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The Uncertain Promise of Southern Africa—York W. Bradshaw 2000 In the 1970s and 1980s Indiana University Press published a series of books edited by Gwendolen Carter and others on economic and political conditions in Southern Africa during the apartheid era. The Uncertain Promise of Southern Africa is a return to that successful format in the post-apartheid era. Leading scholars analyze the economic, political, social, and cultural conditions in Southern Africa and the prospects for the region. The first part of the book examines the current political and development situation in six countries—South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Angola, and Mozambique. The second part focuses on issues of enduring importance in the region—education, health, gender, the law, intra- and inter-regional power relations, international commerce, and popular culture.

The Uncertain Promise of Southern Africa—Y (York); Ndegwa Bradshaw (S N (Stephen N.)) 2000

South African—Jonathan Farley 2008-02-19 Southern Africa surveys the contemporary history of the whole region encompassing economic, social, political, security, foreign policy, health, environmental and gender issues in one short succinct volume. Positioning the collapse of Portugal's African Empire in the context of the region's history since 1945, Farley asserts that this collapse set in motion a train of events that eventually led to the transition of power from minority to majority rule in Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. He examines the experiences of these countries as well as the former High Commission territories of Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho to analyse the kind of states that evolved and shows how Southern Africa's present problems are the inevitable result of a long hitherto white-controlled and white-dominated landscape of internal politics. Drawing on analysis of regional security co-operation in the developing world, the book concludes that democratization is ambiguous and uncertain and can in some cases generate violent conflict. Building a common security regime in southern Africa will require moving beyond regime solidarity. In particular, progress will mean building multinational institutions, entrenching democratic practices, drawing on civil society and integrating the southern African project with that of the African Union. The authors conclude with a set of policy recommendations that aim to strengthen both states and civil society within the framework of an emerging common security system.

Regionalism and Uneven Development in Southern Africa—Fredrik Söderbaum 2018-05-08 This title was first published in 2003. This volume advances our understanding of how Southern Africa is currently being reconfigured, critically examining what has been marketed as the "flagship" of the Spatial Development Initiative programme in Southern Africa: the Maputo Development Corridor (MDC). By examining a variety of cross-cutting levels of governance and development and by focusing on the nexus between the formal and informal processes that stoke out the MDC, this volume contributes to a detailed understanding of what is perhaps the most important current experiment in regionalism in Africa. By engaging regional processes on the micro-level and "on the ground", there is a special emphasis on how local communities regard and respond to the Corridor initiative. All chapters in the volume are the result of extensive fieldwork in both Mozambique and South Africa, and the contributions are drawn from the region and beyond, including Botswana, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Sweden and the United States.

Security and Democracy in Southern Africa—Gavin Cawthra 2007 Southern Africa has embarked on one of the world’s most ambitious security co-operation initiatives, seeking to roll out the principles of the United Nations at regional levels. This book examines the triangular relationship between democratization, the character of democracy and its deficits and national security practices and perceptions of eleven southern African states. Based on national studies conducted by African academics and security practitioners over three years, it includes an examination of the way security is conceived and managed, as well as a comparative analysis of regional security co-operation in the developing world. The study concludes that democratization is ambiguous and uncertain and can in some cases generate violent conflict. Building a common security regime in southern Africa will require moving beyond regime solidarity. In particular, progress will mean building multinational institutions, entrenching democratic practices, drawing on civil society and integrating the southern African project with that of the African Union. The authors conclude with a set of policy recommendations that aim to strengthen both states and civil society within the framework of an emerging common security system.

South Africa and the Logic of Regional Cooperation—James J. Hentz 2005-07-19 In South Africa and the Logic of Regional Cooperation, James J. Hentz addresses changes in South Africa's strategies for regional cooperation and economic development since its transition from apartheid to democracy. Hentz focuses on why the new South African government continues to make regional cooperation a priority and what methods this dominant state uses to pursue its neighborly goals. While providing a synthetic overview of the history of regional cooperation in southern Africa, Hentz considers the logic of cooperation more generally. An extensive discussion of South African politics provides the context for Hentz's exploration of the more widely felt effects of domestic change. Readers interested in the international organization of the politics and economy of southern Africa will find thought-provoking material in this important book.

Africa's Development Impasse—Doctor Stefan Andreasson 2013-07-04 Orthodox strategies for socio-economic development have failed spectacularly in Southern Africa. Neither the developmental state nor neoliberal reform seems able to provide a solution to Africa's problems. In Africa's Development Impasse, Stefan Andreasson analyses this failure and explores the potential for post-development alternatives. Examining the post-independence trajectories of Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa, the book shows three different examples of this failure to overcome a debilitating colonial legacy. Andreasson then argues that it is now time to resuscitate post-development theory's challenge to conventional development. In doing this, he claims, we face the enormous challenge of translating post-development into actual politics for a socially and politically sustainable future and using it as a dialogue about what the aims and aspirations of post-colonial societies might become. This important fusion of

Integrating Africa-Martin Welz 2013 The African Union (AU) is a continental organization that comprises every African state except for Morocco, is indeed a pioneering undertaking. Its ambitious aim is to integrate all member states, with the ultimate goal of forming the United States of Africa. Despite several attempts to build a union, the AU has remained an intergovernmental organization, one reason being a perceived unwillingness of the AU states to pool their national sovereignties. This study seeks to comprehend why Africa’s integration process has not moved towards a supranational organization, using a novel approach. It shifts the usual perspective away from the organization level and provides the first comprehensive and systematic analysis of the AU from the perspective of the states themselves. It includes 8 comprehensive case studies: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mauritius, South African, Swaziland, Uganda and Zimbabwe to help understand their foreign policy and provide key insights into why they are (un)willing to yield sovereignty. This work will be of great interest to students and scholars of African politics, international relations and international organizations.

Region-Building in Africa-Daniel H. Levine 2016-05-19 This landmark book is the first of its kind to assess the challenges of African region-building and regional integration across all five African sub-regions and more than five decades of experience, considering both political and economic aspects. Leading scholars and practitioners come together to analyze a range of entwined topics, including: the theoretical underpinnings that have informed Africa’s regional integration trajectory; the political economy of integration, including the sources of different ‘waves’ of integration in post-African colonialism and the reaction to liberal economic pressures; the complexities of integration in a context of weak states and the informal regionalization that often occurs in ‘borderlands’; the increasing salience of Africa’s relationships with rising extra-regional economic powers, including China and India; and comparative lessons from non-African regional blocs, including the EU, ASEAN, and the Southern Common Market. A core argument of this book, running through all chapters, is that region-building must be recognized as a political project as much as if not more than an economic one; successful region-building in Africa will need to include the complex political tasks of strengthening state capacity (including states’ capacity as ‘developmental states’ that can actively engage in economic planning), resolving long-standing conflicts over resources and political dominance, improving democratic governance, and developing trans-national political structures that are legitimate and inclusive.

National Strategies to Harness Information Technology-Nagy K. Hanna 2011-12-10 The ability to harness Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) is increasingly at the heart of competitiveness and sustainable growth. As countries engage in an increasingly competitive global economy, they are trying to weave ICT into their development strategies, in the same way enterprises have learned to use ICT to transform their business models and strategies. This integration offers a new path to development that is responsive to the challenges of our times. In National Strategies to Harness Information Technology, Nagy Hanna and Peter Knight provide a framework for assessing the opportunities, challenges, and prospects for “e-transformation” and for analyzing the options and innovations adopted to manage the e-transformation process. They ask hard questions: what does it take to harness ICT to transform an economy? Why some countries accelerate their development journey with ICT while others fail? How did successful countries balance the need for strategic leadership with the bottom up innovation? Can countries reduce the risks of digital divide? What have been the roles of government and private sectors? What lessons can be learned for countries at different levels of development? Featuring contributions from country experts, the editors and authors provide in-depth case studies of ICT deployment in Singapore, Finland, the Philippines, and South Africa, and assess the progress of such efforts. The result is an essential resource for academic researchers, policy analysts, policymakers, and industry leaders interested in the role of ICT in national development, innovation, and economic growth.

The Gender of Constitutional Jurisprudence-Beverley Baines 2005 To explain how constitutions shape and are shaped by women’s lives, the contributors examine constitutional cases pertaining to women in 12 countries, covering cases about reproductive, sexual, familial, socio-economic, and democratic rights, and focussing on women’s claims to equality.

Historical Dictionary of Angola-W. Martin James 2018-03-01 Angola, slowly recovering from a twenty-seven year civil war, is becoming a regional super-power in southern Africa. This rise can be attributed to oil, diamonds, a battle-tested armed forces and a political system that is dominated by one party – the Movimento Popular de Liberacao de Angola (the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola – MPLA). Problems remain to be solved. The vast wealth is in the control of the elite while the vast majority of the people live on less than two dollars per day. Corruption is rife, the health and education system in shambles, landmines remain a festering problem and the opposition is intimidated and split into various factions. President Eduardo dos Santos, who has ruled Angola for almost thirty-eight years, has opted not to run for re-election in the August 2017 elections. Instead his hand-picked successor João Lourenço was elected president. Interestingly, dos Santos has not surrendered his presidency of the party. This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Angola contains a chronology, an introduction, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 700 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Angola.

Encyclopedia of the Developing World-Thomas M. Leonard 2006 These crochet jackets from Coats & Clark let you change your wardrobe whenever you change your mood. Is it a day for quick decisions and getting things done? Toss on Confident, a button-down coat with a hem that cruises below the hip. If being serene is more your thing, then mix a playful puff stitch with shades of green to create a jacket as peaceful as a forest retreat. Hunting for a way to buck the trends? The Bold jacket is camo-inspired, but it won’t let you get lost in a crowd. Romantic is a cropped hoodie that hugs your shoulders and frames your face with soft bobbles. 4 jackets to crochet: Confident by Angel Rhett (sizes 8, 10, 12); Serene and Romantic, both by Ann E. Smith (sizes S, M, L, XL); and Bold by Kathleen Sams (sizes S, M, L)

Promoting the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict States-Laura Grenfell 2013-07-11 In most post-conflict states, a strong level of legal pluralism is the norm, particularly in regions of Africa and Asia where between eighty and ninety per cent of disputes are resolved through non-state legal mechanisms. The international community, in particular the United Nations, persistently drives the re-establishment of the rule of law in war-torn areas where, traditionally, customary law is prevalent. Laura Grenfell traces the international community’s evolving understanding of the rule of law in such regions and explores the implications of strong legal pluralism for the rule-of-law enterprise. Using the comparative examples of two unique case studies, South Africa and Timor-Leste, Promoting the Rule of Law provides insight into the relationship between the rule of law and legal pluralism. Alongside these studies, the book offers a comprehensive introduction to the conceptual framework of the rule of law in the context of approaches taken by the international community.

Global Inequalities-York William Brashad 1996-03-12 This readable, sociologically interpretive book focuses through the lens of stratification and inequality, the author creates a wide variety of topics - from global economic trends to ethnic conflicts - in four regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas. They use academic models and theories to help make sense of current events and help place them in an appropriate context; these are enhanced by the use of lively stories and examples from the press.
Exploring the link between poverty and human rights in Africa—Edited by Ebenenezer Durojaye and Gladys Miryag-Mukundi 2020-01-01 About the publication This book addresses poverty, one of the important issues confronting Africa, from a multi-disciplinary approach. With contributions from eminent scholars from diverse backgrounds, the book explores backgrounds from a human rights perspective. Its central message is that poverty is not necessarily a failure on the part of an individual, but rather caused by the actions or inactions, whether deliberate or structural, of governments, which exacerbate or perpetuate structural inequalities in many African societies. This in turn requires a more pragmatic approach grounded in respect for human rights. Exploring the link between poverty and human rights in Africa will be useful to researchers, policymakers, students, activists and others interested in addressing poverty. Table of Contents Preface vi CONTENTS x CONTRIBUTORS xi 1. 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Integrating a human rights approach to food security in national plans and budgets: The South African National Development Plan Juluan May Introduction 2 Human rights and food security 3 Development planning and human rights 4 The components of budgeting for human rights 4.1 Diagnostic analysis 4.2 Identifying interventions and intervention strategies 4.3 Calculating the financial costs of achieving food security 4.5 Estimating social and economic benefits 5 Public expenditure management for food security 5.1 Fiscal and monetary policy 5.2 Multi-year budgeting 6 Conclusion 3. Is South Africa winning the war on poverty and inequality? What do the available statistics tell us? 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This expanded, revised and updated new edition of an established text now includes the latest scholarship and features more on issues such as AIDS, urbanisation, South Sudan, questions of citizenship and the importance of transnational spaces. Big Business and Economic Development—Barbara Hogenboom 2007-01-24 Bringing together an international and multidisciplinary group of experts, this is the first comprehensive volume to analyze conglomerates and economic groups in developing countries and transition economies. Using sixteen in-depth case studies it provides a comparative framework for the study of contemporary process of privatization, economic and financial liberalization and neoliberal globalization. Exploring the various causes and economic, social and political effects of the rise of ‘big business’ in Asia, Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe, the main issues that are examined include: the role of conglomerates and economic groups in economic and political development, and on economic and political control over its direction the new role of the state towards conglomerates and economic groups the effects of economic and political changes on the legitimacy of the state and large companies. This volume is perfect as either a textbook or supplementary reading for students at all levels, as well as researchers and governmental and non-governmental professionals working and studying in the fields of international business and economic development. The New Regionalism in Africa—Fredrik Söderbaum 2017-03-02 This edited volume transcends conventional state-centric and formalist notions of regionalism and theorizes, conceptualizes and analyzes the complexities and contradictions of regionalization processes in contemporary Africa. The collection not only unpacks and theorizes the African state-society complex with regard to new regionalism, but also explicitly integrates the often neglected discourse of ‘new regionalism’ with the ongoing regionalization processes in Africa. In so doing, the book moves the discussion of new regionalism forward at the same time as it adds important insights to security and development. It is organized into three parts. Part I theorizes, conceptualizes and analyzes the new regionalism in Africa from the point of view of the region (e.g. West, East, Central and Southern Africa). The national perspectives in Part II focus on the new regionalism introduced to Africa from the point of view of particular countries or specific state-society complexes, such as Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the enclave of Cabinda, Angola and Zambia. Part III contains two concluding chapters that tie the main threads of the volume together, theoretically and empirically, and discuss the contribution of the analytical framework, the new regionalism approach (NRA) to the
The Botswana Defense Force in the Struggle for an African Environment-D. Henk 2007-12-25 The book describes how Botswana's leaders effectively employed the instruments of power at their disposal, portraying a state that works. It argues that Africans are contributing meaningfully to emerging global thinking on security and urges Africa's friends to take advantage of opportunities for productive partnerships over environmental issues.

The Political Economy of AIDS in Africa-Nana K. Poku 2017-07-05 Sub-Saharan Africa is a region ravaged by AIDS. The extent of the epidemic is only now becoming clear, as increasing numbers of people with HIV are becoming ill. In the absence of massively expanded prevention, treatment and care efforts, the AIDS death toll on the continent is set to escalate rapidly. Despite progress being achieved in localized settings, the alarming statistics reflect the continuing failure of advanced countries to mount a response that matches the scale and severity of the African HIV/AIDS crisis. Over and above the colossal personal suffering, the dire social and economic consequences for fragile nation-states are already being felt, not only in health but in education, industry, agriculture, transport, human resources and economies in general. Countries already crippled by drought, poverty, debt, forced migration and civil war must now contend with massive deterioration in child survival rates and life expectancy, the erosion of the economic family base, massive and insurmountable demands on health and public services, chronic labour shortages and volatile national security. Through a critical and detailed exploration of specific case studies, this invaluable volume brings together an unparalleled array of international contributors to redefine the political and economic contours of this calamitous epidemic. It examines the impact of the shortfalls in the 'Global Fund' allocation, the slow pace of administrative processing of aid and the weaknesses of institutional responses to the crisis from African countries and their partners in the global health community. It is essential reading for all concerned with public health, epidemiology, HIV/AIDS research, globalization, development, Africa and indeed our shared future. Features include: " Unique assessments of HIV/AIDS and its impact on democracy and governance in African states " Wide-ranging regional and country studies by the foremost thinkers in their fields " Multi-disciplinary contributions from areas including: Politics, Sociology, Public Health and Development Studies " Compelling and convincing evidence, thematic in approach " Innovative and culturally specific insights for long-term planning, care and support


Historical Dictionary of Botswana-Fred Morton 2008-04-23 The fourth edition of the Historical Dictionary of Botswana through its chronology, introductory essay, appendixes, map, bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on important persons, places, events, institutions, and significant political, economic, social, and cultural aspects provides an important reference on this burgeoning African country.

Africa Today-Heather Deegan 2008-11-25 In the post 9/11 global environment Africa is standing at a crossroads in international affairs as the combined issues of politics, religion and security attract renewed interest. While some countries seem to be moving forward with greater levels of confidence, democracy and stability, others continue to be mired in conflict, poverty and religious/ethnic division. This text focuses on key contemporary issues that the countries are contending with, providing introductory discussions of current political, religious, developmental and security concerns. Features include: Individual chapters devoted to key issues including health, gender, corruption, religion and the newly emerging problems of human security. Case studies and detailed analysis of topical issues, including: Muslim/Christian clashes: Kano, Northern Nigeria Conflict, Arms and Reconstruction: Darfur and Sierra Leone Comprehensive range of countries discussed including: Zimbabwe, Botswana, Kenya Ethiopia, Uganda, Lesotho, Somalia, Namibia and Madagascar. Fully up-to-date statistics including primary research based on interviews conducted by the author, providing data for both individual countries and the continent as a whole. Boxed descriptions explaining clearly the ideas in important subject areas, such as Islamic law and society By drawing on the author's empirical research and situating discussion within the context of wider debate, Africa Today is designed both to introduce and to develop a deeper understanding of this rapidly changing continent an essential text for all students of African politics and International Relations.

Subnationalism in Africa-Joshua Forrest 2004 This examination of the politics of ethnicity and nation-building in Africa stresses the trend towards subnationalist autonomy and away from a singular, state-centric system based on the Western model. Forrest ranges across the continent to explore a variety of subnational movements.

World Histories From Below-Antoinette Burton 2016-09-08 An emphasis on global structures and forces tends to privilege elites and their accomplishments, especially in the grand narratives of student textbooks. This book is an antidote to such studies and places 'ordinary' people and subordinate agents at the heart of its analysis, arguing that disruption and dissent are overlooked agents of historical change. The contributors range from leaders in the field to rising stars, and cover themes including: religious conversions - political revolutions - labor struggles - body politics. Each chapter takes a global view of the topic at hand, creating an accessible study of its subject from 1750 to the present day. World Histories From Below has the potential to refocus our entire approach to teaching world history.

Education as Social Action-A. Swain 2005-06-01 Education plays a very important role in breaking the cycle of poverty and increasing opportunity. Various forms of social movements play an important role in providing educational opportunities to communities and social groups that might otherwise be excluded, filling the gap left by the state. This book critically examines the origin and outcome of social action for education in different parts of the world.

Chiefs, Power, and Social Change-Oluwemi Vaughan 2003 Identifying the institution of chieftship as the focal point of critical discourse on continuity and social change in colonial and postcolonial Botswana, this book offers extensive analysis of the values and aspirations of a rapidly changing, twentieth-century country. Underwriting the central role of chieftship structures in Botswana's historical state formation, the book also analyses the transformation of the institution in three major areas of Botswana's history, including imperialism, decolonisation and the nation state project of the postcolonial period.

Child Labor in Sub-Saharan Africa-Loretta Elizabeth Bass 2004 Bass's comprehensive, systematic study examines the complex factors framing child labor in Africa and offers a window on the lives of the child workers themselves.

Towards New Global Strategies-Erik André Andersen 2007 Preface; Introduction - Erik André Andersen and Birgit Lindnæs; 1. Global public goods - concepts and definitions: The state and the citizen: Natural law as a public good - Peter Wivel; Public goods: Concept, definition, and method - Erik André Andersen and Birgit Lindnæs; On human rights - Lone Lindholt and Birgit Lindnæs; The global and the regional: How can global public goods be advanced from a human rights perspective? - Birgit Lindnæs. 2. Peace and security: Peace as a global public good - Bjørn Møller; International institutions for preserving peace and security - Erik André Andersen; The law of war - Rikke Ibsen; The case of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Erik Andre Andersen; 3. State and citizen, is good governance a global public good? - Hans-Otto Sano; Legal protection and the rule of law as a global public good - Hans Henrik Brydensholt and Kristine Yigen; Curbing corruption: A global public good, The potential of the rule of law - Anders Jerichow; Internet access as a global public good - Henrik Lindholt and Rikke Frank Jørgensen; Research, global public goods and welfare - Peder Andersen; Education as a global public good - Diego Bang; 5. Examples of implementation, Health is global - and a moving target - Poul Birch Eriksen, Ellen Bangsbo, Jens Kvoorning, Lene Lange, Esben Sønderstrup, Uffe Torn and Ib Rybjerg; (Fresh) water as a human right and a global public good - Janazik Boesen and Pouk Erik Lauridsen; The international trade system - Christian Friis Bach; The global responsibility of private companies - Henrik Brade Johansen, Helle Bank, Jørgensen and Jens Kvoorning; 6. Conclusion, Problems and potentials in the application of global public goods - Erik André Andersen, Peder Andersen and Birgit Lindnæs; Appendices; Index.

Geopolitics in History-Eduardo J. Gómez 2017-12-01 The first book of its kind to conduct an in-depth comparative historical analysis of how the BRICS deal with public health threats, this pathbreaking text demonstrates
the value of positive geopolitical positioning and strong partnerships with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and social health movements.

**Perspectives on Thought Leadership for Africans Renewal** - Kondlo, Kwanidwiwe 2014-05-05 This book outlines perspectives of emerging and established African scholars on what one could describe as the debate on leadership and the articulation of the life of the mind in Africa’s socio-economic, political and cultural life from the time of independence to date. The papers contained in the book cover the following thematic areas: Alternative Leadership Paradigm for Africa’s Advancement; African Perspectives on Globalisation and international relations; Fan-Africanism and the African Renaissance; Scientific, Technological and Cultural Dimensions of African Development. The first section deals with alternative leadership paradigms for Africa’s advancement. It also debates the ‘thin line’ separating management studies from leadership studies and untangles the hermeneutic complexities in the term ‘leadership’. Section two examines among other things, the crucial challenge of globalisation and public ethics and others African perspectives. The section also interrogates the current complexities and credibility deficits in the global governance of trade and towards the end engages philosophical questions about conscience and consciousness in African development and progress. The debates in section three continue to section four and focus on the overall issues of language and liberation, the significance of Multi-, Inter and Trans-Disciplinary Approaches in the analysis of the African continent, appropriate indigenous paradigms for promoting the African renaissance as well as a series of debates on the meaning and prospects of regional integration in Africa’s renewal. This provides just a snapshot of a very wide ranging and interesting debate contained in the publication.

**Democratic Transitions in East Africa** - F. Wafula Okumu 2019-07-16 Originally published in 2004. Genocide in Rwanda, massive floods of refugees and displaced people in the Horn of Africa, violent civil wars in the West African countries of Sierra Leone and Liberia - these are testimonies to the tremendous cost to grassroots communities when the authority and legitimacy of national political systems and leaders are called into question. The consolidation of democracy represents one tangible strategy to restore authority and legitimacy of political rule, providing the peace and security necessary for political enfranchisement and economic opportunity. This volume explores the factors that are crucial to the emergence of democratic political systems on the African continent, specifically focusing on Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. It highlights the political challenges facing these countries during this crucial transition period, and provides insights that are applicable to other countries engaged in this process in Africa and beyond.

**Historical Dictionary of Botswana** - Barry Morton 2018-06-13 This fifth edition of Historical Dictionary of Botswana contains a chronology, an introduction, appendices, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary has over 500 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture.

**A Decade of Democracy in Africa** - Stephen N. Ndewa 2001 The democratic experiment in Africa has had a checkered history over the past ten years. Analysts of this process tend to focus on the political and legal space instead of including broader issues such as norms, generational change and class. Past experience from Botswana, South-Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda and Madagascar will give the readers an understanding of democracy in Africa.

**Language and Politics in Africa** - John Ohiero Ogone 2020-05-15 Language and Politics in Africa is a fine collection of both empirically and theoretically based articles from across the African continent and beyond, but all focusing on the twin issues of Language and Politics in post colonial African countries. The authors offer critical perspectives on contemporary theoretical, empirical and policy issues related to language and how such issues manifest themselves at the inevitable interface with politics in a number of African countries. Coming at a time when most African countries are still grappling with language policy and planning issues while others are increasingly having to contend with the political outcomes of linguistically and ethnically heterogeneous nation-states, the present volume is a must read for scholars and students who are interested on the twin issues of language and politics since it represents one of the first attempts at documenting how language and politics affect each other in a number of African countries. The volume is divided into two sections dealing with the politics of language and the language of politics in African countries.

**The History and Political Transition of Zimbabwe** - Sabelo J. Ndlovu-Gatsheni 2020-10-21 This book is the first to tackle the difficult and complex politics of transition in Zimbabwe, with deep historical analysis. Its focus is on a very problematic political culture that is proving very hard to transcend. At the center of this culture is an unstable but resilient ‘nationalist-military’ alliance crafted during the anti-colonial liberation struggle in the 1970s. Inevitably, violence, misogyny and masculinity are constitutive of the political culture. Economically speaking, the culture is that of a bureaucratic, parasitic, primitive accumulation and corruption, which include invasion and emptying of state coffers by a self-styled ‘Chimurenga aristocracy’. However, this Chimurenga aristocracy is not cohesive, as the politics that led to Robert Mugabe’s ousting from power was preceded by dirty and protracted internal factionalism. At the center of the factional politics was the ‘first family’:Robert Mugabe and his wife, Grace Mugabe. This book offers a multidisciplinary examination of the complex contemporary politics in Zimbabwe, taking seriously such issues as gender, misogyny, militarism, violence, media, identity, modes of accumulation, the ethnicization of politics, attempts to open lines of credit and FDI, national healing, and the national question as key variables not only of a complete political culture but also of difficult transitional politics.