/dp/B0158TEQCU>

14. Disaster and the Politics of Intervention

LAKOFF, Andrew, Ed.

New York: Columbia University Press, 2010. - 151 p.

ISBN: 9780231146968

Related Subjects: | *disasters* | *emergency relief* | *political aspects* | *disaster management* | *government policy* | *humanitarian assistance* | *catastrophes* |

Abstract: Government plays a critical role in mitigating individual and collective vulnerability to disaster. Through measures such as disaster relief, infrastructure development, and environmental regulation, public policy is central to making societies more resilient. However, the recent drive to replace public institutions with market mechanisms has challenged governmental efforts to manage collective risk. The contributors to this volume analyze the respective roles of the public and private sectors in the management of catastrophic risk, addressing questions such as: How should homeland security officials evaluate the risk posed by terrorist attacks and natural disasters? Are market-based interventions likely to mitigate our vulnerability to the effects of climate change? What is the appropriate relationship between non-governmental organizations and private security firms in responding to humanitarian emergencies? And how can philanthropic efforts to combat the AIDS crisis ensure ongoing access to life-saving drugs in the developing world? More generally, these essays point to the way thoughtful policy intervention can improve our capacity to withstand catastrophic events.

Source: <https://cup.columbia.edu/book/disaster-and-the-politics-of-intervention/9780231146968>

15. Displacement economies in Africa: paradoxes of crisis and creativity

HAMMAR, Amanda, Ed.

London: Zed, 2014. - vii-260 p.

ISBN: 9781780324890

Related Subjects: | *refugees* | *economic conditions* | *social conflicts* | *economic history* | *migration* | *Africa* |

Abstract: "Displacement Economies in Africa, an anthology edited by Amanda Hammar, breaks new theoretical ground in its introduction as it examines the troubling question of displacement economies that result from Africa's vast and apocalyptic range of upheavals, stemming from wars, misrule, ecological devastation, and allied challenges that confront its nascent nation-states. . . . This is a well-packaged and insightful anthology, and it richly fulfills the claims of the introduction in covering displacement, especially the internally displaced, from a very rich field of empirical investigations."

(Journal of Retracing Africa)

Full Paper: <https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:714748/FULLTEXT01.pdf>

16. Elections and governance in Nigeria's Fourth Republic

AGBU, Osita

Dakar: CODESRIA, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa,

2016. - xii-184 p.

ISBN: 9782869786394

Related Subjects: |elections | Governance | Democracy | state | Nigeria -- Politics and government -- 1993-2007 |

Summary: Elections and Governance in Nigeria's Fourth Republic is a book about Nigerian politics, governance and democracy. It at once encompasses Nigeria's post-colonial character, its political economy, party formation since independence, the role of Electoral Commissions, as well as, indepth analyses of the 1999, 2003 and 2007 general elections that involved extensive fieldwork. It also presents aspects of the 2011 and 2015 general elections, while discussing the state of democratic consolidation, and lessons learned for achieving good governance in the country. It is indeed, a must read for students of politics, academics, politicians, statesmen and policy makers, and in fact, stakeholders in the Nigerian democracy project. The book stands out as a well-researched and rich documentary material about elections in Nigeria, and the efforts so far made in growing democracy

Source: <https://muse.jhu.edu/book/52169>

Full Text: <http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2530>

17. Élections et territoires en Tunisie : enseignements des scrutins post-révolution (2011-2014)

GANNA, Alia ; HAMME, Gilles van, Eds .

Tunis : IRMC ; Paris : Karthala, 2016. - 235 p.

ISBN: 9782811116552

Related Subjects: | élections | vote | démocratie | sciences politiques | Tunisie -- Politique et Gouvernement -- Histoire -- 21ème siècle -- 2011-2014 | sociologie électorale | comportement électoral | géographie électorale |

Résumé : Pionnière des « soulèvements arabes », la Tunisie est aujourd'hui le seul pays à poursuivre l'« expérience de démocratisation politique » entamée suite à la « révolution » de l'hiver 2010-2011. Les élections libres et concurrentielles de 2011 et de 2014 constituent un fait marquant de ce processus de changement.

Proposant une lecture inédite de ces élections, de leurs enjeux et de leurs résultats, les auteurs de ce livre poursuivent une double ambition : proposer un ouvrage de référence sur les scrutins post-révolution et présenter une analyse des dynamiques sociales et politiques de la Tunisie contemporaine.

L'originalité des analyses développées dans cet ouvrage est qu'elles mobilisent une approche interdisciplinaire, combinant, sociologie, géographie et science politique, et qu'elles s'appuient sur un riche matériau empirique permettant de contextualiser les comportements électoraux et cernant les clivages politiques et les fractures socio-territoriales au sein de la société tunisienne.

Un autre apport important de cet ouvrage est de montrer qu'en faisant émerger la figure de l'électeur, les transformations politico-institutionnelles ouvertes par les « soulèvements arabes » suscitent non seulement un regain d'intérêt pour l'analyse des comportements électoraux, mais contribuent aussi à renouveler les questionnements et les analyses relatives aux processus électoraux dans les pays de la région.

Source : <http://www.karthala.com/hommes-et-societes/3081-elections-et-territoires-en-tunisie-enseignements-des-scrutins-post-revolution-2011-2014-9782811116552.html>

18. Environment, Agriculture and cross-border Migrations

VUBO, Emmanuel Yenshu, Ed .

Dakar: CODESRIA, 2015. - 163 p.

ISBN: 9782869786042

Related Subjects: |environment | sustainable development | climate change | agriculture | migration

Abstract: This book brings together contributions on the challenges of the environment, agriculture and cross-border migrations in Africa; key areas that have become critical for the continent's development. The central *CODICE New Acquisitions / Nouvelles acquisitions du CODICE*

theme running through these contributions is that Africa's development challenges can be attributed to its human and natural ecology. Contrasted with the Cold War epoch, current developments have ushered us into a world of long and uncertain transitions characterized by a search for new pathways including investment in large-scale agriculture by big finance, attempts to revitalize existing agriculture and reworking of social policy. A major twist relates to environmental questions, especially climate change and its global effects, leading to all forms of cross-border migrations and the emergence of new areas of strategic interest such as sub-regional developments as in the Gulf of Guinea. This book provides some intellectual clues on how to interpret these emerging predicaments and chart a way forward into a new era for Africa.

Source: <https://muse.jhu.edu/book/52170>

Full Paper: <http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2533>

19. Éthnicité, crises sociopolitiques et processus de réconciliation nationale

ANATE, Kouméalo ; ASSIMA-KPATCHA, Essoham ; TSIGBE, Koffi Nutefé; eds

Lomé : Éditeur LETRIA (Laboratoire d'Etudes sur le Travail et les Relations Industrielles en Afrique), 2016. – 440 p.

ISBN: 9791093493053

Related Subjects: | *ethnicité* | *conflits ethniques* | *conflits sociaux* | *conflits politiques* | *résolution de conflits* | *gestion de conflits* | *réconciliation nationale* | *Togo* |

Résumé : Le projet de recherches dont les résultats sont publiés dans le présent ouvrage a été réalisé dans le cadre du Projet d'Appui à la Société Civile et à la Réconciliation Nationale (Pascrena) au Togo. Le but visé est de mettre à la disposition des structures étatiques et des différents acteurs impliqués dans la mise en œuvre des recommandations de la Commission Vérité, Justice et Réconciliation, un ouvrage scientifique documenté sur les questions d'ethnicité, de crises sociopolitiques et de réconciliation nationale au Togo. Les dix-sept études sont réparties en quatre axes: 1. Les sciences humaines et les thématiques de l'ethnicité, des crises sociopolitiques et des réconciliations nationales; 2. Histoire des politiques nationales de pacification-réconciliation; 3. La politique actuelle de réconciliation nationale: acteurs, discours et réalités de terrain; 4. Modes locaux de médiation et de réconciliation sociopolitique; 5. Synthèse des opinions et témoignages sur l'ethnicité, les crises sociopolitiques et la réconciliation nationale (recueillis dans les cinq régions du pays). [Résumé ASC Leiden].

20. La Fabrique du sens : écrire en sciences sociales

MELLITI, Imed, Ed .

Paris : Riveneuve éditions; Tunis : Institut de recherche sur le Maghreb contemporain (IRMC), 2015. - 256 p.

ISBN: 9782360133758

Related Subjects: | *écriture* | *sciences sociales* | *chercheurs* | *Enquêtes* | *littérature* | *ethnographie* | *Sociologie* | *recherche interdisciplinaire* | *thèses* | *thèses* | *écriture scientifique* | *historicité* | *épistémologie* | *politique d'écriture* |

Quatrième de couverture : Les textes des sociologues, des anthropologues et des historiens sont des « choses fabriquées » selon des procédés rhétoriques qu'il n'est pas indifférent de mettre à nu. La « fabrication » de ces textes se fait conformément à des exigences qui ne sont pas celles de l'écriture littéraire : elle vient prolonger un travail d'enquête s'inscrivant dans un rapport au monde différent de celui de la fiction ou du roman.

Aussi, les onze contributions qui composent cet ouvrage reviennent sur le paradoxe de ce métier de mots, qui nourrit l'espoir - voire la prétention - de les fonder, en amont, sur le résidu indissoluble de l'enquête et, en aval, sur les procédures de validation et d'administration de la preuve requises par l'activité scientifique comme praxis particulière. Ce métier et cette praxis sont alors restitués dans leurs historicités et rattachés aux inflexions de l'histoire sur la longue durée, aux évolutions des disciplines scientifiques et de leurs publics et à des clivages intergénérationnels exigeant une sociologie des « écrivains » eux-mêmes. L'ouvrage analyse alors l'imbrication de l'écriture et de l'enquête et s'applique à repenser la frontière floue qui sépare la science de la littérature.

Un ouvrage conçu comme un manuel pour tous ceux qui écrivent en sciences sociales.

Source : <https://www.laprocure.com/fabrique-sens-ecrire-sciences-sociales/9782360133758.html>

21. Fishing communities adaptation to climate change at Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abrem Municipality, Ghana

ESIA-DONKOH, Kobina

Tamale: University for Development Studies, August, 2017. - xiii-246 p

Related Subjects: | *fishing* | *climate change* | *fishermen* | *adaptation to change* | *Ghana* |

Abstract : Adaptation to climate change in local contexts and fishing communities in Ghana has not received the desired attention even though these contexts are considered the most-at-risk and vulnerable. The objective of this study was to assess how fishing communities in the Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abrem Municipality adapt to climate change. The study was guided by the crisis management and timeline model, and the endogenous development adaptation system framework. Four fishing communities were purposively selected based on their community characteristics and observable evidence of a changing climate. Both primary and secondary data were collected for complementary reasons. Sixteen fishermen participated in in-depth interviews while 12 focus group discussions were conducted. In addition, a survey was conducted with 222 fishermen who had at least one decade or more experience in fishing and had stayed in their respective communities for two decades or more. A set of secondary data comprising temperature (1993-2011) and rainfall records (1980-2009), and satellite images of land cover change (1986-2002) from Landsat were also accessed. From observation and experiential knowledge, over 80 percent of the respondents expressed that temperatures and the sea level have increased while rainfall has decreased as observed over the last three decades. Spiritual factors were used to explain the reasons for the change in temperature, rainfall and sea level. The secondary data, however, did not show any consistent increase or decrease in temperatures and rainfall characteristics. Impacts of the changing climate were adverse on habitats, fish catch and indigenous knowledge in fishing. Temporary relocation, adaptive fishing practices and alternative livelihood strategies were implemented to adjust to the changing climate. These strategies reflected the local beliefs and practices in indigenous knowledge, although most of which did not yield the desired results expected. The co-evolution of knowledge and innovations towards adaptation to climate (based on the endogenous development adaptation system framework) was weak due to poor linkage between the indigenous and the conventional institutions. The Municipality and the local fisherfolks need to engage to develop a locally appropriate and applicable framework to guide and promote effective adaptation.

Source : Author

Full Text : <http://doc.codesria.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/1413>

22. The Future of ACP-EU relations: a political economy analysis

BOSSUYT, Jean ; KEIJZER, Niels ; MEDINILLA, Alfonso ; DE TOLLENAERE, Marc

Maastricht : ECDPM, January 2016. - 134 p.

ISBN: 9789072908490

Related Subjects: | *international relations* | *european union* | *acp* | *economic cooperation* | *partnership* | *globalization* | *regionalization* |

Full Text : <https://ecdpm.org/wp-content/uploads/PMR21-Future-ACP-EU-Relations-PEA-January-2016.pdf>

23. Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

LEACH, Melissa, ed .

London ; New York : Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2016. - xviii-209 p.

ISBN: 9781138921306 (hb); 9781138921313 (pb); 9781315686455 (ebook).

Related Subjects: | *sustainable development* | *gender equality* | *women's rights* |

Abstract : For pathways to be truly sustainable and advance gender equality and the rights and capabilities of women and girls, those whose lives and well-being are at stake must be involved in leading the way. Gender Equality and Sustainable Development calls for policies, investments and initiatives in sustainable development that recognize women's knowledge, agency and decision-making as fundamental. Four key sets of issues - work and industrial production; population and reproduction; food and agriculture, and water, sanitation and energy provide focal lenses through which these challenges are considered. Perspectives from new feminist political ecology and economy are integrated, alongside issues of rights, relations and power. The book untangles the complex interactions between different dimensions of gender relations and of sustainability, and explores how

policy and activism can build synergies between them. Finally, this book demonstrates how plural pathways are possible; underpinned by different narratives about gender and sustainability, and how the choices between these are ultimately political. This timely book will be of great interest to students, scholars, practitioners and policy makers working on gender, sustainable development, development studies and ecological economics. © 2016 selection and editorial matter, Melissa Leach.

Source : https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282930505_Gender_equality_and_sustainable_development

24. Gouvernance chefferiale et décentralisation en R.D.Congo: personnalisation du pouvoir dans la province de Bandundu

MAMBI TUNGA-BAU, Héritier .

Saarbrücken : Editions universitaires européennes, 2015 . - 321 p.

ISBN: 9783841660756

Related Subjects: | *décentralisation* | *pouvoir politique* | *chefferie* | *personnalisation du pouvoir* | *gouvernance économique* | *gouvernance sociale* | *gouvernance politique* | *Congo RD* | *Bandundu* |

Résumé : La gouvernance chefferiale est un réquisitoire qui relève d'un constat général que l'auteur démontre à l'aide de deux indicateurs, à savoir le viol de la décentralisation et la personnalisation du pouvoir, en prenant appui sur la province du Bandundu au cours de la mandature 2006-2011. Les principes de fonctionnalité des provinces et des entités territoriales décentralisées ne sont ni observés ni appliqués par les acteurs de la gouvernance décentralisée. Au lieu de l'application des règles, un homme s'institue chef et personnalise le pouvoir voire la gestion de l'institution. L'homme devient le centre de tout et ne laisse aucune possibilité d'expression aux institutions et à leurs organes. Le pouvoir personnel est ainsi institué et devient méprisant à l'égard de tout le monde. De cette manière, le gestionnaire utilise les instruments de la puissance publique pour satisfaire ses intérêts personnels. Les sphères de l'espace public sont ainsi privatisées. A l'aide de l'observation participante et de l'entretien libre, l'auteur entre dans les méandres du pouvoir et découvre une gouvernance chefferiale doublée de la personnalisation du pouvoir.

Source :

https://books.google.sn/books/about/Gouvernance_chefferiale_et_d%C3%A9centralisa.html?id=4uAjswEACA-AJ&redir_esc=y

25. Gouvernance en Afrique : la théorie générale de la gouvernance économique

DJELHI-YAHOT, Sandavoy Adamoh (Adamoh)

Paris : L'Harmattan, 2017. - 198 p.

ISBN: 9782343107301; 2343107300.

Related Subjects: | *Union économique et monétaire ouest africaine* | *politique monétaire* | *gouvernance* | *politique économique* | *monnaies* | *science économique* | *théorie monétaire* | *théorie keynésienne* | *liquidité monétaire* | *gouvernance économique* | *gouvernance monétaire* | *Afrique de l'ouest* |

Résumé : Cet ouvrage ouvre de nouvelles pistes, en matière de gouvernance, en proposant une formulation appelée "la théorie générale de la gouvernance économique". De la constatation exacte que la monnaie joue un rôle fondamental dans l'économie, il explique les effets dévastateurs de la politique monétaire répressive en Afrique, avant de passer en revue et récuser les différentes politiques. L'auteur propose de combiner la politique monétaire optimale basée sur la règle de Taylor avec une politique fiscale optimale et une exécution optimale des dépenses publiques.

Source : http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/index.asp?navig=catalogue&obj=livre&isbn=978-2-343-10730-1&utm_source=phplist&utm_campaign=message_20749&utm_medium=email&utm_content=lienTitre

26. La Gouvernance universitaire: une expérience africaine

SALL, Abdou Salam

Dakar ; CODESRIA, 2017. - xviii-197 p.

ISBN: 9782869787223

Related Subjects: | universités | centres d'enseignement supérieur | administration de l'enseignement | financement | formation | recherche | coopération | communication | planification stratégique | leadership | gouvernance universitaire | Afrique |

Résumé : A la lumière d'une expérience propre, cet ouvrage présente différentes problématiques de gouvernance universitaire en Afrique avec un accent spécifique sur les dynamiques en cours. Il permet de mieux comprendre les mutations aux niveaux des structures de gouvernance des établissements d'enseignement supérieur avec le nouveau management public et les périmètres de responsabilités des dirigeants tant sur le plan du financement, de la formation, que des modes et canaux de délivrance des enseignements et de l'organisation de la recherche. Ce livre propose un outil à la mesure des défis de l'Afrique : la Fondation Africaine pour la Recherche, l'Innovation et la Mobilité (FARIM) fondée dans une certaine mesure sur les orientations du développement durable. Il propose aussi un canevas pour l'élaboration d'un plan stratégique. Pour une meilleure internalisation de l'enseignement supérieur, une attention particulière est portée sur les valeurs ainsi que leur promotion et convoque à la communication.

Cet ouvrage est recommandé à tous ceux qui désirent découvrir le trésor caché dans l'enseignement supérieur. C'est un bon outil pour tous, pour l'ensemble la communauté universitaire, notamment pour ceux qui veulent transformer l'Afrique dans ce contexte de l'économie du savoir, ceux qui dirigent ou veulent diriger les établissements d'enseignement supérieur car quand la résultante des forces en présence ne parvient pas à créer la dynamique, il est fait recours au leader pour indiquer le chemin et y mobiliser le plus grand nombre.

Source : <https://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2804>

Full Text: <https://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2804>

27. Industrial and Development Economics : an African Perspectives

KAPUNDA, Stephen M .

Dakar : CODESRIA, 2017. - 232 p.

ISBN: 9782869787155

Related Subjects: | Industrial Economics | development economics | price policy | Industrial Development | industrial financing | location of industry | Africa |

Abstract: The aim of this book is to provide comprehensive understanding of industrial economics and its applicability to African countries. The book is expected to serve as an intellectual and pedagogical support to teaching. It is a vital resource material for both undergraduate and post-graduate students. The text is also excellent for self-study for all people with a keen interest in the discipline because of the unique approach adopted by the author. Each chapter is arranged pedagogically starting with learning objectives followed by introductory remarks, then content and finally conclusion. Numerous relevant examples, case studies and review questions are provided.

Source : <http://www.africanbookscollective.com/books/industrial-and-development-economics>

28. Land in the Struggles for Citizenship in Africa = Le foncier dans les luttes pour la citoyenneté en Afrique

MOYO, Sam ; DZODZI, Tsikata ; DIOP, Yakham, Eds.

Dakar : CODESRIA, 2015. - ix-372 p.

ISBN: 9782869786363

Related Subjects: | land tenure | citizenship | Migration | land reform | Africa |

Abstract: The variety of land questions facing Africa and the divergent strategies proposed to resolve them continue to evoke debates. Increasingly, in response to the enduring problems of land tenure, there are land movements of all shapes and orientations, some reformist and others quite revolutionary in their agenda. However revolutionary, land movements have tended to ignore the land tenure interests of women, pastoralists, youth and indigenous people. Several of these longstanding and emerging issues in land tenure include the role of the state in land tenure reforms; urban land questions, the nature of land struggles and improvements; and, the impact of land tenure developments on particular social groups and countries. An overarching concern is the extent to which land rights are being commodified, through the conversion of land held under customary tenure systems into marketised systems. The consequences of this include growing land concentration, land tenure

insecurities, diminishing access to land by various sections of society, including the poor, women and less dominant ethno-religious groups.

This volume brings together different studies on Africa's land questions exploring emerging land issues on the continent in terms of the wider questions of development, citizenship, and democratisation. The chapters discuss the land question through a variety of themes. Some focus on the agrarian aspects of the land questions, while others elucidate the urban dimensions of the land question.

Source : <http://www.africanbookscollective.com/books/land-in-the-struggles-for-citizenship-in-africa>

29. Lieux de mémoire et oralité dans les sociétés africaines : actes du colloque du

CELHTO, Niamey, les 21 et 22 novembre 2017

MOUCKAGA, Hugues ; TSIGBE, Koffi N ; TUBLU, Komi N. Fogâ, Eds.

Niamey: Presse du CELHTO, 2017 Description: 317 p.

ISBN: 9789295104211

Related Subjects: | *sites et monuments historiques* | *tradition orale* | *histoire* | *archéologie* | *patrimoine culturel* | *musées* | *pratique religieuse* | *lieu de mémoire* | *lieu sacré* | *oralité* | *sources orales* | *art funéraire* |

30. The Political Economy of Democratic Decentralization

MANOR, James

Washington: The World Bank, 1999. - X-133 p.

Related Subjects: | *Decentralization* | *Democratization* | *Politics* | *Economic Development* | *Rural Development* | *Governance* |

Abstract: Nearly all countries worldwide are now experimenting with decentralization. Their motivation are diverse. Many countries are decentralizing because they believe this can help stimulate economic growth or reduce rural poverty, goals central government interventions have failed to achieve. Some countries see it as a way to strengthen civil society and deepen democracy. Some perceive it as a way to off-load expensive responsibilities onto lower level governments. Thus, decentralization is seen as a solution to many different kinds of problems. This report examines the origins and implications decentralization from a political economy perspective, with a focus on its promise and limitations. It explores why countries have often chosen not to decentralize, even when evidence suggests that doing so would be in the interests of the government. It seeks to explain why since the early 1980s many countries have undertaken some form of decentralization. This report also evaluates the evidence to understand where decentralization has considerable promise and where it does not. It identifies conditions needed for decentralization to succeed. It identifies the ways in which decentralization can promote rural development. And it names the goals which decentralization will probably not help achieve.

Source: <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/386101468739238037/The-political-economy-of-democratic-decentralization>

Full Text: <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/386101468739238037/pdf/multi-page.pdf>

31. Research on Gender and Sexualities in Africa

Dakar: CODESRIA, 2017. - xv-211 p.

ISBN: 9782869787124

Related Subjects: | *gender roles* | *sexuality* | *Religion* | *youth* | *HIV* | *social research* | *Africa* |

Abstract: This collection comprises a diverse and stimulating collection of essays on questions of gender and sexualities, crafted by both established and younger researchers. The collection includes fascinating insights into topics as varied as the popularity of thong underwear in urban Kenya, the complexity of Tanzanian youth's negotiation of HIV-cultures, the dialogues between religion and controversial questions in sexualities activism, and the meaning of living as a Zimbabwean girl, who became HIV-positive because her mother had no access to antiretroviral drugs during pregnancy. Some pieces deepen contemporary debates, others initiate new questions. The collection seeks to sustain and invigorate research, policy-making and continentally-focused thought on difficult, yet compelling, realities.

Source: <http://www.africanbookscollective.com/books/research-on-gender-and-sexualities-in-africa>

32. Les savoirs des sciences sociales : débats, controverses, partages

VIDAL, Laurent, Ed .

Paris : IRD Editions, 2015. - 312 p.

ISBN: 9782709918817

Related Subjects: | *sciences sociales* | *recherche* | *résultats de recherche* | *chercheurs* | *communication* | *sciences de l'information* | *diffusion des savoirs* | *vulgarisation scientifique* | *savoir scientifique* | *restitution de la recherche* | *partage de savoirs* |

Résumé: Si les scientifiques sont plus que jamais incités à communiquer les résultats de leurs recherches dans des revues et des ouvrages savants, ils sont dans le même temps nombreux à s'engager dans d'autres formes de partage de leurs connaissances. Qu'ils en fassent la demande ou qu'ils répondent à des sollicitations, les chercheurs communiquent dans les médias, sont investis dans le montage d'expositions ou la réalisation de documentaires, participent à des débats de société, et s'adressent donc, de fait, à des publics non scientifiques. En somme, ils descendent dans l'arène, révélant de nouvelles formes et de nouveaux enjeux de l'implication du savant dans la société. Pour témoigner de ces nouvelles formes d'engagement du chercheur, cet ouvrage rassemble des témoignages et des analyses de spécialistes des sciences sociales, travaillant dans différents contextes et domaines disciplinaires. Ils rapportent des expériences qui vont de l'exercice de communication à celui de vulgarisation scientifique, en passant par la participation à des débats et controverses. Pourquoi décider de communiquer sur ses propres travaux ? Comment ces expériences se sont-elles déroulées ? Quels enseignements en tirer pour le métier de chercheur ? Telles sont les questions posées dans cet ouvrage qui, de l'anthropologie à l'économie, de la linguistique aux sciences politiques, nous révèle que les sciences sociales sont largement décloisonnées et en prise avec les grandes préoccupations des sociétés.

Source: <http://www.documentation.ird.fr/hor/fdi:010066366>

Full Text: http://horizon.documentation.ird.fr/exl-doc/pleins_textes/divers16-02/010066366.pdf

33. La Science des relations internationales: essai sur le statut et l'autonomie épistémologiques d'un domaine de recherche

SAKANYI, Henri Mova

Paris : L'Harmattan, 2014. - 355 p.

ISBN: 9782343054537

Related Subjects: | *relations internationales* | *science* | *sciences sociales* | *philosophie* | *physique* | *sociologie* | *science économique* | *méthodologie* | *guerre* | *paix* | *politique extérieure* | *intégration régionale* | *épistémologie* |

Résumé: L'auteur rappelle, d'une part, les conditions générales de constitution de toute science et, d'autre part, tente de démontrer la matérialité, de nos jours, d'une "science des relations internationales". L'auteur s'efforce d'élargir le champ du savoir en relations internationales en permettant au lecteur de s'y mouvoir allègrement, sans complexe face à d'autres disciplines qui se targuent de "scientificité" du fait de leur antériorité.

Source: <http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/index.asp?navig=catalogue&obj=livre&no=43473>