

Annual Report 2007



COUNCIL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN AFRICA

CODESRIA

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Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa

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The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) is an independent organisation whose principal objectives are to facilitate research, promote research-based publishing and create multiple forums geared towards the exchange of views and information among African researchers. All these are aimed at reducing the fragmentation of research in the continent through the creation of thematic research networks that cut across linguistic and regional boundaries.

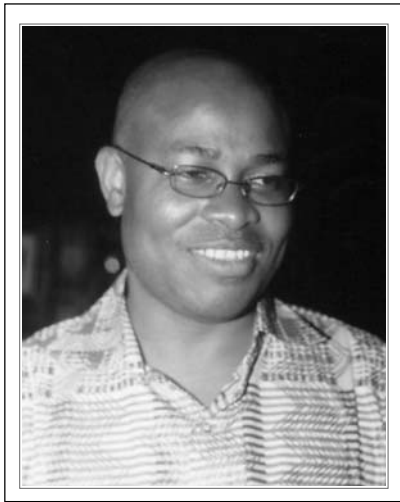
CODESRIA publishes a quarterly journal, *Africa Development*, the longest standing Africa-based social science journal; *Afrika Zamani*, a journal of history; the *African Sociological Review*; the *African Journal of International Affairs*; *Africa Review of Books* and the *Journal of Higher Education in Africa*. The Council also co-publishes the *Africa Media Review*; *Identity, Culture and Politics: An Afro-Asian Dialogue*; *The African Anthropologist* and the *Afro-Arab Selections for Social Sciences*. The results of its research and other activities are also disseminated through its Working Paper Series, Green Book Series, Monograph Series, Book Series, Policy Briefs and the CODESRIA Bulletin. Select CODESRIA publications are also accessible online at www.codesria.org.

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Foreword



Adebayo Olukoshi

Every so often in the life of an institution, it is always useful to pause and take stock of the road which it has travelled, the path that lies ahead, and the means that could be at its disposal. 2007 was one such year for CODESRIA. It was a year in which the Council underwent a major external evaluation commissioned by some of its core founders. That evaluation exercise was carried out by four senior scholars nominated independently of CODESRIA. The mandate of the evaluation team was wide-ranging but centred on the record of the Council in the areas of programme development and implementation, internal institutional governance, and external institutional reach and impact. To fully gauge the performance of the Council, the evaluation team was given a mandate to cover the seven-year period from 2000 to 2006 in its review. Apart from the work which it carried out at the CODESRIA Secretariat in Dakar, the team also reached out to researchers, members and non-members of CODESRIA, across the five sub-regions of Africa and the Diaspora.

Considering the strategic significance of the external evaluation exercise for CODESRIA, it is not surprising that it constituted a key pillar of the overall framework within which the 2007 work plan and budget of the Council was set. The other pillar was the launching of the new Strategic Plan for the five-year period 2007 – 2011. The Plan serves as a statement of intellectual direction, programme ambitions, institutional values and financial projections within which the annual work plan and budget is developed. The goals set by the Council for itself in 2007 tallied with strategic and philosophical underpinnings of the 2007 – 2011 Strategic Plan, namely, the consolidation of the gains made

in various aspects of the life and work of the institution, and the promotion of various measures aimed at extending the frontiers of reform with a view to engraining renewal in the organisational culture. Allowance was made in the structuring of the 2007 work plan for lessons from the external evaluation to be drawn immediately and fed into programme development, management and outreach.

In the pages that follow, readers are offered a broad overview of the various activities carried out by CODESRIA during the 2007 programmatic and financial year. As has become established institutional practice, the activities were spread across the African continent both to underscore the pan-African presence and reach of the Council, and to incorporate new communities into its work. Beyond the activities connected to the scientific mandate of the Council and undertaken under the auspices of its Research, Training, Publications and Documentation Programmes, various initiatives centring on institutional development and outreach were undertaken during the year. Altogether, the scientific activities and institutional development initiatives undertaken during 2007 made for a full year in which, overall, the strategic objectives set were met. In the course of carrying out the activities and initiatives set out in the 2007 work plan, a great number of researchers, male and female, young and old, and coming from diverse disciplinary backgrounds were mobilised primarily within the African continent and also in the Diaspora.

While it has not been possible to present all of the initiatives and actions taken in 2007, the highlights presented in this report offer a sufficiently broad insight into the variety and diversity of CODESRIA interventions in the promotion of the Social Sciences and Humanities. Readers who may wish to follow-up on any of the reports presented here are invited to contact the CODESRIA Secretariat with their request and every effort will be made to respond to their queries. As always, suggestions and inputs on how CODESRIA's work could be further enhanced for the benefit of the African social research community are welcome.

It only remains for me to thank the members of the CODESRIA Executive and Scientific Committees, staff of the Executive Secretariat, funders who contributed resources to the Council, institutional partners with whom the Council collaborated, and the entire CODESRIA membership for their inputs into making the 2007 programme and financial year a success.

Adebayo Olukoshi
Executive Secretary

The Research Programme

SUSTAINING NATIONAL-LEVEL RESEARCH COMMUNITIES AND CAPACITIES:

During 2007, five National Working Groups (NWGs) were constituted, selected from more than twenty proposals submitted from across the continent. The themes covered by these groups range from private health provisioning in Nigeria, the situation of the elderly/senior citizens in Togo and pluralistic elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo to social movements and the development of protest movements in Egypt and the role of churches in the struggle against HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe. The Togo NWG which is coordinated by Kokou Vignikin of the University of Lomé, aims at making a scientific contribution to the study of ageing within an African context characterised by increased life expectancies. Their research focuses on the living conditions, status (within the family and society) and self-perception of aged persons, with the goal towards recommending improvements in their living conditions. The landmark July 2006 multi-party elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) constitutes the focus for the working group on *Pluralistic Elections in the DRC* coordinated by Ngoma Binda, University of Kinshasa. The NWG aims to produce innovative and multidisciplinary interpretations of the historic election. It also intends to contribute to launching a course on electoral sociology, which would fuse pedagogic and epistemological components of the logic of participation by different individual and institutional actors on democratic construction in the DRC. Using a historical approach, the NWG on social movements, coordinated by Helmy Sharawy of the Arab & African Research Centre, Egypt, will monitor, describe and classify social movements and spontaneous grassroots protests over the past 30 years in Egypt. It will also undertake a political action mapping of the impacts of social movements and protests on social and economic development.

In addition to the five NWGs launched within the mainstream CODESRIA research budget for 2007, four new NWGs drawn exclusively from Portuguese-speaking African countries were also launched during the course of the year within the ambit of the Lusophone Africa Initiative¹. The four NWGs were selected on the basis of one each from Angola and Mozambique, and two from Cape Verde. The Angolan NWG was made up of four members and was coordinated by António Guebe. It focuses on the *Ba-Hanha*, a community of Bantu origin living in Huila Province. The study aims to analyse their livelihood and capture the dynamics that underpin their political, socio-economic and religious activities. It also seeks to understand the extent to which

they resisted the acculturation process that came with colonisation. The Mozambican NWG, coordinated by Hélder Amílcar Jauana, aims to study the everyday political action of Mozambicans, focusing on the Beira and Nampula provinces. More generally, it intends to contribute to explaining the participation of local social actors in the construction of political space. The study adopts a comparative approach in exploring the situation in differing rural and urban contexts. The first of the two Cape Verde NWGs is coordinated by António Baptista and is researching *Social Capital and Development among the Fishing Communities of Cape Verde*. Focusing on St. Vincent Island, the study aims at analysing the role of social capital in the development of fishing communities and to propose developmental policies which seek to promote an increase in community social capital. The second team from Cape Verde is coordinated by Fernando Gil Evora and is working on *The Cape Verdian Intervention Model and HIV/AIDS* (See Social Science and Health Programming Section for more information).

FURTHERING COMPARATIVE, MULTINATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL RESEARCH IN AFRICA:

In line with the Council's continued investment in contributing African perspectives to the literature on comparative studies, five Comparative Research Networks (CRNs) were launched, following a workshop organised in February. The themes for the comparative research networks launched in 2007 capture the geographical breadth of the African continent while interrogating thematic areas ranging from natural resource management to human livelihoods in post-conflict context and from contemporary forms of cultural production in Africa to migration.

The CRN on *Conflicts in Water Management in Arid Zones: The Case of Sahelian Countries*, which is coordinated by Rosnert Ludovic Alissoutin (Université Gaston Berger, Saint Louis, Senegal) interrogates the complexities underlying water availability, access to potable water, management of access to water and the equitable distribution of access within a broad swath of Africa's Sahel. It is a study which seeks to explain water management by comparatively researching the Bafing region in Mali; Guidimaxa in Mauritania and the Podor and Lingere regions of Senegal.

Set against the backdrop of declining numbers of armed conflicts across Africa, the CRN being coordinated by Mathias Marie Adrien Ndinga is on *Livelihood Strategies in Post-Conflict Situations: Comparative Study of Three African Cities (Abidjan, Brazzaville and Kinshasa)*. This

study seeks to explore and eventually explain social capital re-formation in post-conflict contexts which witness a dearth of formal financial institutional mechanisms and sustained security challenges.

Meanwhile, the CRN coordinated by Mohamed Boussetta explores *Global and Comparative Socio-Economic Impact of the Agadir Declaration on African Countries as Relates to Globalisation and South-South Integration: The cases of Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt*. This CRN engages in an in-depth qualitative appraisal of intra-African trade while interrogating the importance and relevance of free trade zones created as a result of the Agadir Declaration.

Furthermore, the CRN being coordinated by Antony Chikutsa interrogates the *Linkages Between Migration, HIV/AIDS and Rural Development: A Comparative Study of Rural Households in Zimbabwe and Tanzania*. This CRN seeks to broadly compare migration trends in Zimbabwe and Tanzania along age and gender dimensions while simultaneously comparing the impact of migration and HIV/AIDS on household size and structure in rural households in Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

The CRN on *Popular Music, Identity and Culture in Contemporary Africa: A Comparative Study of Anglophone and Francophone Productions (Nigeria, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Congo, Kenya and Ethiopia)* is being coordinated by Charles Emeka Nwadiwe. Using case studies, this CRN proposed to comparatively investigate the extent to which Westernization through globalisation impacts popular music industries of Francophone and Anglophone countries. This would be done by highlighting the linguistic, economic, historical, geographical, cultural, political and/or institutional factors which shape vulnerability to cultural incursions.

During the 2007 methodology workshop, participants reflected on methodological, conceptual and theoretical aspects of comparative research, finalised their research proposals and laid the groundwork for fieldwork. A persistent challenge facing the CRN programme has been the integration of various existing social science perspectives within a context of ever growing hegemony of discourses emanating from the North, on realities experienced in Africa. This hegemony has contributed to maintaining a centre-periphery dichotomisation in knowledge production. The CRNs provide African researchers with a platform for refining existing methodological instruments needed to comprehend the complex African reality, while adding value to scientific knowledge by advancing theoretical explanations in multidisciplinary and comparative perspective².

An enthusiastic response to a call for proposals culminated in the launching, in 2007, of a Transnational Working Group (TWG) on *Africa and its Diasporas* whose membership comprises a multidisciplinary team of researchers from Africa (Senegal, Cameroon, Nigeria,

Kenya and Zimbabwe), Latin America (Brazil), Central America (Mexico), North America (United States), the Caribbean (Jamaica) and Europe (Denmark and the United Kingdom)³. The birth of the TWG on Africa and its Diasporas will mark the first time in over a decade that the Council would be launching a research initiative within the TWG framework and bringing together researchers from Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe for a common research endeavour. Expectations are high that the new CODESRIA TWG will contribute substantially to the redefinition of the direction of research on diasporas generally, and with regard to Africa in particular.

The CODESRIA Multinational Working Group (MWG) is one of the oldest research frameworks employed by the Council to mobilise scholars from different disciplinary and geographical backgrounds to undertake joint research endeavours. It is central to the Council's mandate of facilitating the production of holistic knowledge that transcends the disciplinary, linguistic, geographical, gender and generational barriers that have tended historically to atomise, fragment and disperse the African social research community. During the course of 2007, the MWG programme registered significant results. First, there was the publication of a research prospectus or "Green Book" entitled *Reforming the African Public Sector: Retrospect and Prospect*. The Green Book is meant to serve as a prelude to the launching, in 2008, of a new MWG on the African public sector; it was equally employed as a background document at the inaugural Guy Mhone Memorial Conference held in Zomba, Malawi, on the same theme. Secondly, three MWGs launched in earlier years submitted manuscripts for publication in the CODESRIA Book Series. The book manuscripts focus on the state and agrarian transition in Africa, higher education in Africa, and citizenship and identity in contemporary Africa. In 2007, four other green books were finalised, including – *The Changing Political Economy of Land* by Sam Moyo; *Africa and the Challenges of Globalisation* by Georges Kobou; *The Political and Social States of Health Systems in Contemporary Africa* by Cheikh Niang; and *Political Economy of Privatisation* by Mike Obadan.

Within the framework of the multi-institutional and multinational Consortium for Development Partnerships (CDP) collaborative research initiative, four research groups have been constituted. The four research groups are *Decentralisation and Local Governance* in Mali, coordinated by Moussa Sissoko of Point Sud, Centre de développement des savoirs locaux; *Voice and Media in Democracy*, a project covering five West African countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Nigeria), co-coordinated by the Centre for Democracy and Governance, Burkina Faso and the Centre for Democracy and Development, Ghana; *Local Dynamics of Conflict and Peace Building*, coordinated by the African Studies Centre in Leiden (Netherlands) and Igbiniedion

University (Nigeria); and *ECOWAS Capacity to Prevent Conflict*, coordinated by Jibrin Ibrahim of the Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD) and the Secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Among the various activities organised within the CDD collaborative programme in 2007 were the holding of four methodology workshops and an evaluation workshop.

THE CONTINUING TASK OF ENGENDERING THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

During the course of 2007, a number of gender activities were developed and implemented within the Council, and with its externally-based partners. Acknowledging the central role of CODESRIA in promoting gender research across Africa, several external partners, mostly regional and international organisations, approached the Council for programmatic cooperation. The Gender Programme played a pivotal role in jointly organising with UNIFEM (the United Nations Development Fund for Women), an evaluation and training workshop on *Women in Informal Cross-border Trade in Africa*. This was the first of a series of activities planned under a collaborative initiative known as the *Feminized Poverty Programme* (FPP). An agreement formalising the collaboration between CODESRIA and UNIFEM was concluded, incorporating joint work to be carried out on the FPP and other areas of mutual interest, including research, training, publication and dissemination. The Programme will certainly provide a powerful tool to promote gender research on feminized poverty and cross-border trade.

The CODESRIA Gender Programme also organised a joint meeting of institutions and researchers active in the area of gender studies, in collaboration with SIDA/SAREC. This meeting was held in June in Dakar, Senegal, on the theme: *Support for Gender and Feminist Research in Africa*. After the meeting, it was agreed that a pan-African gender research consortium be created, and based at the CODESRIA Executive Secretariat. The activities to be developed under this new platform are expected to help further reinforce the depth and reach of the Council's gender programme, in addition to helping boost Africa-wide gender research and supporting key centres of gender research and training across Africa.

On-going discussions were also held with AAWORD (the Association of African Women for Research and Development) with a view to launching a series of research and policy-advocacy programmes on African gender issues. The CODESRIA Annual Gender Institute on the theme: *Female Elites: Research, Theories and Practices* took place from June 4 to 29 in Dakar, Senegal. Participants at the Gender Institute explored the conceptual underpinning of elite identity, elite formation and roles and responsibility before focusing more specifically on the female elite in Africa. Under the Direc-

torship of Bontshetse M. Mazile of the University of Botswana, Gaborone, the laureates at the 2007 Gender Institute provided historical and contemporaneous analyses of different aspects of the formation and roles of African female elites. Supported by the resource persons who were invited to animate the Institute, the work of the laureates spoke to the evolution of the African female elite through political, social and economic occupational public and private spaces. The interaction between the laureates and resource persons triggered conceptual debates around the question of elite roles and responsibilities within a globalising environment and the necessity to infuse social responsibility and ethics into elite practice. Arguments were framed from varying experiential, disciplinary and geographical perspectives reflective of the backgrounds of the laureates.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants at the 2007 Gender Institute

Region	Participants		
	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	2	3	5
East Africa	1	0	1
North Africa	1	0	1
South Africa	1	0	1
West Africa	4	2	6
TOTAL	9	5	14

Eleven social science and humanities disciplines were represented by the participants at the 2007 CODESRIA Gender Institute, which (including the resource persons) are as follows: History (4), Sociology (3), Anthropology (2), Economics (2), English (2); with Communication, Theatre, Religion, Psychology, Political Sciences and Education each represented by one participant. As part of the Gender Institute, a special panel composed of the female representatives from the university system and political sector were brought together to discuss issues pertaining to the formation and evolution of the female elite in Senegal. The purpose of this special panel was to bridge the theoretical constructs being debated, on the daily livelihoods and challenges of the female elite in Senegal, with panelists drawn from the worlds of politics, policy and higher education. Drawing from their personal experiences, the participants provided perspectives on the challenges they faced and continue to face within an elite group mainly composed of the masculine gender.

During the activities that it has developed, especially through conferences and workshops, the CODESRIA Gender Programme has raised complex issues, queried commonly and widely used definitions and expanded the frontiers of knowledge by transforming research issues, disciplines and curricula. An analysis of the publications produced under this Programme shows the contributions made by female researchers on more general issues such as macro-economy, women and

labour, women in politics and public life and women in armed conflicts. These themes have not only been a matter of concern to gender studies locally, but they are also covered in feminist studies. Thanks to these activities, gender studies are in the process of being “salvaged” from ghettoization where they were once left to rest. These changes have not only translated into a mainstreaming of the gender dimension in the different disciplines but also into continued interest and inclusion of male researchers in gender activities. This new situation of the studies dealing with gender is a signal indicating that research activities on the matter must be consolidated and expanded.

CHILD AND YOUTH STUDIES AT CODESRIA

Under the aegis of the Child and Youth Studies Programme, four NWGs were launched in 2006, and these eventually took off in 2007. The Kenya NWG focused on the *Health and Rights of Children with Motor Disabilities*; while in Zimbabwe the focus was on *The Emergence, Development and Impact of the Mudzimu Unoyera Sect*. In Tanzania, the focus was on the *Impact of Tourism on the Lives of Children and Youth in Zanzibar*; while the Benin NWG focused on *Agriculture and Children's Lives*, with emphasis on the impact of improved agricultural equipment on children's schooling and welfare.

The 2007 Child and Youth Studies Institute (CYI) was held on the theme: *African Youth Cultures and the ICT Revolution*. The dual transformation in African youth demographics and the global digital convergence in new information and telecommunications technologies necessitates an interrogation of the countervailing interactions between ICTs and African youth cultures as well as the uses and gratifications to which the African youth put ICTs. The creation of virtual communities operating parallel to actual communities, with interactive operative and communicative cross-currents raises many conceptual and operative questions. The resource persons to the CYI coalesced around knowledge of the technologies and tele-density in Africa, with an understanding of juvenile cultures and the historical evolution of telecommunications growth and uses. Participants challenged existing assumptions which place African youth as passive consumers of technologies developed in more industrialised societies.

As part of the Child and Youth Studies Institute, participants produced a series of one-minute documentaries evolving around their individual research themes, ranging from internet crime to innovative forms of youth socialisation through the use of ICTs. These documentaries were screened within the CODESRIA meeting hall at the end of the institute, with CODESRIA staff and Institute participants in attendance.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants at the 2007 Child and Youth Studies Institute

Region	Participants		
	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	2	2	4
East Africa	0	1	1
North Africa	1	1	2
South Africa	2	0	2
West Africa	1	5	6
TOTAL	6	9	15

Meanwhile, the Child and Youth Studies Programme played a leading role in organising a symposium at the University of Stockholm (Sweden) whose objective was to lay the foundations for a network of Peer Mentors, to be initially based in Stockholm and Dakar, and eventually to remain under the supervision of CODESRIA.

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROGRAMMING

Two of the five NWGs funded in 2007 are working on issues related to social sciences and health. The Zimbabwe NWG working on *African Instituted Churches & HIV & AIDS in Zimbabwe*, coordinated by Ezra Chitando, University of Zimbabwe, explores the role of churches in the struggle against HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe. Having observed that AICs tend to emphasise African and biblical patriarchal precepts, gender becomes a primordial unit of analysis in studying responses to the pandemic. Of particular interest also was the formation of the Union for the Development of Apostolic Churches in Zimbabwe (UDACIZA), an organisation that seeks to transform AIC practices like polygamy, child marriages and other cultural practices in the wake of HIV and AIDS. The study seeks to establish the extent to which AICs in various parts of the country have embraced the vision of UDACIZA. Overall, the study seeks to investigate the responses of AICs to HIV and AIDS by establishing their attitudes to gender, orphans and other vulnerable children, and healing through spiritual activities.

Meanwhile, the NWG on private healthcare coordinated by A. S. Jegede of the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, seeks to create an understanding of the provider and user characteristics within the private healthcare service sector in Nigeria. It even goes a step further to explore the quality of their services. The issue of health rationing is a core question in the interrogation of private health provision in Africa. In their quest to gain an accurate understanding of health provisioning in Nigeria, the NWG is focusing on social structure, poverty and health, availability of health care services, population, gender, globalization, ethics and the health system issues. Data from this study will help to address appropriate policy issues relating to the control of private health care delivery operations in Nigeria.

The NWG funded under the Lusophone Initiative, from Cape Verde, coordinated by Fernando Gil Evora is working on *The Cape Verdian Intervention Model and HIV/AIDS*. The study's objective is to describe and analyse the experiences of this small archipelago as far as the prevention of HIV/AIDS is concerned. The group further wants to contribute to the dissemination of these positive experiences in public and private intervention against the pandemic. The Lusophone Programme achievements include two methodology seminars organised for Lusophone researchers; publications of various books authored by Portuguese speaking Africans (in the language) and conferences on various themes which have been open to non-Lusophone African scholars as well.

The 2007 Health Politics and Society Institute was held on the theme: *Private Health Provisioning in Africa*, under the co-directorship of Professor Joseph Wang'ombe of the University of Nairobi, Kenya, and Professor Severin Cecile Abega of the Catholic University of Central Africa, Cameroon. Health care provisioning was a social service prioritised by the post-independence African state, given the pride of place which it was given in the developmental evolution of the state. However, health care provisioning as a social service became a casualty during the turbulent years of the economic crises of the '80s and ensuing Structural Adjustment Programmes imposed on many African states. The HIV/AIDS crisis which then beleaguered many African communities added more challenges to an already poorly financed health care system. Additionally, the brain drain suffered by the African health system to the pressure of global health structures further depleted the available human capacity within the health care system.

The laureates and resource persons brought their experience to bear in their assessment of linkages between health care theories, structures, financing and epidemiological realities within the African context. The discussions were enriched through the presentation of case studies from East, Central and Southern Africa.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants at the 2007 Health, Politics and Society Institute

Region	Participants		
	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	2	3	5
East Africa	1	0	1
North Africa	2	1	3
South Africa	0	1	1
West Africa	2	3	5
TOTAL	7	8	15

The disciplinary breakdown of participants, including resource persons, at the 2007 CODESRIA Health, Politics and Society Institute were as follows: Medical Anthropology (4), Demography (1), Sociology (8), Health Economics (3), Development Studies (1), Community Health (1) and Pharmacology (1).

The Programme on Social Science and Health organised three conferences to disseminate research outcomes in order to promote multidisciplinary approaches to the study of health, as opposed to the singular perception of health from a biomedical standpoint. The conferences exploited the studies conducted on health, political and societal matters, stressing reflections on the meaning of health, welfare and disease concepts and their place in African societies.

In collaboration with SIDA/SAREC, the Research Programme organised from 16 to 18 June, in Stockholm (Sweden), a conference designed to disseminate research outcomes. A synthesis document was produced on social science and HIV/AIDS studies. The organisations participating in this conference discussed the possibility of launching a new Research Programme, focusing on HIV/AIDS treatment, and CODESRIA was requested to lead this process. Studies carried out under the Health and Society Programme have concluded that the HIV/AIDS pandemic requires an increased focus on prevention while recommending that efforts be initiated and pursued to eradicate factors promoting vulnerability to this disease. These conclusions were reached by means of a multidisciplinary approach that has made it possible to grasp the complexity of the pandemic and of the fight against it.

THE HUMANITIES

The CODESRIA Humanities Programme which is in partnership with the University of Ghana, Legon, Institute for African Studies organised a meeting in Accra (Ghana) in February to discuss the deepening of the programme's research component with a view to completing a new Memorandum of Understanding between both institutions.

On a different level, the fact that a research workshop on *Cinematographic Aesthetics and Cultures in Africa* was organised during the Ouagadougou Pan-African Cinema and Television Festival (FESPACO) has not only increased the Council's exposure to a group often far away from research, that is, artists and literary critics; but it has also made it possible for CODESRIA to revitalise its Special Programme on the Humanities. Over three days, CODESRIA assembled a group of cinema scholars, practitioners and scholar-practitioners from across Africa to discuss themes related to aesthetic and cultural dynamics which seem to condemn Africa's cinema industry to the margins of global cinematic production, despite occasional flashes of brilliance, a vast heritage of oral narratives and natural proliferation of aesthetic landscapes. CODESRIA tailored the event to the artistic community by inviting two famous African producers, Idrissa Ouedraogo of Burkina Faso and Kwaw Ansah of Ghana to screen their movies, *"Yaaba"* and *"Heritage Africa"* respectively and have discussions with the workshop participants.

Training, Grants and Fellowships Programme

STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONAL BASIS OF KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION IN AFRICA

Among the most publicly acclaimed activities undertaken within CODESRIA programmes are the writing and methodology workshops which take place in different parts of the African continent. These workshops are regularly held to help members of different working groups, institutes and other research networks synergize their research orientations and coordinate the thematic areas that are put under review, in order to ultimately produce scientifically plausible work that is meant to gear the African continent to the right direction in its quest for developmental avenues. These workshops further serve to upgrade and complement the research experience which the Council's membership is already known for. They also serve to fine-tune the skills of junior social scientists who are integrated in these research networks. The *raison d'être* of these seminal events is to focus on training interested university lecturers and graduate students with interest in research, writing and teaching, in the understanding that they would eventually make this knowledge available to their students and other young and upcoming researchers. The events were initiated to focus the attention of young scholars on the scientific, methodological and epistemological foundations of knowledge production, writing and methodology workshops previously rotated between different host universities within Africa's sub-regions.

In full cognizance of the importance of institutional collaboration, the Council signed Memoranda of Understanding with universities with which it will jointly organize the writing and methodology workshops for the next five years. This decentralisation is predicated upon CODESRIA's embrace of a programmatic evolution, with the anchorage of some of its established research training programmes within African universities. As part of this decentralisation programme, CODESRIA would compose a special bibliographic selection on social research methodology within the library of the host institution. Meanwhile, there would be a shared responsibility between CODESRIA and the host institution for the successful hosting of the scientific writing and methodology workshops. This falls in line with contributing to reconstructing sub-regional African university library collections as a counter-measure against the book famine which has plagued African university libraries over the last couple of decades. They are also envisaged to contribute to the strengthening of the institutional

basis of knowledge production in Africa. By pooling bibliographic resources on methodology in specific universities within Africa's five sub-regions, the workshops would invariably promote the shared use of these resources, while also contributing to rebuilding library collections, region by region. The institutions involved are as shown below:

Decentralisation of CODESRIA Methodology Workshops to the Sub-regions

Region	University (Research Centre)
Methodology Workshop	
Central Africa	Universite de Douala
East Africa	Kenyatta University
North Africa	Universite d'Oran (CRASC)
South Africa	Harare University
West Africa	Universite de Lome
Special Session for Nigeria	Social Science Academy of Nigeria
Writing Workshop	
Francophone Africa	CEDRES, Burkina Faso
Anglophone Africa	Makerere University, Uganda
Lusophone Africa	Eduardo Mondlane University, Mozambique

It is in keeping with the same orientation that the 2006 Ouagadougou Writing Workshop for Scholarly Publishing was undertaken for Francophone Africa. This second workshop of its kind was held from 18 to 22 June in Ouagadougou. It was a landmark event that was strengthened by a collaborative effort between CODESRIA and Centre d'Etudes, de Documentation, de Recherche Economiques et Sociales (CEDRES) of Université de Ouagadougou. Another one took place in Lome, Togo, from 29 May to 2 June, and the 2007 Gender Institute also held in Dakar from 4 to 29 June. The burgeoning success of these collaborative undertakings is perceivable in the fact that more institutions have expressed their intent to sponsor the participation of their staff in these workshops. This also demonstrates the importance and need for skills in scholarly writing in our academic institutions.

The CODESRIA methodology workshops which are organised in partnership with university and research centres in Africa's five sub-regions have continued to attract great interest within the community of social researchers. Organised in the form of graduate research seminars on research methodology, which cover forty hours, these workshops delve into the complexities of knowledge production in Africa. This process of

knowledge production, twined with theory formation, hinges upon the accurate interrogation and measurement of subject-object linkages through the use of multiple research methods. Over 2007, the resource persons to the workshops covered themes ranging from life histories, interviewing techniques and the logical interrogation of assumptions, to theory derivation. These methodology workshops also have a scholarly writing component which seeks to sharpen the writing skills of the participants.

While focusing on academic excellence, the Council's attention to gender and interdisciplinary representation in the selection of candidates for the sub-regional methodology workshops comes through in 2007. Meanwhile the methodology workshops are also open to the entire graduate university community within host universities.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants in the CODESRIA Methodology Workshops

Region	Female	Male
Central Africa	7	8
North Africa	8	5
West Africa	4	13
Special Session for Nigeria	4	16

TRAINING TRAINERS METHODOLOGY WORKSHOP

While CODESRIA has decentralised the anchoring of its programmes within African universities, space is being created for the development of new programmes within the Council's Secretariat. In order to expand the reach of training in social research methods, CODESRIA conceived a new programme labelled "Methodology Workshop Series: Training Trainers." This workshop, held over a week in Saly-Portudal, Senegal, assembled 25 lecturers of undergraduate and graduate courses in research methods from across different social science disciplines in Africa. Prior to the workshop, participants were invited to share the challenges they faced in the dispensation of research methodology courses within their universities. The challenges expressed ranged from conceptual and measurement issues to the absence of pedagogic tools and computer material. These challenges also covered issues pertaining to the entire gamut of research methods – both quantitative and qualitative in nature. Hence, the workshop was tailored to the specific needs of the participants, while providing a broad canvas for teaching research methods within the African University. The table below shows regional representation of participants within the Training of Trainers workshop:

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants in the Training Trainers Methodology Workshops

Region	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	0	5	5
East Africa	4	2	6
North Africa	0	2	2
South Africa	1	1	2
West Africa	1	9	10
TOTAL	6	19	25

RESEARCH TRAINING CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

THE CODESRIA INSTITUTES

The CODESRIA Institutes assemble 15 laureates from across Africa drawn from calls for applications issued by the Secretariat. Over the course of four weeks, these laureates are led by a director and resource persons as they trace innovative analytical trajectories around a selected and well-defined theme from multidisciplinary perspectives. They are also called to interrogate the leading paradigms which frame the analyses of the specific institute themes, while providing alternative interpretations, drawing from their research and practical experiences. Cross-cutting through the fabric of all Institutes hosted at CODESRIA are the methodology and scholarly writing components. These one-day workshops seek to embed scientific knowledge production and scholarly writing into the theoretical frame-works which characterise the month-long institutes. The selection of participants ensures inter-generational, gender and multidisciplinary representation which enrich the explanatory and interpretive parameters advanced amongst the participants.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE: GOVERNING THE AFRICAN SECURITY SECTOR

The Democratic Governance Institute (DGI) for 2007 was held on the theme: *Governing the African Security Sector*. Structured around the interrogation of the changing roles and patterns of civil-military relations within African societies, and the transition from monolithic to democratic dispensations, the DGI gathered participants from a cross-section of the social science disciplines in Africa. Given the uneven nature of democratic transitions between African states, there was the need to interrogate the historical, structural, economic and organisational factors shaping security sector reform on the continent. Under the Directorship of Professor Etannibi Alemika of the University of Jos, Nigeria, who mapped out the conceptual framework for security sector governance, the laureates drew from their experiences to provide divergent understandings of security sector governance; from local, through

national, to regional and continental levels. This systems approach, combined with historiography, institutional and stakeholder analyses, provided interpretive prisms for the varying contexts of security sector governance in Africa.

The resource persons, drawing from theoretical backgrounds in sociology, history, anthropology and war studies, contributed to enlarging analytical possibilities by adding theoretical weight to intra and inter-state security dilemmas which face individual and collective stakeholders as they negotiate complex state-society relations. Put within the context of the weakening of the state in Africa as a result of the neo-liberal economic policies of the last '80s, and the consequent privatisation of segments of the security service provision in many African states; the proliferation of small arms and light weapons from pockets of conflict across Africa; security transformation in response to the growing democratic dispensations within the African state; and the decline of coup d'états on the continent; the different disciplinary perspectives brought to bear in debating these issues enriched the DGI's proceedings.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants at the 2007 Democratic Governance Institute

Region Participants			
	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	2	2	4
East Africa	0	2	2
West Africa	1	8	9
TOTAL	3	12	15

The disciplinary composition of the participants at the 2007 Democratic Governance Institute (including resource persons) was as follows: Sociology (4), History (4), Political Science (4), Law (2); while Economics, Geography, Religion, Anthropology and Religious Studies were represented by one participant each.

As part of the DGI, the Training, Grants and Fellowships Programme and the Programme on Academic Freedoms jointly organised a one-day special session on "National Security and Academic Freedoms in Africa," which explored the tenuous relationship between the state's definition of its role in preserving national security and the scholar's quest for academic freedoms as a cornerstone of the knowledge production process (see CODESRIA Programme on Academic Freedom).

ANNUAL SOCIAL SCIENCE CAMPUS: CONTEMPORARY CULTURAL PRODUCTIONS IN AFRICA

Under the directorship of Professor Valentin Yves Mudimbe, CODESRIA held its Annual Social Science Campus in Durban, South Africa from December 17 to 21, on the theme: *Contemporary Cultural Productions in*

Africa. This advanced research dialogue was designed to generate deeper reflections on contemporary transformations in African cultural productions. Despite global hierarchies in cultural production within which technological, financial and human capacity privilege Western cultural production, and the prevalence of pockets of economic, health care and political crises on the continent, African cultural production continues to thrive through adaptation to changing contextual dynamics. Drawing participants from History, Political science, Sociology, Economics, Linguistics and the Humanities, the Campus provided a space for multidisciplinary and inter-generational discussions based on the innovative research papers selected for presentation. Given the varying contexts of cultural production within national boundaries, it provided a venue for the percolation of ideas from Zambia to Senegal and from Cameroon to South Africa.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants at the 2007 Annual Social Science Campus

Region	Participants		
	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	2	2	4
East Africa	1	1	2
South Africa	2	1	3
West Africa	1	5	6
TOTAL	6	9	15

CODESRIA AS AN INCUBATOR FOR JUNIOR SCHOLARS

The Small Grants for Thesis Writing: The oldest of CODESRIA's Training, Grants and Fellowships Programmes, launched in 1987, the Small Grants for Thesis Writing programme received a boost, from 120 grants offered in 2006, to 150 grants in 2007. This shift is a strategic response to the augmentation in the number of requests for small grants and the increasing demand backed by increasing quality of grant requests received at a time when CODESRIA is placing priority on historical and anthropological disciplines which have suffered in the face of the marketisation of higher education in Africa. The Small Grants for Thesis Writing Programme serves as a traditional entry point for junior African social research scholars to participation in CODESRIA activities.

Degree Level	No. of Laureates
Maitrise/MA	38
DEA/MPhil	47
Doctorat/PhD	65

Advanced Research Fellowship: programme is designed to provide post-doctoral research funding for African scholars to conduct further research, which could lead to the transformation of their PhD theses into

publishable manuscripts. It also funds the participation of the Advanced Research Fellows at an international scientific conference of their choice, a goal which is aimed at projecting new African voices at global social scientific forums. During 2007, out of 50 applications received, 5 ARFs were awarded, on the following topics:

- A Literary and Cultural Study of the Narratives on Land and Land Invasions in Zimbabwe 2000
- Imagining Nigeria: The Invention of a National Identity in Nigeria Short Fiction
- Of Journeys and Struggles: African Diaspora, Tourism and Social Change in Postcolonial Africa
- Globalisation/Cosmopolitanisation, Multiculturalism and Political Integration in a Post-Colonial Context: A Logical Test of Republican Citizenship Among Youth in the Douala and Yaounde Urban Centres
- Cross Border Higher Education for Capacity Development in Kenya: Quality, Access and Equity Issues of Transnational Delivery Modes.

SUPPORTING THE REVIVAL OF THE SEMINAR CULTURE

A new initiative which is a direct intervention aimed at reviving the seminar culture within African universities, the Faculty Seminar Series, kicked off in

2007. The seminar culture provides an incubator for new ideas and provides a mutual learning environment for interaction between junior and more senior scholars. It is structured to refine pedagogic, methodological and writing skills of junior faculty within the university environment. CODESRIA's Faculty Seminar Series programme finances the series of seminars over the course of an academic year, while providing the convenors with bibliographic material to enrich the debates and discussions.

Participating institutions for the maiden version of the Faculty Seminar Series included the Faculty of Social Sciences, Midlands State University in Zimbabwe; the Department of Sociology at Universite Gaston Berger, Senegal; the African Research and Documentation Centre of Uganda Martyrs University, Uganda; the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Lagos, Nigeria; the Faculty of Applied Economic and Management Sciences at the University of Douala, Cameroon; the Department of Psychology at Kenyatta University, Kenya; the Department of Philosophy at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, the Centre for Gender Studies and Advocacy at the University of Ghana, Legon; the Department of Economic and Management Sciences at the University of Buea, Cameroon; and the Department of Languages and Linguistics at Egerton University in Kenya.

CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre

INFORMATION PROVISION IN THE SERVICES OF RESEARCH CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

There is a primordial informational component to strengthening research capacity in Africa, a role which is filled by the CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre (CODICE). Within an environment characterized by poverty, obsolescence of research and university library collections, and the scarcity, high cost and limited capacity of internet connections, CODICE plays a primary role in strengthening African capacities in the human and social sciences by providing the community with important support documents.

In its on-going quest to respond to the information needs of various groups and individuals, CODICE has over the years developed a wide network of partnerships with libraries and documentation centres specialized in the human and social sciences, as well as different institutions worldwide. Various groups served by CODICE include – beneficiaries of small grants and fellowships; laureates of CODESRIA Institutes and resource persons responsible for their training; researchers involved in research groups and networks; authors of green books and textbooks; members of the Secretariat charged with the execution of CODESRIA activities; as well as all individuals interested in African social science research.

In a bid to help researchers confronted with these problems, during 2007, CODICE subscribed to approximately 150 of the most reputed social science journals, not counting the more than 40 journals which are received either as gifts or on exchange basis. It also established subscriptions to 4 major on-line databases providing access to about 48 databases essentially containing reference bibliography. CODICE acquired proximately 276 publications, since publications remain the priority vehicle for knowledge acquisition in the social sciences. In a bid to become Africa's foremost social science library, the important task of identifying "classics" has also been launched, leading to the development of a list containing some 850 authors and about 1,700 publications whose acquisition is a matter of priority. Finally, the document bank has been bolstered with 64 theses deposited by the beneficiaries of CODESRIA's Small Grants for Thesis Writing Programme. These theses, which are products of original research which remain inaccessible, are made available to users of CODICE.

Though the CODICE reading room was closed to the public during the initial trimester of 2007 because of activities relating to CODESRIA's external evaluation, it received over 200 users. Each of them benefited from a personalized documentary search carried out by information science professionals within CODICE from the

databases. The CODICE team also provided documentary support to laureates and resource persons of the CODESRIA Institutes (Gender, Governance, Health and Youth) for which bibliographies were developed, documentary research was executed, documents were lent and about 60,000 materials were photocopied. Members of National Working Groups (NWGs), Transnational Working Groups (TWGs), as well as Comparative Research Networks (CRNs) and participants at the Annual Social Science Campus also benefited as much from the services provided by CODICE, as participants in other CODESRIA activities organized around Africa for which bibliographies and/or documentary material were produced.

In 2007, a remarkable innovation was the subscription to JSTOR within the framework of the Open Africa Initiative which allows CODICE free access to this important full-text information source for a minimal period of 3 years. The possibility of full-text access to a good number of articles, available in PDF format, has been greatly appreciated, mainly by the Institutes' laureates, who often do not have access to this type of infrastructure in their home institutions. In order to broadly inform the African social science research community on new document acquisitions by CODICE, like in the past, publications acquisitions lists, journal abstract summaries and a catalogue of theses received have been developed and disseminated in electronic format, on the one hand through our distribution lists made up of 2000 subscribers and, on the other hand, through CODESRIA's website.

Approximately 10 thematic bibliographies were also completed, amongst which was a collection of Professor Joseph Ki-Zerbo's main publications, with a view to producing a publication by CODESRIA in honour of this pioneer of African History, as well as a documentary dossier on Walter Rodney, author of the famous work "How Europe Underdeveloped Africa". A bibliography of publications by Amady Aly Dieng was also compiled within the framework of the "African Voices" project which seeks to paint a portrait of influential figures of African social sciences.

In order to most broadly and most quickly inform the members of the African social science research community, CODICE has intensified its use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs). CODESRIA activity announcements were systematically disseminated through electronic media lists and hosted online on our website. In order to ameliorate the reach of this information, to facilitate contact with the community of researchers and to facilitate networking between them, CODICE equally decided to develop a new Repository of African Social Science Researchers by updating and reorganiz-

ing a database which it had managed for some years. For this purpose, a new form was created for data collection and a new database which would be populated during the first semester of 2008 was created within the broad framework of census of researchers. The questionnaire would be distributed at all CODESRIA activities and would also be disseminated by e-mail and simultaneously hosted online on CODESRIA's web site.

STRENGTHENING THE RESEARCH – POLICY NEXUS IN AFRICA

In 2007, a number of activities were developed to expand the extension of the Council's activities in Africa and elsewhere around the world through study trips, conferences and participation in cultural events. The policy dialogue conferences, designed to strengthen ties between research and policy, have evolved into a showcase for CODESRIA, contributing tremendously to its increased exposure. A policy dialogue conference organised in June, in Bissau (Guinea Bissau), in collaboration with Institut national d'études et recherche (INEP) was a great success. This conference, which was the first of its kind to take place in a Portuguese-speaking country was held on the theme: *Conflicts, Citizenship and State Reconstruction in Africa*. It brought about sixty distinguished academicians and scholars in contact with political and military leaders and civil society actors. A similar conference on the theme *ECOWAS and the Dynamics of Conflict and Peace Building at the Local and Regional Levels in West Africa* was also held in October, in Abuja (Nigeria).

A third conference was jointly organised by CODESRIA and OSIWA in September, in Cotonou, Benin on the theme: *Politics of Succession in West African Democracies*. This conference which drew about seventy participants, mostly from West Africa, was also attended by high profile figures, including Colonel Ely Ould Mohammed Val, former Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. Issues discussed during this dialogue included the state of contemporary debate on succession in West African countries; contemporary succession policy within the West African democratic project; and succession management for democratic development.

UNWAVERING COMMITMENT TO ACADEMIC FREEDOMS

Conferences on academic freedom, organised in countries where the Council's presence has been significantly reduced in recent years, have also contributed to making it more visible and gaining access to marginalised communities. Within this framework, a conference on *Academic Freedom and Reforms of Higher Education* was organised in collaboration with Juba University, in February, in Khartoum, Sudan. This institution was chosen because of its history, as the Juba University was re-located to the capital due to the civil war prevailing in southern Sudan. The conference brought together researchers, government officials, civil society activists and resource-persons recruited from across the sub-region. The political, social and economic

circumstances that Sudan has been experiencing for the past two decades have made knowledge production more difficult. This conference the purpose of which was to promote academic freedom was therefore organised partly in response to the request made by the Juba University academics and scholars to discuss matters relating to conditions of knowledge production; researchers and research institutions accountability; institutional autonomy; and general problems relating to academic freedom and human rights in Sudan. During the discussions, it was demonstrated that the history of higher education in Sudan had been punctuated by many interferences from the State and donors, which constitute restraints on academic freedom and obstacles to development and research. This situation was made more complex because the Sudanese university was nothing more than a replication of a West European university.

At the end of the conference, a Declaration on academic freedom and university autonomy was adopted. It underscored the need to respect the freedom of teaching, studying, researching and disseminating research outcomes without the State or any social actor interfering. The conference aroused so much interest that some of the participants have decided to form a National Working Group to undertake research on the subject.

Another conference on academic freedom was organised on in June, 2007 in Conakry, Guinea, in collaboration with the Institut d'économies africaines of Université Gamal Abdel Nasser of Conakry and Université Général Lansana Conté in Sofonia-Conakry. CODESRIA's decision to organise this conference in Guinea was based on the state of freedom in the country and the Council's need to strengthen its presence there. The conference was also intended to reinforce dialogue between key actors of the higher education sector (researchers, students, government, civil society and donors) whose interventions have impacts on academic freedom and matters bearing on institutions' autonomy as a way of promoting academic freedom.

The conferences organised under the Academic Freedom Programme have led to some publication projects which are in the process of being finalised. The approach according to which priority is given to the activities conceived and programmed by local structures has turned out to be quite relevant in that it has made it possible to focus discussions on the concrete problems confronting university campus users. In view of the fact that academics continue to be persecuted for their ideas, the questions about the conditions of knowledge production, in general, and university rights, in particular, have remained major challenges to cope with. Faithful to its mandate of protecting and promoting the academic freedom and human rights of researchers, CODESRIA will continue to develop various activities with a view to supporting and encouraging dialogue and consultation between academics, university authorities, the State and civil society in countries where there are needs for them.

Publications and Dissemination Programme

CASTING A BROAD DISSEMINATION PERSPECTIVE

The main functions of the CODESRIA Publications and Dissemination Programme is to provide access to research findings on Africa to the academic community. Therefore, the effective production of scientifically credible publications is the key element that drives the development of knowledge production on the continent. In this regard, the year 2007 was an even more productive year in terms of publications. It is quite perceivable that steps taken by the Executive Secretariat toward consolidation and renewal have already started bearing fruits. During the year, the Publications and Dissemination Programme (PDP) published 13 new books and 2 new monographs, in addition to various editions of the journals on the CODESRIA stable.

It is worth noting that CODESRIA has always faithfully observed the tradition of sending publications to all universities in the African continent, free-of-charge. This is to a large extent an effective way of disseminating works done through the Council to students and

researchers outside the CODESRIA networks. This endeavour also enhances the culture of research and writing among the African youth. Within the framework of making research results available to the public, the PDP took part in two major exhibitions and other dissemination for a, as part of several CODESRIA workshops, seminars and conferences. In this regard, the PDP attended the 7th edition of the World Social Forum in Nairobi, Kenya, from 20 to 26 January. People's interest around CODESRIA publications was very encouraging. Nevertheless, most of them complained about the prices which were said to be too high for Africans. CODESRIA's prominence was further enhanced by the presence, at the forum, of such important CODESRIA members as Professor Sam Moyo, Amady Dieng, Samir Amin, Alfred Inis Ndiaye and Ebrima Sall. With the help of Dr Godwin Murunga, the PDP also used the opportunity to establish contacts and discuss distribution possibilities with local book dealers in Nairobi. It was a fruitful meeting in many regards, especially in terms of CODESRIA's visibility and products.

Dissemination Activities Undertaken in Collaboration with Other CODESRIA Programmes

Themes	Places	Dates
Post Evaluation Workshop: OSIWA Project in Four West African Countries	Dakar, Senegal	31 May - 1 June
Gender Workshop: "Support for Feminist and Gender Research in Africa"	Dakar, Senegal	26 - 27 June
Policy Dialogue on Guinea Bissau	Guinea Bissau	26 - 27 June
Academic Freedom: "Higher Education in Guinea Bissau and the Challenges of Development"	Guinea Bissau	06 - 07 July
Transnational Working Group (TWG): Africa and Its Diasporas, Methodology Workshop,	Dakar, Senegal	10 - 11 August
Guy Mhone Conference: "Reforms of the Public Sector in Africa: Retrospective and Outlines"	Zomba, Malawi	22 - 24 August
Round Table on "State Security and Academic Freedom in Africa"	Dakar, Senegal	30 August
Policy Dialogue Conference	Cotonou, Benin	24 - 25 September
South African Methodology Workshop, HSRC/CODESRIA	South Africa	11 - 12 October
Gender Symposium: "Gender in the Dynamics of Slavery and Enslavement"	Cairo, Egypt	12-14 November
FILDAK, Foire Internationale du Livre et du materiel Didactique	Dakar, Senegal	4 - 9 December

DISSEMINATION FORUM AT THE OPENING DAY OF "LE CERCLE DE RECHERCHES ET DOCUMENTAIRES DE L'INSTITUT AFRICAIN DE MANAGEMENT, MARCH

The African Institute of Management is one of the key management studies institutes in Senegal and a leading private provider of higher education in the country. CODESRIA participated at its Research and Documentation Day on the theme: *African Union and the Future of*

the Continent. This event provided an opportunity for CODESRIA to disseminate information about its activities in research, training and grants, and publications to a younger generation of students outside the traditional public higher education system in the country. The Council hopes that a reading club would result from this event, so that its new publications of relevance to the Institute can be read and critically discussed as a means of extending broad-based knowledge in the social sciences and the humanities.

THE 2ND CAPE TOWN BOOK FAIR, CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, 16-19 JUNE

From 16 to 19 June, the Cape Town Book Fair provided a key forum to showcase recent publications of the Council and reiterate its presence as the leading scholarly publisher in and on Africa. During the book fair, the PDP participated in a panel on scholarly publishing and distribution in and with Africa, comprising CODESRIA, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, The Nordic Africa Institute and the University of Kwazulu Natal Press. The CODESRIA team sensitised visitors to the Council's stand to the *CODESRIA Publications Policy, Guide to Authors*, the Council's activities and publications, and sold books worth USD2308.

This book fair was also an occasion to follow up on discussions with key book distributors in South Africa, particularly in Cape Town, on areas of possible collaboration in the distribution and sale of CODESRIA titles. In this regard, Clarke's Bookshop and Hargraves Library Services were, after discussions, identified as possible agents for the distribution of CODESRIA publications in Cape Town, South Africa. But there still remained the need to identify another distributor with a network that covers the entire Republic of South Africa. The PDP therefore decided to send an e-mail to all participants two weeks ahead of each event, attaching the catalogue and offering a 20% discount as a way of encouraging interested participants to place their orders in advance. This approach seems to be effective, especially as it enables CODESRIA staff to take along to conferences, seminars and workshops publications that they are sure of selling. Delivering books ordered in advance, and collecting payment (which mostly entails deductions from per diem and honoraria) is something anyone can do, and is therefore being encouraged for every activity CODESRIA organises outside Dakar.

THE FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR, 12 OCTOBER.

Professor Fred Hendricks, the Managing Editor for *African Sociological Review*, represented CODESRIA at a panel discussion with the Nordic Africa Institute and the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation at the Frankfurt Book Fair on 12 October, on the theme: *Into and Out of Africa: Publishing In and On Africa*. The panel discussed the relative marginalization of the African continent in global politics and economics from the standpoint of the uphill battle confronting scholars, creative writers and publishers in and from Africa. Both African Studies and African fictional literature continue to be treated like an exotic subject of little or no relevance for a wider public, even on the continent itself. It was a timely intervention to reiterate the fact that since the "Africa Focus" by the Frankfurt Book Fair some 25 years ago, little (if anything) has improved in publishing and reading Africa. The panel dwelled on the continued challenges and discussed how to deal with them. Among other

things, Fred Hendricks highlighted the commendable work done by CODESRIA in projecting and promoting African scholarship through its publication programme, despite the enormous challenges of unequal exchange. He equally highlighted some of the dilemmas facing African authors – the contradiction between recognition and relevance; the relevance of publishing locally, taking up the concerns of the continent – but these are usually ignored by the international community of scholars. He showed how CODESRIA was confronting the problems of publishing African scholarly journals, and of distribution through creative initiatives such as the Africa in the New Millennium Series, co-published with Zed Books.

PARTNERSHIP IN THE DISSEMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH OUTPUT

CODESRIA successfully participated in the re-dynamization of The African Book Collective (ABC), the Council's main distributor in Europe and North America. ABC is in a better shape with the coming on board, financially, of HIVOS and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with new commercial partnerships from Lightning Source UK, to make every title in the ABC stock a Print-on-Demand (POD) title and available on the POD "wholesale" channels. New titles in large volumes can only be handled by ABC through POD, which suits CODESRIA perfectly. As a result, the Council does not have to worry about the time-consuming and costly option of physically shipping books to Oxford any more. In this regard, four new titles were released on POD through African Books Collective, assisting the CODESRIA's strategy of making its books available in a timely manner, all over the world, a successful one.

Besides the electronic journals on open access which include *Africa Development*, *Afrika Zamani*, *Identity, Culture and Politics: An Afro-Asian Dialogue*, the *African Sociological Review* and the *CODESRIA Bulletin*, new monographs were uploaded online, thus contributing to the broader valorization emanating from African social science research. This initiative would be reinforced in 2008, for it is primordial that Africa not only consume social science knowledge produced elsewhere, but that Africans equally contribute actively to the production and availability of results from basic research.

BRIDGING DISPARATE LINGUISTIC COMMUNITIES

Focusing on the more strategic objective of building up loyal African partners and making the Council's activities more easily accessible to Lusophone research communities, several protocol agreements have been signed with sister institutions of African countries with Portuguese as their official language (PALOP) including the Amílcar Cabral Foundation and the University of Cape Verde in Praia, Cape Verde, and the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo, Mozambique. Thanks to the

launching of the Programme, the participation of Lusophone researchers in the Council's activities increased considerably in the last two years. This increase is perceptible, not only in the activities geared towards young researchers, but also through participation in the Selection and Evaluation Committees concerning the other linguistic zones. Today, CODESRIA is clearly better known in the Lusophone space than in the past, judging by the number of publications used by researchers who are natives of this space and by the growing number of proposals received for participation in the Council's activities. Besides, the fact that Anglophone and Francophone researchers have been integrated in the activities developed in Lusophone African countries and that some books published in the Portuguese language have been translated into French and/or English, has expanded the prospects for genuine dialogue between different linguistic communities.

Furthermore, the activities under this Programme have revealed, just as is the case in Anglophone and Francophone countries, the overwhelming lack of command of research methods and the subsequent need to continue organising workshops on methodological issues for the community of young researchers. Overall, the positive impact of the various activities undertaken reinforces our belief that the Lusophone Initiative was justified.

PROGRAMMATIC SHIFTS

During 2007, the Research Programme transferred the CODESRIA-SEPHIS Programme on social history to the Training, Grants and Fellowships Programme. This programme, the result of exemplary cooperation among institutions of the South, included a research component and a training component. The activities developed under the programme consisted of a blend of research and training activities: seminars on social history and the alternative sources of history, distribution of books to university libraries, organisation of stays for visiting professors, etc. This transfer coincided with the departure of the programme coordinator who, after having coordinated it for eight years, has now joined *Institut Fondamental d'Afrique Noire* (IFAN) of the University of Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD), Dakar. A new programme administrator has been recruited and, in order to better manage the resources of this Programme, it was deemed useful to transfer it into a programme which deals more specifically with training. The transfer of this programme is part of the restructuring of the Research Programme so as to enable it focus more squarely on the development of research activities.

MAJOR CONFERENCES

CONFERENCE OF DEANS OF FACULTIES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

During the course of 2007, CODESRIA hosted two Conference of Deans of Faculties of Social Sciences and Humanities. Most faculties of social sciences and humanities in African universities have moved from nominating to electing deans. This transformation changes the administrative and operational prioritisation within these faculties, with the deans playing a central role in shaping the strategic choices and direction of their respective faculties. Given this changing role played by deans in the life of African universities, the conference was conceived as a point for reflection, networking and exchange of tools and perspectives between deans on issues which touch on the core of the survival of social research and training in Africa. The long-term vision is to have the Conference of Deans claiming ownership of the conference and hosting it as an annual event on their university campuses.

The June 21 – 23 conference, which was carried over from 2006, was held under the theme: *African Social Research and Training in Transition: Challenges and Opportunities*, brought together 31 deans from across Africa. They explored issues relating to historical perspectives on social research and training in the African academy; rethinking epistemological, methodological and ethical trajectories in African social research and training; the nature, efficacy and impact of innovations in African social research and training; developing orientations and new visions for social research and training in Africa; and research management and quality control.

Meanwhile, the November conference which was held on *Financing Autonomous Social Research in African Universities: Past Experiences, Current Directions*, assembled 20 deans who presented papers which explored historical dimensions of financing social research in Africa; challenges to the financing of social science and humanities research in Africa; the delicate nexus between financing and knowledge production within a context-laden new universities and new challenges; and innovative approaches to financing higher education in Africa.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF EDITORS OF CODESRIA JOURNALS

The Annual Conference of Editors of CODESRIA Journals took place in Dakar, Senegal, with the aim to bring editors to produce CODESRIA journals to the highest scientific and technical standards, and CODESRIA

management and editors to better respect the publications policy of the Council. This took place from 17 - 18 February, under the theme: *The Scientific and Technical Quality of CODESRIA Journals and the Application of the CODESRIA Publications Policy*. The feedback from editors at the conference assisted the Council in the formulation and implementation of measures to promote and protect excellence in the scientific and technical quality of CODESRIA journals. Three resource persons familiar with CODESRIA journals and journal publishing in general were commissioned to read and critically comment on the contents and quality of CODESRIA Journals, and to suggest aspects and ways for improvement. The editors discussed practical issues on how to make CODESRIA journals much more effective, in their governance, scientific content, quality and outreach.

CONFERENCE OF ALUMNI OF CODESRIA INSTITUTES

In 2007, CODESRIA launched the Conference of Alumni of CODESRIA Institutes on the theme: *Rethinking the State and Democracy in Africa*. The conference which took place on the Kaliti Graduate Studies and Research Campus of the University of Addis Ababa from 19 - 21 September was held in partnership with the Development Policy Management Forum and the Forum for Social Studies. 31 former laureates participated in this new initiative, which provides avenue for intellectual interaction for former laureates of CODESRIA Institutes while tracking laureates' progress in their differing academic and professional trajectories after attending the Institutes. The conference provides the opportunity for former laureates of CODESRIA Institutes to fine-tune their conceptual, methodological and research capacities. It also creates a space for laureates of Governance, Gender, Health, Politics and Society, and Child and Youth Studies Institutes to converge, present papers and hold discussions around specific themes which transcend the limited boundaries of the institutes within which they participated.

Over the past couple of decades, fundamental changes in the organisation of politics and power in Africa have warranted a nuanced exploration of the problematic of

the state in Africa. The dominant role of the state in political, economic and cultural life, which translated into a fight for political power and control of state structures and resources, has made the continent a complex landscape of states at different stages of the transitional tunnel. This phenomenon poses serious problems for peace, stability and democratic consolidation. These issues formed the basis of reflections at the first Conference of Alumni of CODESRIA Institutes.

Regional and Gender Representation of Participants at the 2007 Conference of Alumni of CODESRIA Institutes

Region	Female	Male	Total
Central Africa	2	7	9
East Africa	0	6	6
North Africa	0	2	2
West Africa	7	7	14
TOTAL	9	22	31

THE GUY MHONE MEMORIAL CONFERENCE

As part of the revitalisation of the Programme on Economic Research, a Guy Mhone Memorial Conference on the theme: *Reforming the African Public Sector: Retrospect and Prospect* and an Essay Competition were organised. Through this programme, CODESRIA encourages the emergence of a new generation of African economists, capable of producing advanced knowledge while simultaneously being able to meet both the needs of Africa and the expectations of different African political communities, in terms of the choices and options available to them. The idea behind this initiative is to fuse the study of the economy with a grasp of social and political issues. The programme thus combines critical reflections on the economy, politics and society, which characterised the first generation of economic studies undertaken within CODESRIA, with the conceptual and methodological instruments that enabled it

Administration, Finance and Membership Services

The main mandate of the Administration, Finance and Membership Services Department is to provide support to the scientific programmes of the Council, to ensure that governance structures operate optimally and to provide an excellent service to its members and the social science community at large. The administrative services offered include membership, finance, human resource and protocol, among others.

2007 was a significant year for the Department for several reasons. First, the restructuring of this department resulted in the incorporation of the Marketing and Distribution office as well as the Membership Office under the umbrella of the then Administration and Finance Department. In September, the department was renamed, Administration, Finance and Membership Services to better reflect its mandate and its responsibilities to members of the Council; and to re-position it as a service unit, complementing the scientific programmes of the Council. Secondly, the Council underwent an external evaluation that was commissioned by its major donors, The Swedish Development Agency (Sida/SAREC), The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) and the Danish Development Agency (DANIDA). This evaluation of the scientific programme of the Council included a governance audit which covered the period 1 January 2000 - 31 December 2006.

BUILDING CAPACITY WITHIN THE CODESRIA SECRETARIAT THROUGH GOOD RECRUITMENT MECHANISMS - PROFESSIONALISING THE CODESRIA SECRETARIAT

In the last few years, the Executive Committee of the Council has been committed to the professionalisation of the Council through the creation of strategic posts, the recruitment and retention of highly qualified staff and the upgrading of skills through in-house training programmes. The restructuring exercise which commenced in 2003 led to various appointments at the Secretariat's top management, with the recruitment at the end of 2006, of two qualified Programme Officers, one in charge of (among others) the Gender Programme and the other heading the CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre (CODICE), positioning the Council in a solid way to launch many of the new initiatives for the 2008 - 2011 programmatic and financial cycle. A significant decision taken by the Council was the introduction of a middle management staff category on permanent contracts for the purpose of ensuring the continuity of programme management during the transition periods.

The restructuring of the Council's Programmes resulted in many changes: the re-organisation and subsequent re-naming of the Publications and Disseminations Programme as Publications Programme which will eventually result in staff re-deployment; the transfer of the Marketing and Distribution Office and the Membership Office to the Administration and Finance Department, with the department being re-named Administration, Finance and Membership Services. These and the appointment of Programmes Managers to all scientific programmes positioned the Council well to take on the challenges of the new strategic planning cycle. Also in 2007, the Council recruited a Bilingual Editor for the Publications Programme, and two Bilingual Assistants to strengthen programme capacity in the Office of the Executive Secretary.

NEW STAFF MEMBERS

Abdoulaye Diallo

Abdoulaye joined the CODESRIA Publications Programme in November 2007 as Bilingual Editor. He holds a Master of Arts degree in International Relations/ African Studies from Ohio University, USA and a Masters degree in English/ African Literature and History from Université Gaston Berger de Saint Louis, Sénégal. He has worked with international non-governmental organisations in the United States and Nigeria. He has produced and hosted several television and radio shows in those countries. Abdoulaye has also travelled around West Africa, rendering services in the areas of elections, human security, constitutional reform, good governance and development. He has a very good command of English and French and a working knowledge of Spanish.



Abdoulaye Diallo

Bintou Diallo

Bintou joined CODESRIA in March 2007 from the British Council, Dakar, where she was a Programme Officer. She was initially appointed as a Bilingual Assistant in the Office of the Executive Secretary before being transferred to the Research Programme. She holds a Bachelors degree in Sociology and a Masters degree in Management.

**Bintou Diallo****Mame Sokhna Thiare Toure**

Sokhna was appointed in March 2007 as a Bilingual Assistant in the Office of the Executive Secretary. She had previously worked with the regional office of the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Bureau Régional pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest du Centre pour le Développement de l'Entreprise (CDE) based in Dakar. Mrs Toure holds a Masters degree in Management, specialising in Human Resources, from the Ecole Supérieure Polytechnique (ESP) de Dakar.

**Mame Sokhna Thiare Toure****Omobolaji Ololade Olarinmoye**

Omobolaji joined CODESRIA in November 2007 as Coordinator, CODESRIA/SEPHIS Programme in the Office of the Executive Secretary. His portfolio was later enlarged to include also that of a Programme Manager in the Training, Grants and Fellowships Programme. Olarinmoye is a Political Scientist with a PhD in Comparative Politics from the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, and D. E. A. (African Politics) from Institut d'Etudes Politiques/Centre d'Etudes d'Afrique Noire, Bordeaux, France.

**Dr Omobolaji Olarinmoye****FAREWELL**

In November 2007, the Council bid farewell to Dr Mohamed Cherif Diarra, Coordinator of its Working Group on Finance and Education, whose mandate ended in 2007, under the project jointly funded by CIDA and ADEA. During his five years at the Council, Dr Diarra realised many of the programme's objectives, as evidenced by the many publications produced during the five year period. Ms Houraye Anne, Assistant to the Working Group also left the Council in 2007 at the end of this phase of the project.

MEMBERSHIP

The members of CODESRIA continue to play active roles in setting the agenda of the Council at its General Assembly. In November 2007, in Cairo (Egypt), senior members of the Council met to discuss the Strategic Plan of the Council from then to 2011. The result of this meeting was the CODESRIA 2007 - 2011 Strategic Plan document which sets out the objectives of the Council for this period and which is available to all members of the Council.

The Membership Office of the Council is now manned by a full-time Membership Officer, Ms Marie Ndiaye. Marie brings to this new post over twenty years of experience with the Council. She has previously served as Assistant to the Working Group on Finance and Education and also as Human Resources Assistant. In the last five years, she had devoted much of her time to conference management and coordination, playing a pivotal role in membership relations. The membership

office produces a bi-annual newsletter, coordinates membership activities, assists the Executive Secretary with outreach missions and provides the official channel of communication with our membership. As at 31 December 2007, the membership of the Council stood at 1400 individual and institutional members, with either full membership or associate membership privileges.

NEW CODESRIA MEMBERS

2007 ENTRIES PER GENDER

Institutional	3
Female	83
Male	160
Total	246

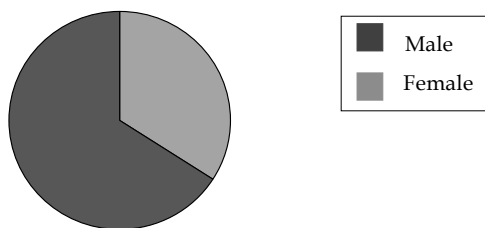
2007 ENTRIES PER REGION

Associate Members	17
Central Africa	42
East Africa	27
North Africa	8
Southern Africa	30
Western Africa	122
Total	246

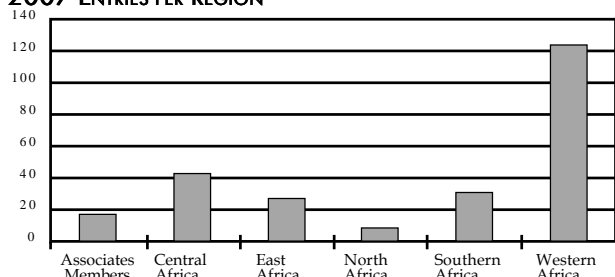
2007 ENTRIES PER DISCIPLINE

Economics	36
History	23
Sociology/Anthropology	54
Political Science	12
Others	121
Total	246

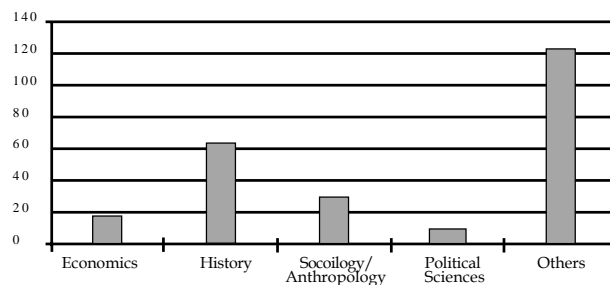
2007 ENTRIES PER GENDER



2007 ENTRIES PER REGION



2007 ENTRIES PER DISCIPLINE



CODESRIA LIFE MEMBERS

- Joseph Ki-Zerbo
- Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- Archie Mafeje
- Ali Mazrui

IN MEMORIAM

CODESRIA remembers Joseph Ki-Zerbo (1922 – 2006), Archie Mafeje (1936 – 2007) and Chachage Seithy Loth Chachage (1955 – 2006).



Joseph Ki-Zerbo



Archie Mafeje



Chachage Seithy Loth Chachage

On the 4th of December, 2006, of one of Africa's most illustrious citizens and intellectuals, Joseph Ki-Zerbo died in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Joseph Ki-Zerbo will be remembered as an academic historian of the very first order, a life-long pan-Africanist by instinct and by choice, an unrelenting crusader for social change and justice, an untiring advocate of African collective self-reliance, a teacher to at least three generations of African social researchers, an unflagging source of inspiration to many who were lucky to encounter him and a great example in selfless service to the community.

The membership of CODESRIA was honoured when Ki-Zerbo delivered one of the three keynote addresses to mark the grand finale conference of the 30th Anniversary Celebrations of the Council in December 2003, in Dakar, Senegal. It was also an occasion at which, in recognition of his contribution, he was honoured by the African social research community with the life membership of CODESRIA, alongside Archie Mafeje, Ngugi wa Thiong'o and Ali Mazrui.

Barely three months after the passing away of Ki-Zerbo, CODESRIA also lost one of the stalwarts of African social sciences. On the 28th of March 2007, Professor Archie Mafeje passed away at his home in Pretoria, South Africa. Archie Mafeje will be remembered for long for his critique of the concept of tribalism, and his works on anthropology which are widely cited as key reference materials. He also did path-breaking work on the land and agrarian question in Africa. In 2001, Mafeje was appointed as a member of the Scientific Committee of the Council, a post he held until his death in 2007.

Chachage Seithy Loth Chachage, a titan of African social scientists, passed away on Sunday 9th July, 2006. Chachage was a completely self-educated and self-made man, unique among his peers. An original thinker who had no time for intellectual fads, he contributed some of the most interesting insights into the roots of the crises of post-colonial development in Africa. He was particularly concerned with the ongoing struggle for academic freedom which he tirelessly coordinated as the chairman of the University of Dar-Es-Salaam Staff Association. Until his death in 2006, Professor Chachage was a member of the Executive Committee of CODESRIA, in addition to having served in several other capacities, including as Chair of its Scientific Committee.

CODESRIA GRANT TO THE CHACHAGE CHILDREN

In 2007, CODESRIA set up a trust to assist the children of the late C. S. L. Chachage complete their undergraduate studies. This trust is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of senior scholars whose duty it is to ensure that the children received the education that their father was to afford them.

TRANSPARENCY OF CODESRIA FINANCES

Since 1994, the Annual Financial Statements of the Council have been audited by one of the topmost internationally recognised audit firms. This was to ensure transparency in the Council's governance processes, and we are pleased to report that the Council has never had a better handled audit report.

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

2007	2006
USD	USD
'000	'000
Abridged Balance Sheet	

ASSETS

Treasury	5 431 192
Other Assets	1 497 078
Inventories	1 244 944
Fixed Assets	130 082
Total Assets	8 303 296

LIABILITIES

Reserves and Surplus	3 024 954
Other Liabilities	5 148 260
Investment	130 082
Total Liabilities	8 303 296

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

2007	2006
USD	USD
'000	'000
Donor receipts	6 372 420
Expenses	5 538 304
Surplus for the year	834 116

LOOKING AHEAD

The highlight of the 2008 year shall be the 12th General Assembly to be held in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre's Main Partners

SENEGAL

Association of African Women for Research and Development (AAWORD)

World Bank (WB)

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Senegalese Higher Education Libraries Consortium

Environmental Development Action in the Third World (ENDA-TM)

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP)

Institute for Research and Development (IRD)

UNESCO/BREDA (Regional Office for Education in Africa)

UNICEF

University of Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD)

AFRICA

Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA)

Association of African Universities (AAU)

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA)

REST OF THE WORLD

African Studies Centre, Leiden (The Netherlands)

Latin American Council for Social Science Research (CLACSO)

Nordic Africa Institute (Sweden)

Northwestern University Programme of African Studies (United States of America)

BIBLIOGRAPHIES PRODUCED BY CODICE IN 2007

Publications by Professor Joseph Ki-Zerbo

Publications by Amady Aly Dieng

African Female Elites: Origins, Ideologies and Practice

Public Sector Reform in Africa: Retrospectives and Perspectives

Rethinking the State and Democracy in Africa

Regionalism in the South and a New Global Hegemony

Political Succession in West African Democracies

Private Health Provisioning in Africa

Gender, Slavery and Enslavement

Financing Higher Education and Research in Africa

African Youth Cultures and the ICT Revolution

Contemporary African Cultural Production

Africa, South Africa and the New Global Hegemony

Security Sector Governance in Africa

LIST OF MONOGRAPHS AVAILABLE IN OPEN ACCESS ON THE CODESRIA WEBSITE

- *Youth and the Generational Dimensions to Struggles for Resource Control in the Niger Delta: Prospects for the Nation-State Project in Nigeria* by Cyril Obi
- *From 'Foreign Natives' to 'Native Foreigners': Explaining Xenophobia in Post-apartheid South Africa* by Michael Neocosmos
- *Higher Education in Africa : Crises, Reforms and Transformation* by N'dri T. Assié-Lumumba
- *West Africa's Trouble Spots and the Imperative for Peace-Building* by Osita Agbu
- *Hegel et l'Afrique Noire, Hegel était-il raciste ?* by Amady Aly Dieng

2005

- *Potential Impacts of the New Global Financial Architecture on Poor Countries* by Charles C. Soludo and Musunuru S. Rao
- *World Bank Lending Practices in Developing Countries in Historical, Theoretical and Empirical Perspectives* by Jean-Germain Gros and Olga Prokopovych
- *Sur le carreau : Une étude sur la précarité sociale dans trois villes du Mozambique* by Carlos Serra
- *Making Ends Meet at the Margins?: Grappling with Economic Crisis and*

Belonging in Beitbridge Town, Zimbabwe
by Rekopantswe Mate

2004

- *Les racines de la crise militaro-politique en Côte d'ivoire* by Francis Akindes

2003

- *Democratic Transition in Anglophone West Africa* by Jibrin Ibrahim
- *Littératures africaine francophones des années 1980 et 1990* by Lydie Moudileno
- *Enfants en situation de conflit armé et de violence urbaine* by Tshikala K. Biaya
- *Intellectuels non europhones* by Ousmane Kane

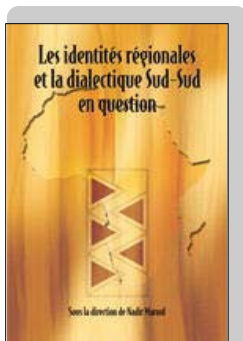
2001

- *West Africa's Political Economy in the New Millennium: Retrospect and Prospects* by Adebayo Olukoshi

FINANCING PARTNERS

The Council would like to acknowledge the following donors and partners who supported the work of the Council during the 2007 calendar and financial year:

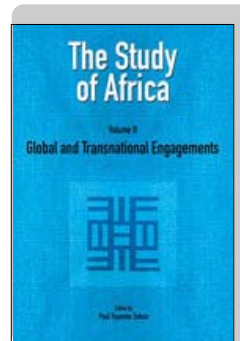
- The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)
- The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
- The Danish Foreign Ministry
- The Dutch Foreign Ministry
- The Ford Foundation
- The Government of the Republic of Senegal
- The International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
- Institute of International Education (IIE)
- The International Institute of Social History (SEPHIS)
- The International Institute for Educational planning of The United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organisation (IIEP)/ ADEA
- The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- The Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA)
- The Partnership for Higher Education
- The Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)



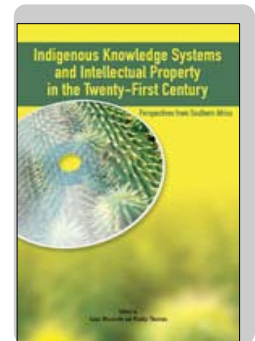
Les identités régionales et le dialogue Sud-Sud en question



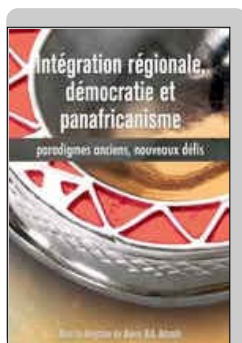
La rationalité une ou plurielle



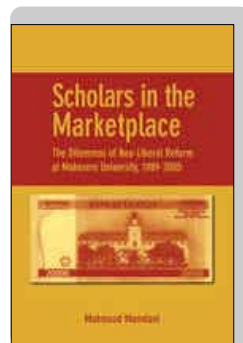
The Study of Africa



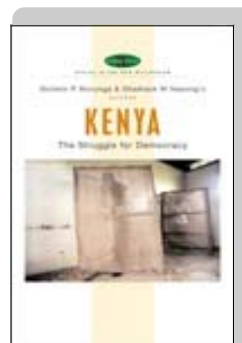
Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Intellectual Property in the 21st Century



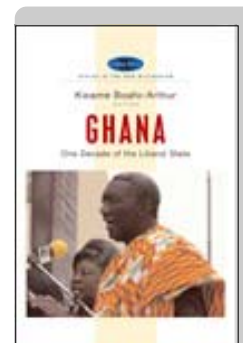
Intégration régionale démocratie et panafricanisme



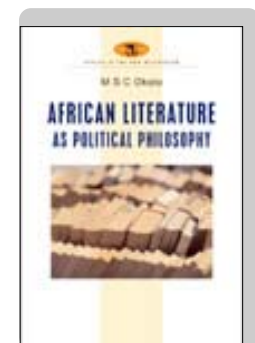
Scholars in the Market Place



Kenya, the Struggle for Democracy

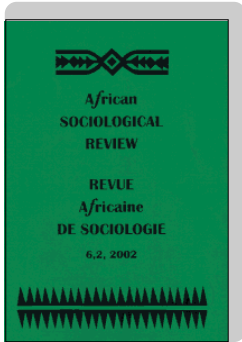


Ghana, One decade of the Liberal State

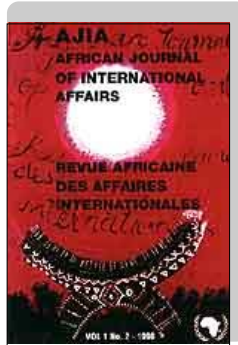


Political Philosophy African Literature as Philosophie

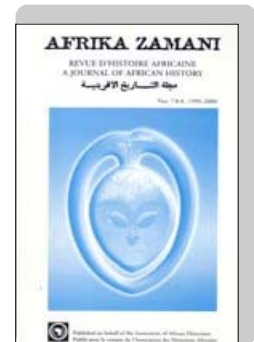
As usual, CODESRIA publishes an outstanding number of journals on a regular basis. The following were published in 2007: *Africa Development* (Volume 31, 4 and Volume 32, n°1), *Africa Media Review* (Volume 14, n°1 & 2), *African Journal of International Affairs*, *African Sociological Review* (Volume 10, n°2, Volume 11, n°1), *Afrika Zamani*, *Afro-Arab Selections for Social Sciences*, *Journal of Higher Education in Africa* (Volume 4 n°1,2 & 3', Volume 5, n°1), *Identity, Culture and Politics* (Volume 6 n°1 & 2. The CODESRIA Bulletins (n°1 & 2, special issue on 'The African Women' (French version) n°3 & 4 (English version) n°2, 3 & 4); *Africa Review of Books* (Volume 3, n°1 & 2), *Bulletin "Kalan Kunda"* n°2 and the 2006 Annual Report.



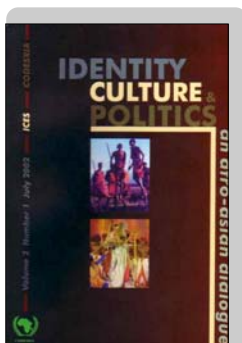
African Sociological Review



African Journal of International Affairs



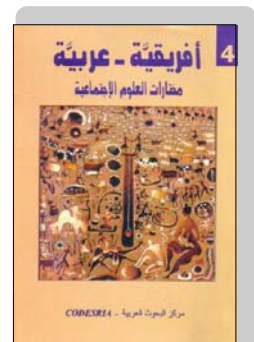
Afrika Zamani



Identity, Culture And Politics

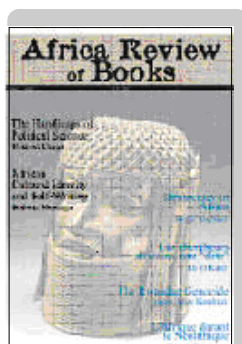


Africa Media Review



Afro Arab Selections for Social Science

Other publications issued in 2007:



Africa Review of Books



CODESRIA Bulletin