Conference of the
African Studies Association in Germany (VAD e.V.)
Leipzig University • 27–30 June 2018

Organized by

VAD Vereinigung für Afrikawissenschaften in Deutschland

UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

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Press deadline: 2 June 2018.
All information available at the time of going to press is included.
1 Words of Welcome

It is with great pleasure that I welcome participants and guests to the 2018 VAD conference. This is the second time that the conference of the African Studies Association in Germany is taking place in the city of Leipzig. In 2000, the 17th VAD conference was organized by my colleagues Ulf Engel, Adam Jones, and Robert Kappel. The conference in 2000 was a turning point in the history of the VAD. It was the first VAD conference in former East Germany after the reunification. Moreover, for the first time most panels were held in English, which increased the participation of colleagues from abroad.

‘African Connections’ is the theme of the VAD conference in 2018. The African continent has always been connected to the rest of the world. Translocal and transnational relations within Africa as well as between Africa and other world regions include a wide spectrum of historical as well as more recent entanglements, economic links, social networks, political alliances, or virtual communities. This conference looks at these manifold connections within and with Africa. The 2018 VAD conference has more than 60 panels and round tables. Most of the panels are in English and participants are not only coming from Germany or Europe, but also from Africa, the US, and other parts of the world. Highlights include a young scholars’ conference, a keynote address by Amanda Hammar (Centre for African Studies, University of Copenhagen), awards for excellent dissertations, and a conference dinner in Moritzbastei, the old fortress of the city that has been converted into a cultural centre.

The conference has been organized by Leipzig University’s Institute of African Studies and the Centre for Area Studies. Both institutions are part of the university’s research profile area on ‘Global Connections and Comparisons’. Research on Africa and cooperation with African institutions and colleagues have a long history in Leipzig. The Leipzig geographer Hans Meyer was the first European to climb Mount Kilimanjaro in 1889. Leipzig University played a major role in the early ‘scientific exploration’ of Africa, for instance in Tunisia (1731–33), Sudan (1856), Tanzania (1859–60), Gabon (1873–76), Mali and Senegal (1879–80), Ghana and Togo (1889–95, 1900–1905), and Angola (1913–14). The Leipzig Grassi Museum has a collection of more than 40,000 African pieces, most of which are from Africa South of the Sahara. The problematic history of research and collecting in a colonial context belongs to the connections that we continue to discuss, as well as different national trajectories of African studies, e.g. in Eastern and Western Germany. Today, Leipzig University has several partnerships with universities, faculties, and research institutions in Africa.

In the name of the VAD, I would like to thank Leipzig University and Grassi Museum for their support. We are grateful to the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) for a financial contribution that allows colleagues from Africa to attend the conference. We especially thank the local organization team (Ulf Engel, Sabine Dieng-Weiß, Janine Kläge, Eva Ommert, Rüdiger Lauberbach, Cleo Mahouva, and Antje Zettler) and the group of voluntary student supporters. Without their diligence, commitment, and efficiency, the organization of this conference would not have been possible. I would also like to acknowledge the cooperation of the Africa-Europe Group of Interdisciplinary Studies (AEGIS), of which Leipzig has been a member since 1999, in the organization of this conference. We also thank Diana Ayeh and Kai Roder for organizing the Young Scholars’ Conference. Last but not least, I would like to thank Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, and Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for their contributions to this conference.

On behalf of the VAD, I wish all participants and guests inspiring contributions, productive exchanges, and a good time in the city of Leipzig!

Katja Werthmann
President of the African Studies Association in Germany, VAD e.V.
2 Convening Institutions

African Studies Association in Germany (VAD e.V.)

The African Studies Association in Germany (Vereinigung für Afrikawissenschaften in Deutschland, VAD e.V.) is a union of scholars from various disciplines within African studies. Formed in 1969, the VAD promotes the collaboration and exchange of ideas among academics and professionals working in German-speaking regions. The association supports Africa-centred research and teaching in universities and other institutions. It supports international and interdisciplinary dialogue and encourages the expansion of adequate research infrastructures.

The association organizes biennial conferences, inviting scholars from around the world who are studying the continent of Africa in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. During these events, exceptional dissertations and master’s theses are awarded the Young Scholars’ Prize. The VAD, in collaboration with the GIGA (German Institute for Global and Area Studies, Hamburg), publishes the scientific journal ‘Africa Spectrum’.

Centre for Area Studies

The Centre for Area Studies (CAS), founded in 2009, is an interdisciplinary and interdepartmental research institute at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy of Leipzig University. Placing a special emphasis on the academic collaboration between area studies and other disciplines in social sciences and humanities, CAS facilitates transregional and global approaches. The successful realization of its first research programme 'Cultural Encounters and Political Orders in a Global Age' (2009–2014) propelled the establishment of these approaches in bachelor’s, master’s, and PhD programmes as well as the internationalization strategies of the university. The second research programme (2014–2016) aimed at systematically summarizing individual research projects of the first period and future work on guiding categories for a historically grounded globalization research. The fruit of these efforts is presented in the Handbook on Transregional Studies, published in 2018 with Routledge. The third research programme ‘Dialectics of the Global’ has been launched with partners from the region and abroad in 2017 and comprises among others the Collaborative Research Centre 1199 ‘Processes of Spatialization under the Global Condition’.

Institute of African Studies

In dealing with Africa as an academic subject, the institute draws upon knowledge from the fields of history, the sociology of language, political studies, social anthropology, and development economics.

We deal with the discursive, social, cultural, economic, and political dynamics of Africa in its global and regional involvement, for instance with regard to mediatization and digitality, peace and security, culture history and history, urbanization and migration, as well as development and humanitarian intervention. We offer degrees in African studies (BA and MA), an MBA in small enterprise promotion and training (Sept), as well as training for postgraduates for a doctorate.

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) serves all branches of science and the humanities by funding research projects and facilitating national and international collaboration among researchers. It devotes particular attention to the advancement and training of early career researchers. The DFG promotes equality between women and men in science and academia. It advises parliaments and public interest institutions on scientific matters and fosters relations between the research community and society and the private sector.
3 Programme Overview

Pre-Programme (Young Scholars’ Conference)

**Wednesday, 27 June**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 am</td>
<td>Welcome and introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:15 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
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<td>1 – 2 pm</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
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<td>2 – 3 pm</td>
<td>Guided city tour</td>
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<td>3.30 – 5.30 pm</td>
<td>Round table</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 – 8 pm</td>
<td>Get together and academic speed dating</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 – 10 pm</td>
<td>Film session and public debate ‘Social Movements in Africa – Connecting Research and Activism’</td>
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Programme

**Thursday, 28 June**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 8 am</td>
<td>Registration desk open</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Panel session A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Panel and round table session B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Panel and round table session C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Panel session D and book launch event</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 pm</td>
<td>Conference reception, keynote lecture, and awarding of the VAD Young Scholars’ Prize</td>
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**Friday, 29 June**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Panel session E</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Panel and round table session F</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Panel session G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Panel and round table session H</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.30 pm</td>
<td>General meeting VAD e.V. (VAD members only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 pm</td>
<td>Conference dinner and concert</td>
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**Saturday, 30 June**

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<tr>
<td>8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Panel and round table session I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Panel and round table session J</td>
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NOTES
4  Keynote

Amanda Hammar
University of Copenhagen

Connection, Disconnection, and What Lies Between: Relational Readings of African Worlds

- **Time:**
  Thursday, 28 June 2018, 7 pm

- **Venue:**
  Grassi Museum
  Johannisplatz 5–11

Amanda Hammar is a professor of African studies and director of the Centre of African Studies at the University of Copenhagen. In a former life, she worked for the newly independent Zimbabwe state and in several development arenas before moving to Scandinavia in the late 1990s to pursue doctoral studies. Her research has often addressed the links between authority, property, citizenship, modes of belonging, and (violent) exclusion, based primarily on empirical work in selected southern African settings. She is currently working on a project on property and personhood based on long-term fieldwork on urban displacement and resettlement in Zimbabwe. Among other publications, she is the editor of ‘Displacement Economies in Africa: Paradoxes of Crisis and Creativity’ (2014, Zed Books), and most recently published ‘Urban Displacement and Resettlement in Zimbabwe: Reshaping Property, Authority and Citizenship’ (African Studies Review, 2017) and ‘Becoming Mozambicanised’: Nostalgic Amnesia Among Zimbabweans Adapting to ‘Disorder’ in Mozambique (African Studies, 2017). She is on the board of AEGIS (Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies) and of the Nordic African Research Network (NARN).

5  VAD Young Scholars’ Conference: African Connections – Connecting African Studies?

Young Scholars’ Conference on Networking and Networks

5.1  Young Scholars’ Prize

Since 2004, the VAD awards a young scholars’ prize during its biennial conferences. VAD members can nominate excellent works (master’s theses and doctoral dissertations) by graduate students. A jury composed of members of the VAD executive and advisory boards, complemented by experts on specific topics from outside these bodies, selects the winners.

The VAD 2018 will award the following persons:

- **Matthew Sabbi**, 2016
  „Local State Institutional Reforms in Ghana“, doctoral dissertation (development sociology), University of Bayreuth.

- **Michael Stasik**, 2017
  „Station Ventures. Road Transport, Roadside Economies and Urban Hustle in Ghana“, doctoral dissertation (anthropology), University of Bayreuth.

- **Antonia Witt**, 2016

The award ceremony takes place on Thursday, 28 June, after the keynote during the conference reception at Grassi Museum.

5.2  Theme

The VAD Young Scholars’ Conference looks at connections in a very practical sense. It aims to discuss what ‘connections’ mean for young scholars researching in and about African contexts, and how processes of connecting and dis-connecting take place in the academic world more generally. Although African studies networks exist on various scales, scholars are engaging with them differently. This is often due to hierarchical access opportunities ranging from individual status criteria (e.g. academic position, gender) to North-South relations. The young scholars’ meeting aims to address these challenges and create new opportunities for networking in academia and beyond. It is a place for people to discuss and exchange thoughts on research approaches and practices and invites young scholars to connect. The conference will specifically address the following questions:

- What is the place and role of African studies and African studies networks in Germany, Europe, and beyond?
- What enables (young) scholars to better connect with peers of their discipline or to establish networks across disciplinary and geographical boundaries?
- What is the role of digital research tools in strengthening connections and how can they be used effectively for one’s own research purpose?
What are specific networking constraints that scholars from the Global South and especially from African countries are facing and how can they be resolved?

What connections could and should be established between academic and non-academic worlds, such as those of researchers and political activists?

Our aim is to address these questions in an open-minded way and through different formats: workshops, round tables, film sessions, and ordinary networking activities. The conference is open to all scholars working on connections in and beyond Africa. We specifically welcome young scholars currently working on their master or PhD thesis.

### 5.3 Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 am</td>
<td>Welcome and introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Workshop ‘Academic Networking with Digital Tools’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 2 pm</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – 3 pm</td>
<td>Guided city tour ‘Africa in Leipzig’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.30 – 5.30 pm</td>
<td>Round table ‘Connection and De-connection in African Studies – State of the Art’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 – 8 pm</td>
<td>Get together and academic speed dating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 – 10 pm</td>
<td>Film session and public debate ‘Social Movements in Africa – Connecting Research and Activism’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 VAD Conference: African Connections

6.1 Theme

The African continent has an extremely rich history of entanglements, connectivities and exchanges with the rest of the world. However, for many years parts of the scientific communities as well as public media have looked at this history from just one side: Africa as being at the receiving end of global changes. Yet, largely unnoticed outside the continent, African actors have long written themselves into the globalizing world. This change of perspective from Africa as a mere object of study to a subject of its own choice and making is at the core of the conference.

Connections exist on various levels and scales, from the individual to the global. They have different forms and ranges, they involve various human and nonhuman entities, they change with time and they are valued differently according to the context. Translocal and transnational relations within Africa as well as between Africa and other world regions include a wide spectrum of historical as well as recent entanglements, economic links, social networks, political connections, and new virtual communities. They include ties between rural and urban Africa as well as historical and contemporary alliances between and across regions. Connections enable new modes of expression by providing social, spatial and imaginary mobilizations as well as links to global arenas and diasporas.

Connections can be inclusive as well as exclusive. They can be clandestine and criminal, but also emancipative and innovative. They perpetuate inequalities if the gains of connectedness are unevenly distributed. The making and re-making of connections also implies disconnection and non-connectedness, the production of borders, and boundary work accompanied by violent processes of connecting and de-connecting.

This conference looks at African connections in the past and the present. It aims to discuss and compare how processes of connecting and de-connecting are and were done in and with Africa, and to question received assumptions and narrations about African connections and Africa’s delayed participation in the new social order of the global.

We have invited panel proposals that explore the nature of connections in and beyond Africa on different levels and scales in the past and the present. We have also invited panel proposals that investigate the means that enable different forms of connectivity and the types of normativity that they are charged with. We are open to various disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives, and encourage a focus on the agency of Africans in shaping these connections.

For further information or to request a free trial, please contact:
Peter Dodd – p.dodd@thompsonhenry.co.uk

These one-of-a-kind primary source collections enable students and scholars to explore diverse aspects of the African past in unique new ways.

- African History and Culture, 1540-1921: Imprints from the Library Company of Philadelphia
- World Newspaper Archive: African Newspapers, 1800-1922
- Rand Daily Mail Archive (1902-1985)
- Apartheid: Global Perspectives, 1946-1996
- Middle East and North Africa: Global Perspectives, 1958-1994
6.2 List of Panels and Round Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P 01</td>
<td>African-German Cooperation in Higher Education Between Aid and Trade</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 02</td>
<td>Educational Connectedness in Africa</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 420</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 03_1</td>
<td>Changing Masculinities in Africa and Beyond (Session 1)</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 420</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 03_2</td>
<td>Changing Masculinities in Africa and Beyond (Session 2)</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 420</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 04</td>
<td>Universities as Nodes in Global Networks of Knowledge Production and Power: New Perspectives on Universities in African Countries</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 420</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 05</td>
<td>Mobility, Control, and Suspicion in Colonial and Postcolonial Africa</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16</td>
<td>76</td>
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<td>P 06_1</td>
<td>‘Doing the City’ – Socio-Spatial Navigation in Urban Africa (Session 1)</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 204</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 06_2</td>
<td>‘Doing the City’ – Socio-Spatial Navigation in Urban Africa (Session 2)</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 204</td>
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<td>P 07</td>
<td>Concepts at Work</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 202</td>
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<td>P 08</td>
<td>Infectious Connections: Humans, Nonhumans, and Life in the Global Health in Africa</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 420</td>
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<td>P 09</td>
<td>Prayers, Papers, and Procedures, Spiritual Bureaucracies/Bureaucratic Spiritualities in Africa</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 203</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 10</td>
<td>Doing Language, Ethnicity, and Nation</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 205</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>P 11</td>
<td>Archive, Promise, and the Future in African Contexts</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 205</td>
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<td>P 13</td>
<td>Making Connections Through Collections: Namibian Objects in the German-Speaking Museum Landscape</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 203</td>
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<td>P 14</td>
<td>Land Use and Mobile Livelihoods: Intersectional Perspectives on Pastoralism, Migration, and Displacement</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 420</td>
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<td>P 15</td>
<td>African Contributions to Global Health</td>
<td>Saturday, 30/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 17</td>
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<td>P 16_01</td>
<td>Religion, Cultural Differences, and Social Milieus in African Societies (Session 1)</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 205</td>
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<td>P 16_02</td>
<td>Religion, Cultural Differences, and Social Milieus in African Societies (Session 2)</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
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<td>P 17_1</td>
<td>Mobility, Decolonization, and the Cold War: ‘Un-National’ Histories of African Migration (Session 1)</td>
<td>Saturday, 30/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
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<td>P 17_2</td>
<td>Mobility, Decolonization, and the Cold War: ‘Un-National’ Histories of African Migration (Session 2)</td>
<td>Saturday, 30/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 6</td>
<td>109</td>
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<td>P 18</td>
<td>Infrastructures’ Intimacies: Failure, Affectivity, and Promise</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16</td>
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<td>P 20_2</td>
<td>Southern African Liberation Movements: Transnational Connections in Southern Africa and with Countries in the ‘East’ (1960–1994) (Session 2)</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 203</td>
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<td>P 21</td>
<td>Urban Struggles in Africa</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 202</td>
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<td>P 22</td>
<td>Connections in Time: Utopia Between Past, Present, and Future</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 23</td>
<td>Les relations culturelles et économiques entre l’Afrique et l’Amérique latine: enjeux et perspectives</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 202</td>
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<td>P 24</td>
<td>Bassin du lac Tchad : L’Islam tolérant menacé par la violence ?</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16</td>
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<td>P 25</td>
<td>Transformations from Below in Conflicts over Resources</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
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<td>P 27</td>
<td>Processes of Re-Spatialization Around Violent Conflict in West Africa</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 205</td>
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<td>P 28_1</td>
<td>Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in Africa (Session 1)</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
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<td>P 28_2</td>
<td>Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in Africa (Session 2)</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 11 am – 1 pm</td>
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<td>P 29</td>
<td>Contested Frontiers: Conflicts on the Transformation of Countryside</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 2 – 4 pm</td>
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<td>P 31</td>
<td>Africa’s Influence and Authority Building Beyond the Continent</td>
<td>Thursday, 28/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Seminargebäude, S 202</td>
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<td>P 32_1</td>
<td>The Struggle over Presidential Term Limits in Africa (Session 1)</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
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<td>The Struggle over Presidential Term Limits in Africa (Session 2)</td>
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<td>P 33</td>
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<td>P 40</td>
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<td>P 41</td>
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<td>P 44</td>
<td>Global Disconnections, Fragmentations of Knowledge and African Strategies of Reconnecting</td>
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<td>P 45</td>
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<td>P 46</td>
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<td>P 47_1</td>
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<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
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<td>P 48</td>
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<td>P 50_1</td>
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<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am</td>
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<td>P 50_2</td>
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<td>P 51</td>
<td>Transcontinental Analysis: What Are We Dealing with?</td>
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<td>P 52</td>
<td>Material Morphosis: Trajectories, Connectivities, and Transformations in Fashion and Design</td>
<td>Friday, 29/06/2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm</td>
<td>Hörsaalgebäude, HS 17</td>
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### 6.3 Time Table

#### Thursday, 28 June

**8.30 – 10.30 am (Session A)**

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<th>No</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>P 44</td>
<td>Global Disconnections. Fragmentations of Knowledge and African Strategies of Re-Connecting</td>
<td>Alexis Malefakis (Ethnographic Museum, U Zurich) &amp; Tim Bunke (U Konstanz)</td>
<td>S 204</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 10</td>
<td>Doing Language, Ethnicity, and Nation</td>
<td>Natascha Bing &amp; Stephanie Rudwick (both U Leipzig)</td>
<td>S 205</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 14</td>
<td>Land Use and Mobile Livelihoods: Intersectional Perspectives on Pastoralism, Migration, and Displacement</td>
<td>Akuo Opokua Britwum (U Cape Coast) &amp; Ulrike Schultz (Friedensau Adventist University)</td>
<td>S 420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 22</td>
<td>Connections in Time: Utopia between Past, Present, and Future</td>
<td>Antje Daniel &amp; Johanna Rieß (both U Bayreuth)</td>
<td>HS 16</td>
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**11 am – 1 pm (Session B)**

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<tr>
<td>P 13</td>
<td>Making Connections Through Collections: Namibian Objects in the German-Speaking Museum Landscape</td>
<td>Anna-Maria Brandstetter (U Mainz) &amp; Larissa Förster (HU Berlin)</td>
<td>S 203</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 33</td>
<td>Large-Scale Infrastructure Projects in Africa: Visions, Governance, and Contestations in Multi-Scalar Perspective</td>
<td>Clemens Greiner (U Cologne) &amp; Britta Klagge (U Bonn)</td>
<td>S 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 11</td>
<td>Archive, Promise, and the Future in African Contexts</td>
<td>Stefanie Bognitz &amp; Fazil Moradi (both U Halle-Wittenberg)</td>
<td>S 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 08</td>
<td>Infectious Connections: Humans, Nonhumans, and Life in the Global Health in Africa</td>
<td>Uli Beisel (U Bayreuth) &amp; Sung-Joon Park (U Halle-Wittenberg)</td>
<td>S 420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 23</td>
<td>Les relations culturelles et économiques entre l'Afrique et l'Amérique latine : enjeux et perspectives</td>
<td>Adeline Darrigo (U Rennes)</td>
<td>S 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 39</td>
<td>Disenclaving the Planners’ Enclaves</td>
<td>Rita Kesselring (U Basel), Valerie Hänsch (LMU Munich) &amp; Gregor Dobler (U Freiburg)</td>
<td>HS 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 51</td>
<td>Transcontinental Analysis: What Are We Dealing With?</td>
<td>Joschka Philipp &amp; Julia Büchele (both U Basel)</td>
<td>HS 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT 05</td>
<td>Feminism and LGBTIQ* Struggles in Africa and the Global North</td>
<td>Claudia Simons (Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, Berlin)</td>
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**2 – 4 pm (Session C)**

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<td>P 66</td>
<td>Africa and the World of Comics: Past and Present (Session 1)</td>
<td>Stephanie Zehnle (U Duisburg-Essen) &amp; Felix Schürmann (U Kassel)</td>
<td>S 203</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 06</td>
<td>‘Doing the City’ – Socio-Spatial Navigation in Urban Africa (Session 1)</td>
<td>Rose Marie Beck, Irene Brunotti &amp; Katja Werthmann (all U Leipzig)</td>
<td>S 204</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 16</td>
<td>Religion, Cultural Differences, and Social Milieus in African Societies (Session 1)</td>
<td>Marian Burchardt (U Leipzig) &amp; Diete Neubert (U Bayreuth)</td>
<td>S 205</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 03</td>
<td>Changing Masculinities in Africa and Beyond (Session 1)</td>
<td>Carole Ammann &amp; Sandra Staudacher (both U Basel)</td>
<td>S 420</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 45</td>
<td>Far Away and Still Here: The African Diaspora</td>
<td>Marie Cleo Mahounou Massela (U Leipzig) &amp; Magdalene Pac (Düsseldorf University of Applied Sciences)</td>
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<td>P 01</td>
<td>African-German Cooperation in Higher Education Between Aid and Trade</td>
<td>Christel Adick (U Bochum) &amp; Kirstin Grosee-Fre (U Halle-Wittenberg)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 40</td>
<td>African Agency and Environmental Governance</td>
<td>Derica Lambrecht &amp; Michael Hector (both U Stellenbosch)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT 01</td>
<td>New Approaches to Collective Security for Regional Support Towards Sustainable Peace</td>
<td>Bodo Schulze &amp; Elisabeth Braune (both Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Berlin)</td>
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**4.30 – 6.30 pm (Session D)**

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<td>Africa and the World of Comics: Past and Present (Session 2)</td>
<td>Stephanie Zehnle (U Duisburg-Essen) &amp; Felix Schürmann (U Kassel)</td>
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<td>P 06</td>
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<td>Rose Marie Beck, Irene Brunotti &amp; Katja Werthmann (all U Leipzig)</td>
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<td>Changing Masculinities in Africa and Beyond (Session 2)</td>
<td>Carole Ammann &amp; Sandra Staudacher (both U Basel)</td>
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<td>P 31</td>
<td>Africa’s Influence and Authority Building Beyond the Continent</td>
<td>Linnéa Gelot (Folke Bernadotte Academy, Stockholm) &amp; Martin Welz (U Konstanz)</td>
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<td>P 24</td>
<td>Bassin du lac Tchad : L'Islam tolérant menacé par la violence?</td>
<td>Helga Dickow (ABI, Freiburg i. Br.)</td>
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<td>P 49</td>
<td>Do I Stay or Do I Leave? Rural Transformations and Migration in Africa</td>
<td>Kerstin Nolte (GIGA, Hamburg) &amp; Franziska Zanker (ABI, Freiburg i. Br.)</td>
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<td>Book Launch Event</td>
<td>Ulf Engel (U Leipzig)</td>
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# Friday, 29 June

## 8.30 – 10.30 am (Session E)

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<td>Utz Dombinger (U Leipzig)</td>
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<td>Pepetual Mforbe Chiangong &amp; Susanne Gehrmann (both HU Berlin)</td>
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<td>P 32</td>
<td>The Struggle over Presidential Term Limits in Africa (Session 1)</td>
<td>Julia Grauvogel &amp; Charlotte Heyl (both GIGA, Hamburg)</td>
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<td>P 50</td>
<td>Social Media, New Affordances, and Participatory Citizenship in Africa (Session 1)</td>
<td>Duncan Omanga (Moi University, Eldoret) &amp; Joyce Omwoha (TU Kenya, Nairobi)</td>
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<td>P 36</td>
<td>African Megachurches, Network Christianity, and Politics</td>
<td>Andreas Henner (U Basel)</td>
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<td>Infrastructures’ Intimacies: Failure, Affectivity, and Promise</td>
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<td>P 58</td>
<td>Kontakte/Aktivitäten und ihre Bewältigung im kolonialen und postkolonialen Ostafrika</td>
<td>Felix Schürrmann (U Kassel)</td>
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## 11 am – 1 pm (Session F)

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<td>Utz Dombinger (U Leipzig)</td>
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<td>The Struggle over Presidential Term Limits in Africa (Session 2)</td>
<td>Julia Grauvogel &amp; Charlotte Heyl (both GIGA, Hamburg)</td>
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<td>Duncan Omanga (Moi University, Eldoret) &amp; Joyce Omwoha (TU Kenya, Nairobi)</td>
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<td>P 05</td>
<td>Mobility, Control, and Suspicion in Colonial and Postcolonial Africa</td>
<td>Susann Baller (GH, Dakar)</td>
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<td>P 41</td>
<td>Emotional Connections – Religious Cultures in Africa</td>
<td>Stephanie Lümmert (MPI for Human Development, Berlin) &amp; Liese Hoffmann (Berlin Graduate School Muslim Culture and Societies)</td>
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<td>Global Dynamics in African Studies</td>
<td>Ulf Engel (U Leipzig)</td>
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# 2 – 4 pm (Session G)

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<td>Prayers, Papers, and Procedures: Spiritual Bureaucracies/Bureaucratic Spiritualities in Africa</td>
<td>Johanna Berriane &amp; Peter Lambert (both GHI, Paris/Dakar)</td>
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<td>P 29</td>
<td>Contested Frontiers: Conflicts on the Transformation of Countrysides</td>
<td>Kristina Dietz (FU Berlin)</td>
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<td>Processes of Re-Spatialization Around Violent Conflict in West Africa</td>
<td>Katharina Döring &amp; Jens Herpolshkeimer (both U Leipzig)</td>
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<td>P 04</td>
<td>Universities as Nodes in Global Networks of Knowledge Production and Power: New Perspectives on Universities in African Countries</td>
<td>Aïssatou Ba (GH, Paris / Dakar), Susanne Ress (HU Berlin) &amp; Stefan Skupien (WZB Social Science Center Berlin)</td>
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<td>P 21</td>
<td>Urban Struggles in Africa</td>
<td>Arieje Daniel (U Bayreuth) &amp; Sandrine Gukebeuger (U Bochum)</td>
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<td>P 63</td>
<td>Beyond Public Debate – Empirical Approaches to the Study of Transnational and Transcontinental Migration</td>
<td>magnus treibler (LMU Munich) &amp; Hartmut Quehl (Feldberg Institute for Education and Academic Research)</td>
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<td>Lifeworld and Technology</td>
<td>Richard Rottenburg &amp; René Umlauf (both U Halle-Wittenberg)</td>
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# 4.30 – 6.30 pm (Session H)

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<td>Bettina Engels (FU Berlin)</td>
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<td>Controlling Mobilities: Border Policing in Africa</td>
<td>Julian Holstegge &amp; Martin Doeven-speck (both U Bayreuth)</td>
<td>S 204</td>
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<tr>
<td>P 34</td>
<td>Historizing African NGOs: Boom and Crisis</td>
<td>Hans Peter Hahn &amp; Kathrin Knodel (both U Frankfurt / Main)</td>
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<td>P 02</td>
<td>Educational Connectedness in Africa</td>
<td>Erdmute Alber &amp; Sabrina Maurus (both U Bayreuth)</td>
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<td>P 07</td>
<td>Concepts at Work</td>
<td>Rose-Marie Beck (U Leipzig), Manuela Kirberg (U Magdeburg) &amp; Hanna Nieber (FU Berlin / U Utrecht)</td>
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<td>P 42</td>
<td>At the Crossroads of Business, Finance, and Society: Exploiting New Themes in Africa’s Economic History</td>
<td>mariusz lukasiewicz &amp; dimitr iv van den bersselar (both U Leipzig) &amp; Kristin Kastner (all LMU Mutlich)</td>
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<td>P 52</td>
<td>Material Morphosis: Trajectories, Connectivities, and Transformations in Fashion and Design</td>
<td>Kerstin Pinter, Alexandra Weigand &amp; Kristin Kastner (all LMU Mutlich)</td>
<td>S 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT 03</td>
<td>„Einfacher Zugang zu richtig viel Material!“: Forschungsinfrastrukturen und Dienstleistungen für die Afrikaforschung</td>
<td>Aisha Othman (VAD Infrastructure Committee)</td>
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6.4 Panel and Round Table Abstracts

**Thursday, 28 June 8.30 – 10.30 am (Session A)**

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**P 44** Global Disconnections. Fragmentations of Knowledge and African Strategies of (Re)Connecting

**Time:** Thursday, 28 June 2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 204

**ABSTRACT**

Ethnographic studies in recent decades could not ignore the influence of so-called globalization on African life-worlds. Anthropological approaches to globalization have turned our attention to diverse ‘global flows’ of things, ideas or persons. Such notions of globalization as connection, however, have been complemented by arguments claiming that these processes simultaneously bring about experiences of disconnection, friction and incongruence. The integration of local actors into global networks is not only contingent upon new forms of communication or social relations, but has also led to new intransparencies and experiences of ‘abjection’ (James Ferguson), of removing knowledge from its object and of disconnecting actors from coherent epistemes. The world-wide expansion of neoliberal economies, institutional arrangements and regimes of knowledge has resulted in the separation of sign from referent and epistemological fragmentation. On the local level, globalization requires actors and communities to bridge gaps in incoherent knowledge systems by means of cultural appropriation, signification, translation and narration. Examples for these practices include the re-interpretation of global economic developments in discourses on witchcraft in Cameroon (Geschiere), the way the spread of global human rights disempowers poor Malawians (Englund) or how globally sought-after minerals are given social and historic value in the Eastern Congo (Smith).

The panel will explore processes of (dis)connection, epistemological fragmentation and/or local strategies of signification, translation and narration on the African continent. How do sign and referent become (dis)connected? What processes are at work in knowledge regimes? Who are the submitters/brokers/recipient involved in processes of knowledge (dis)connection and (re)construction?
Convenors
Alexis Malefakis (Ethnographic Museum of the University of Zurich, Switzerland)
Tim Bunke (University of Konstanz)

Panellists
James Odhiambo Ogone (Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University, Bondo, Kenya):
Remixing Modernity: Navigating Global Cultures Through Cultural Translation in Kenyan DJ Afro Movies
Valerie Hänisch (University of Bayreuth):
After the Sahara Tourism
Peter Kneitz (University of Halle-Wittenberg):
Malagasy Dynamics of Global Connecting and Disconnecting: A Case Study on ‘Village Conventions’ (dina) and the Problem of Increasing Insecurity
Emmanueill Turinawe (Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda) and Kerry Holden (Queen Mary University, London, UK):
The Mediating Effects of Evidence Informed Policy Making (EIPM) on Maternal Health Policy in Uganda
Medinat Abdulazeez (Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna, Nigeria):
Connecting Local Grievance to Globalized Narratives: The Boko Haram Insurgency in Northeastern Nigeria

ABSTRACT
The understanding of language as a bounded system, Herderian-type ideologies of ‘pure’ languages and the construction of an inextricable link between language, ethnicity, and nation constitute one of the major inheritances of colonial linguistics. In Africa, languages in this narrow sense keep being entangled with ethnic and national imaginaries that fragment people and stir contested identity politics. And yet, this ethnolinguistic assumption, i.e. the idea that language is inextricably linked to a specific identity and nation in a monolithic way, is rather far removed from the realities of sociolinguistic practices, communication patterns, and complex identity trajectories in Africa. Nonetheless, language in Africa continues to be caught in a complex web of socio-political dynamics involving questions of ethnicity and nationalism. The aim of this panel is to engage with a variety of approaches that tackle the broad concepts of ‘ethnicity’, ‘nation’, and ‘language’ in order to broaden our understandings of contemporary Africa framed in historical, cultural, sociolinguistic, and geopolitical terms. We aim to critically interrogate essentialist sociolinguistic identity politics on the African continent and question terminologies and concepts from the Global North in terms of their applicability.

Convenors
Natascha Bing (Leipzig University)
Stephanie Rudwick (Leipzig University)

Panellists
Kateřina Mildnerová (Palacky University, Olomouc, Czech Republic):
Language and Ethno-Cultural Identity of Namibian Czechs
Rachel Muchira (Leipzig University):
Kenyan Language: Their Way into a ‘Kenyan Identity’
Lloyd Hill (Stellenbosch University, South Africa):
Language, Nationalism, and the University: A Theoretical Reflection Based on the Emergence of Afrikaans at Stellenbosch University
Irina Turner (University of Bayreuth):
Axing the Rainbow: How ‘Fallism’ Reconfigures Post-Apartheid Nationhood in South Africa
P 14 Land Use and Mobile Livelihoods: Intersectional Perspectives on Pastoralism, Migration, and Displacement

Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am
Venue: Seminargebäude, S 420

ABSTRACT
The interplay of land use and mobile livelihoods offers exciting perspectives to new and old forms of maintaining a living. Our specific interest lies in populations that are on the move. This includes pastoral communities, migrants, and people who have been displaced by development projects, nature, or civil strife. One can observe a transformation and yet continuation of mobile land use techniques like pastoralism (nomadic herding) especially in areas which are otherwise difficult to access or commodify. Migration patterns also influence local land use systems. Also, customary tenure systems change through individual members' travelling strategies with implications for women’s land access and use rights. In the context of border crossing and reintegration of both voluntary and involuntary return migrants, access to land plays a vital role. So do internal migrants who often re-locate in search of farmlands. All of these issues are highly interconnected. Land acquisitions lead to massive migrations, displacements and sedentarization. Displaced pastoralists become migrants to the global North. Not only conflicts and civil wars can be explained by struggles over land but land ownership and land rights also play a pivotal role in peace building process and the repatriation and reintegration of refugees and displaced people.

Convenors
Akua Opokua Britwum (University of Cape Coast, Ghana)
Ulrike Schultz (Friedensau Adventist University)

Panellists
Jill Blau (Friedensau Adventist University):
Sedentarization and the Modern State: Pastoralists in Ethiopia
Tra Goin Lou Tina Virginie (University of Basel, Switzerland):
When Changes Jeopardize the Access to Pastureland: The History of Livestock Farming in Northern Côte d’Ivoire
Prisca Ama Anima, Simon Mariwah, and Kwabena Barima Antwi (University of Cape Coast, Ghana):
Shifting Livelihood Activities in Response to the Construction of the Bui Dam in Ghana
Dickson Ogbonnaya Igwe (National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos):
The Social Context of Ezillo and Ezza-Ezillo Land Conflict in Ezillo Community, Ebonyi State, South-East Nigeria

Florian Köhler (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle):
Sedentarization, Territorialization, and New Mobilities Among Pastoralists in Niger
Maurine Ningala (Egerton University, Nakuru, Kenya):
Land Tenure, Resource Struggle, and Power Relations in Western Kenya
Babere Kerata Chacha (Laikipia University, Eldoret, Kenya):
From Pastoralists to Tobacco Peasants: Land Use and Change in Kuria District Kenya, 1945–2002
**P 22**  Connections in Time: Utopia Between Past, Present, and Future

**Time:**  Thursday, 28 June 2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am

**Venue:**  Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16

**ABSTRACT**

If we are following the present media discourse about the African continent we are witnessing a deep disillusionment caused by ongoing crises. These crises are seen as causes of migration, whereby people want to leave their crisis-ridden countries. Due to corruption, insufficient civil services, social or economic disparities and the ongoing fight against poverty, some scholars argue that long-term imaginations of the future seem to be engulfed by continuous present and experience of recent crisis. In contradiction to this widespread image we are experiencing that people are developing capacities to cope with emerging challenges. In resistance to the state (and/or the market economy) or in contrast to the supposed mainstream society, at urban or rural places where the state and market are not sufficiently present, different actors develop utopian ideas on how a society should be and experiment with new forms of living, decision-making or production. But not just citizens are developing utopian ideas to improve their society in a future perspective, also politicians, artists, activists or other social actors are involved in these processes.

Utopia draws our attention to the agency of different social actors to cope with the undesirable present, to condemn or glorify the past and to imagine an alternative future. Utopias reveal connections in time: past and present are shaping future imaginations. This also includes considerations to what extent different spaces, special contexts or connectivity are conditions for ‘utopian’ thinking and if – for example – digital media can open up new spaces for utopia.

**Convenors**

Antje Daniel (University of Bayreuth)
Johanna Rieß (University of Bayreuth)

**Panellists**

Astrid Bochow (University of Göttingen) and Rijk van Dijk (Leiden University, Netherlands): After Utopia? Disconnections, Imaginaries, and the Future of the ‘After Crisis’

Edward Powell (Independent scholar, Basingstoke, UK): Space Exploration and Technophilic Eutopianism in Contemporary Anglophone African Speculative Fiction


Serasit Bekele Debele (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen): Marriage as a Site of Imagining ‘Utopia’ in Post-Liberation Ethiopia: Reading Addis Zemen Newspaper

**Thursday, 28 June 11 am – 1 pm (Session B)**

**P 13**  Making Connections Through Collections: Namibian Objects in the German-Speaking Museum Landscape

**Time:**  Thursday, 28 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm

**Venue:**  Seminargebäude, S 203

**ABSTRACT**

In view of the long pre- and (post) colonial history between Namibia and Germany, it comes as no surprise that many museums and collections in the German-speaking region keep extensive holdings of objects from Namibia. In 2016, the NAMIBIA ACCESSIONED Working Group was set up to identify institutions that have collections from former German-Southwest Africa/Southwest Africa and present-day Namibia and to exchange information as well as to explore how future research could be conducted with partners in Namibia. We wish to give the working group a forum with this panel. We also aim to discuss methodical issues about, for instance, provenance research: how can colonial acquisition contexts be examined without reducing the history of the objects to ‘looted art’ (Raubkunst) or investigating them only in relation to the time point of their acquisition? How can the history of objects be told, for instance, along the lines of ‘intertwined history’? How can museums’ depositories be reactivated and become points of departure for a new, transnational network of relations in which the contemporary meaning and mobilization of the objects can be discussed? What kinds of joint knowledge production are possible and in what circumstances? How can the work on and with the collections lead to a process of decolonizing museums as institutions and their knowledge system?

**Convenors**

Anna-Maria Brandstetter (University of Mainz)
Larissa Förster (Humboldt University of Berlin)

**Panellists**

Silvia Dolz (Museum of Ethnography, Dresden): Namibian Cultural Heritage – Challenges and Opportunities. The Collection of the Museum of Ethnography, Dresden

Jonathan Fine and Gabriel Schimmeroth (Ethnological Museum of Berlin): 20/20 In Hindsight: Namibian and German Objects and Their Histories

Jeremy Silvester (Museums Association of Namibia, Windhoek): Re-Locating German Museum Objects Within Namibian Historical Narratives and the Dynamics of Developing Dialogues
Large-Scale Infrastructure Projects in Africa: Visions, Governance, and Contestations in Multi-Scalar Perspective

**ABSTRACT**

Infrastructures provide the more or less stable foundations for our modern world by bridging micro, macro and meso scales of space, time and social interaction. Appearing strictly utilitarian, infrastructures always point to larger societal structures and thus provide a rich field for multi-scalar research. Infrastructures carry promise and meaning well beyond their physical functionality. As materialized articulations of power, politics and imagination, infrastructures represent cross-scalar linkages par excellence, as their planning, implementation and operation implies constant flows and negotiation between different scales and political and administrative hierarchies. This includes the flow of workers and experts, knowledge and finance, but also contested visions, socio-technical imaginaries, investment and governance models. This panel explicitly focusses on the scalar nature of these aspects and infrastructure projects more generally and will critically examine the role of infrastructures in past- and present-day Africa. With the new wave of infrastructure projects in Africa, this topic is all the more timely, for example transport corridors, large-scale renewable and other energy projects, health and educational as well as digital and communication infrastructures.

**Convenors**

Clemens Greiner (University of Cologne)
Britta Klagge (University of Bonn)

**Panellists**

Davide Chinigò (Stellenbosch University, South Africa):
‘Discovering the Unknown’. Envisioning the Future Through the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) Radio Telescope in South Africa

Lars Holstenkamp (Leuphana University of Lüneburg):
Contestation and Hybrid Governance Models of Renewable Energy in Tanzania

Detlef Müller-Mahn (University of Bonn):
African Development Corridors: Dreamscapes of Modernity?

Kai Roder (Leipzig University):
Steaming the Colony – Railways, Extractive Spaces, and ‘Imperial Mechanics’ in German East Africa

Archive, Promise, and the Future in African Contexts

**ABSTRACT**

This panel addresses the relation between promise, archive, and the future, and how the archive forms memory and creates a tension between the past and the living present, the past and the future, and between the actual and the virtual in African contexts. The structure of the archive not only preserves but shapes memory and is always future-oriented. As Derrida explains in Archive Fever: ‘the archivization produces as much as it records the event.’ We are interested in how the archive embraces contradictory experiences of irredeemable losses in the past and the future hope. In African contexts, the archive continues to remain instrumental in bringing to the fore these contradictory experiences and at the same time lies in the ‘experience of the promise.’ We are specifically interested in promises as well as challenges of the archive in regard to access to the past, the forming of memory and imagination of history, postcolonial and decolonial knowledge practices, the establishment of evidence and facts, the workings of denial and denunciations based on archival work and its prospect of comparison, the possibilities and limits of practices of critique.

**Convenors**

Stefanie Bognitz (University of Halle-Wittenberg)
Fazil Moradi (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

**Panellists**

Yoporeka Somet (Académie de Nancy-Metz, France):
The Issue of Archive in African Context: Definition, Problems, and Outcome

Aline Umugwaneza (Aegis Trust, Kigali, Rwanda):
Preserving the Gacaca Archives – a Necessary Challenge

Sara Delhokordi (Free University of Berlin/University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa):
Thinking the Forbidden Archive in the Face of Present-Day Forced Evictions in South Africa

Dorothee Kuckhoff (Leipzig University):
Standing Still – the Tigrachin Monument’s Re-Invention from a Sign of Power to an Alleged International War Memorial

Richard Kuba (University of Frankfurt/Main):
Leo Frobenius Going Digital – Which Images for Whom?

Asangba Reginald Taluah (University of Cologne):
**P 08 Infectious Connections: Humans, Nonhumans, and Life in the Global Health in Africa**

**Time:** Thursday, 28 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 420

**ABSTRACT**

Since the Ebola epidemic in West Africa 2014–2016 zoonotic diseases are acutely on the radar of policy makers, politicians, and the public. Zoonotic diseases are predicted to be on the rise, with rare and previously less known infectious disease outbreaks occurring more frequently than before. Most of these diseases are zoonotic, transmitted from animals to humans. This panel invites scholarly work within African Studies on these emerging and emergent infectious connections: infectious connections between humans and animals, humans and micro-organisms, as well as between humans and fragile, fragmenting or ailing public health infrastructures on the African continent.

**Convenors**  
Uli Beisel (University of Bayreuth)  
Sung-Joon Park (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

**Panellists**  
Shane Doyle (University of Leeds, UK) & Felix Meier zu Selhausen (University of Sussex, Falmer, UK):  
Who Came to the Clinic? Lessons from Ugandan Hospital Registry, 1908–1970  
Hannah Brown (University of Durham, UK):  
Blind Spots in Global Health: Lassa Fever, Science, and the Making of Neglect in Sierra Leone  
Almudena Mari Sáez (Robert Koch Institute, Berlin):  
Who Cares About Rats? Bio-Securities and One Health Paradigms in a Lassa Fever Endemic Region  
Laura Matt (University of Halle-Wittenberg):  
Hunting, Zoonotic Diseases, and Shifting Human-Environment Relations in Northern Sierra Leone

**Discussant**  
Richard Rottenburg (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

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**P 23 Les relations culturelles et économiques entre l’Afrique et l’Amérique latine: enjeux et perspectives**

**Time:** Thursday, 28 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 202

**ABSTRACT**


Ce panel se propose d’analyser les relations culturelles et économiques actuelles entre l’Afrique et l’Amérique latine. Il s’inscrit dans une perspective pluridisciplinaire et est ouvert aux chercheurs, enseignants-chercheurs, post-doctorants et doctorants. Les propositions de communications porteront sur les thématiques suivantes:

- Histoire et mémoire(s) de l’esclavage et de la colonisation ;
- Échanges commerciaux et transferts culturels (musique, peinture, religions, cinéma) ;
- L’Afrique dans les littératures latino-américaines ;
- Migrations : afro-descendants et migrations africaines actuelles en Amérique latine ;

**Convenor**  
Adeline Darrigol (University of Rennes, France)

**Panellists**  
Gwladys Alida Anding Elingui (University of Yaoundé II, Cameroon):  
La dynamique de la coopération économique Cameroun-Brésil : rétrospective et perspectives  
Cristiana Dobre (University of Rennes, France):  
Quelles politiques environnementales pour la relation Afrique-Amérique?  
Martine Mvengou Cruzermerino (University of Liège, Belgium):  
Le dialogue interrégional afro-sud-américain : opportunités stratégiques et défis
Silvio Marcus de Souza Correa (University of Santa Catarina, Brazil):
Histoires et mémoires de l’esclavage et de la colonisation

Adeline Darrigol (University of Rennes, France):
Le congrès hispano-africain de la culture de 1984 (Bata, Guinée équatoriale):
enjeux et perspectives

RT 05 Feminism and LGBTQ+ Struggles in Africa and the Global North
Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung

| Time:          | Thursday, 28 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm |
|               | Venue:               | Hörsaalgebäude, HS 8 |

ABSTRACT
When it comes to feminism, the fight for equal rights for women and sexual minorities, Africa is still seen as being at the receiving end of global changes. Be it in Western/Northern academic contributions, activist interventions, or political statements, Africa – just as the Global South more generally – is portrayed as patriarchal, traditionalist, homophobic, and the antidote to the progressive West/North when it comes to questions of gender and LGBTQ+. What had already been pointed out by Chandra Mohanty in the late 1980s with regard to the Western feminist movement has gained a new prominence with the emergence of outspoken LGBTQ+ movements in the US and Europe: The projection of backwardness of African politics and the proclaimed lack of political emancipation of African women and sexual minorities strongly shapes the self-identity of Western/Northern politics as progressive and feminist/LGBTIQ+ activists as the saviours of Third World women and gays.

At the same time, African political leaders are buying into the same logic from a different angle. Within a seemingly decolonial argumentation, homosexuality is portrayed as un-African and a Western import and African emancipation from Western/Northern interventions is more often than not spelled out first with regard to questions of gender and sexual identity.

Thus, in the Global North as well as in many African countries, Africa’s own history of sexual diversity and feminist movements is being ignored, silenced, and unwritten. What is more, the importance of Afrofeminism and the manifold experiences of African gender and sexual identities for the development of feminism globally is completely side-lined.

This round table discussion aims to analyse not only the entanglements of sexual and gender norms, homophobia, and patriarchy in the Global North and Africa, but also the connections and interrelatedness of feminist and LGBTQ+ liberation struggles. How does Afrofeminism shape global feminism? How is the struggle for gender and sexual rights within Africa related to struggles of the African diaspora? What effects does a Western dominated global feminist movement have on African feminist movements and African politics? What can we learn from pan-African and South-South connections with regard to gender and sexual rights?

Acknowledgement: This round table is organized and sponsored by Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung.
Convenor
Claudia Simons (Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, Berlin)

Chair
Peggy Piesche (Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, Berlin)

Participants
Zethu Matebeni (University of Cape Town, South Africa)
Nana Darkoa Sekyiamah (Association for Women’s Rights in Development, Accra, Ghana/London, UK)

P 39 Disenclaving the Planners’ Enclaves

Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm
Venue: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16

ABSTRACT
The study of extractive and other large-scale infrastructural projects such as mines, power stations, and dams is back on the agenda in African Studies – just as such projects are back on the agenda of development institutions and international investors. Scholars often argue that such big and technically implemented projects are disconnected from their local contexts and hasten to criticize their external imposition. In this context, James Ferguson and Hannah Appel have argued for the existence of ‘exclaves’, suggesting successful disconnection and complete independence of large infrastructure projects such as mining complexes from the environment.

The panel wants to step back and ‘disenclave’ what might indeed be planned as an enclave. Looking at large-scale projects as enclave from the start might not only blind us to looking at how such projects are materially, socially, and discursively constructed as enclaves, but might also keep us from questioning investors’ and planners’ rhetoric of exceptionalism.

This panel seeks empirically rich and theoretically sound papers which examine the mundane, lived, and discursive connections between large-scale infrastructural investments in Africa and a diversity of actors. It encourages papers from a diverse number of perspectives – from material culture to political economy to actor-network theory (ANT) – to better understand the relationship between the map (broadly conceptualized), the built environment, and people’s agency in contexts of massive infrastructural change.

Acknowledgement: This panel is supported by the DFG Priority Programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” (SPP 1448).

Convenors
Rita Kesselring (University of Basel, Switzerland)
Valerie Hänsch (University of Munich)
Gregor Dobler (University of Freiburg)

Panellists
Antonella Angelini (University of Geneva, Switzerland):
Porous Enclaves as Sites of Reputational Damage Management: The Case of North Mara Gold Mine

Gabriella Körling (Stockholm University, Sweden):
‘Destination Dosso’: Spaces of Nostalgia and Material Traces of the Future in a Ville Carrefour
Emmanuel Mushimiyimana (Leipzig University):
New Standards in Extractive Industries: A Comparison Between Kilembe, Kabanga, and Musongati Mines

Rami Wadelnour (University of Bayreuth):
Salvation Through Infrastructure: An Account of a Highway in Sudan

Transcontinental Analysis: What Are We Dealing with?

**ABSTRACT**
This panel seeks to carve out different understandings and potentials of transcontinental analysis. Should we compare cases on different continents to arrive at a more ‘global’ understanding of a particular phenomenon? Or is transcontinental analysis better understood as the tracing of empirical linkages across continents (migration, capitalist networks, the transatlantic slave trade, etc.) through which we may grasp the intertwined nature of the world? What are the methodological, theoretical, or simply pragmatic reasons for preferring one version over the other? What is the role of the researcher in each of them? To discuss and illuminate these questions, the panel relates to diverse issues and themes, including theatre, labour markets, migration, protest, and collective memories. The ultimate intent is to tie these different topics and the respective approaches back to the overarching question of what we want to achieve when crossing continental borders.

**Convenors**
Joschka Philipps (University of Basel, Switzerland)
Julia Büchele (University of Basel, Switzerland)

**Panellists**
Promise Nyatepeh Nyatuame (University of Cape Coast, Cape Town, South Africa):
Western Perspectives and African Connections: Implications for Theatre-Development and Participatory African Theatre

Cecilia Navarra and Cristiano Lanzano (Nordic Africa Institute, Uppsala, Sweden):
Is the European Start-Up the New African ‘Natural Entrepreneur’?

Julia Schweers (University of Jena/University of California, Berkeley, USA):
A Passport to the World

Joschka Philipps (University of Basel, Switzerland):
Margins at the Centre: A Transcontinental Comparison of Protest, Political Exclusion, and Youth’s Perspectives on the Future in England and Guinea

John Njenga Karugia (University of Frankfurt/Main):
Afrasian and Afrabian Memories in a Transcontinental Context
ABSTRACT
Comics as a modern genre and modern European colonization emerged simultaneously in the late nineteenth century. It is no wonder that Africa has been the setting for numberless popular comics made in the 'West' ever since. On the other hand, African societies have integrated comics and caricatures into their visual cultures very easily and creatively. The panel attempts to investigate both, Africa and Africans in past and present.

As a rule, comics use hyperboles and simplification so that they have had the power to generate and vulgarize stereotypes. In this regard, colonialist – or anti-colonialist – propaganda has been spread in cartoon strips. However, comic as a 'global genre' has also been used as a subversive instrument of critique and self-expression in and about Africa. Moreover, comics have always connected artists with colleagues and readerships from other cultures, because of the limited faculty of language required and due to the self-reflecting and self-referring nature of that genre.

In our panel, history will meet fine arts and Africanists from various disciplines in order to discuss Africa's role in the past and present 'World of Comics'. In this way, we will study the connectedness of Africa with the global sphere by processes of making, distributing, reading, and interpreting comics.

Convenors
Stephanie Zehnle (University of Duisburg-Essen), Felix Schürmann (University of Kassel)

Panellists
Rui Lopes (Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal):
Superpowers and Superheroes in Africa as Imagined by DC Comics in the ‘80s
Silvana Palma (University of Naples ‘L’Orientale’, Italy):
GrAphrica Novel: The Construction of the Image of Italian Colonial Africa in Comics and Graphic Novels
Bettina Brockmeyer (University of Bielefeld):
Parody of Cruelty? ‘Africa’ and the Skull of Chief Mkwawa in Contemporary Comics
Sandra Federici (University of Lorraine, France/University of Milan, Italy):
Independent Comic Magazines in French-Speaking Sub-Saharan Africa as Vehicle for Professional Recognition: The Case of ‘Waka Waka’
**P 16  Religion, Cultural Differences, and Social Milieus in African Societies (Session 1)**  Session 2 see page 51

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**Time:** Thursday, 28 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 205

**ABSTRACT**

During the last two decades, economic and social processes of change engendered new forms of social differentiation in African societies. They are usually analysed with concepts of class and stratification. But there are also socio-cultural differences inside of social strata that are not restricted to ethnicity. We find clusters of norms, values, convictions, and aesthetic practices, which social groups use to represent their social positions and cultural orientation. These groups can be conceptualized as milieus, i.e. sub-cultural entities inside society comprising people with similar values, subjectivities, and ways of life. Significantly, while nobody would contest the central role of religion for the dynamics of cultural belonging in contemporary African societies (e.g. with regard to conversion, religious conflicts, moral discourses on marriage, sexuality and family), religion has hardly been recognized for its role in drawing cultural boundaries. These boundaries exist not only between large religious groups (e.g. Muslims, Christians, Hindus), but also between different Christian denominations or between schools of law in Islam. At the same time, there are milieus that include different religious groups.

Against this background we discuss papers focused on the following main questions:

- Through which practices, discourses and cultural forms of expression is religion implicated in the formation of milieus?
- How do religious milieus emerge and how do they distinguish themselves from other groups?
- To what extend are there clearly expressed forms of cultural orientation and equivalent horizontal process of differentiation that cut across different religions and/or denominations or schools of law?
- Does religion as mode of identification weaken in milieus that include different religions, or do these milieus stress general norms and modes of piety?

**Convenors**

Marian Burchardt (Leipzig University)  
Dieter Neubert (University of Bayreuth)

**Panellists**

Virginia Napoli (University of Naples Federico II, Italy):  
The Ambiguous Adventure of Mourides Students Association in Senegal

Rukiya Bakari (Leipzig University):  
Sufi or Islamist? Islamic Brotherhoods in Senegal and How They Negotiate Their African and Muslim Identities as Part of Their Cultural Milieu

Asonzeh Ukah (University of Cape Town, South Africa):  

Kokou Azamede (University of Lomé, Togo):  
The ‘Bremer’ in West Africa. After-Effects of the Northern German Missionary Society in Togo and Ghana
P 03  Changing Masculinities in Africa and Beyond (Session 1)
Session 2 see page 52

ABSTRACT
Representations of African men tend to be simplistic. The so called ‘crisis of masculini-
ty’-discourse, prominent especially in South Africa, is depicting men as being criminal, violent, dominant and irresponsible (for example regarding fatherhood and money man-
agement). This panel in contrast, aims at critically engaging with the concept of hege-
monic masculinity and argues that multiple images of masculinities exist in Africa and
beyond. By masculinities we understand what men say and do to be men. To compre-
hend discourses and practices around masculinities we must also consider the question
of how masculinities emerge. Imaginations of masculinities are negotiated on different
levels and among diverse actors. Discourses and practices relating to masculinities and
manhood are situationally and relationally adopted, contested, transformed and recon-
figured. In this panel, we aim at examining how ideas and practices of masculinities
influence individual and collective agency on the social, economic, political and cul-
tural level. Paying attention to the historical, geographical and cultural diversities of mas-
culinities, we discuss how images of masculinities evolve and manifest in everyday life
and analyse how these imaginations circulate within transnational and translocal spaces.

Convenors
Carole Ammann (University of Basel, Switzerland)
Sandra Staudacher (University of Basel, Switzerland)

Panelists
Carol Berger (Independent scholar, Canada):
Making of Men, Making of Women: Social Process and Gender Norms Among the
Dinka Agar of South Sudan
Leo Hopkinson (University of Edinburgh, UK):
Becoming T.B.E: Masculinity and Compromise for Boxers in Accra, Ghana
Matthias Schneider (University of Frankfurt/Main):
Refugeed Eritrean Men Telling Their Story: The Construction of Masculinity and
Identity in Life Histories
Susanne U. Schultz (University of Bielefeld):
Disrupted and Immobilized Migratory Adventures: Navigating Masculinities Post De-
portation in the Malian South

Discussants
Carole Ammann (University of Basel, Switzerland)
Sandra Staudacher (University of Basel, Switzerland)

P 45  Far Away and Still Here: The African Diaspora

ABSTRACT
Over the past two decades, the African diaspora has emerged as an important develop-
ment, social, and political actor that is reconfiguring the meaning of citizenship and re
shaping the relationship between states of origin and destination. Engaging the diaspora
has become a key segment of policies being promoted at the national and international
level. While remittances made by African diaspora still play an important role in their
home countries, there are connections, which are hitherto not clearly visible. African
migrants are taking political action (e.g. through social media) and influence the political
and social landscape of their home countries.

This panel will take stock of the growing importance of the African diaspora. It looks
at the African diaspora as (political) actor capable of making and unmaking history in the
African continent. It invites an interdisciplinary conversation on questions pertaining to
the African diaspora’s social and political agency as well as the opportunities and chal-
lenges stemming from evolving diaspora-states relations. Further, it investigates diaspora
engagement policies being pursued by African states in their quest to extend rights to and
extract obligations from the diaspora.

Convenors
Marie Cleo Mahouva Massela (Leipzig University)
Magdalene Pac (Düsseldorf University of Applied Sciences)

Panelists
Daniel Chukwuemeka (Godfrey Okoye University, Enugu, Nigeria):
A ‘Long Black Column of Ants’: The Contemporary Agency of the Igbo Diaspora in
Dismantling the Colonial Foundation of African Nationhood
Magdalene Pac (Düsseldorf University of Applied Sciences):
Diaspora Policy in Sub-Saharan Africa
Laura Stielike (University of Osnabrück):
The Migration and Development Apparatus. Doing Diaspora in Contradictory
Connections
RT 01 New Approaches to Collective Security for Regional Support Towards Sustainable Peace
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

ABSTRACT
More than one conflict constellation in current Africa’s sub-regions underlines the complexity of regional dynamics. Short-term regional security interests by different actors as well as underlying political economic constellations overlap and can even hinder peace processes in national contexts. At the same time, new ad hoc coalitions such as the G5 Sahel highlight insufficiencies and challenges of existing mechanisms by the regional economic communities (RECs) and the African Union to provide for a sound basis for collective security. However, they may also undermine the legitimacy and efficiency of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), which has been upheld as the main reference for peace and security on the continent – both from African countries and international donors. Building on a brief problem analysis in the Sahel region and highlighting the root causes and recent conflict dynamics, the round table aims to discuss the advantages and perspectives of G5 Sahel as a new sub-regional ad hoc arrangement as well as its impact and (positive/negative) side effects on already existing collective security arrangements by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) or within the APSA.

Acknowledgement: This round table is organized and sponsored by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

Convenors
Bodo Schulze (Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Berlin)
Elisabeth Braune (Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Berlin)

Chair
Holger Grimm (Peace and Security Centre of Competence Sub-Saharan Africa, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Dakar, Senegal)

Participants
Amandine Gnanguenon (University of Auvergne, Clermont Ferrand, France)
Charles Ukeje (Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria)
Wafula Okumu (The Borders Institute (TBI), Nairobi, Kenya)

P 01 African-German Cooperation in Higher Education Between Aid and Trade

ABSTRACT
The panel focuses the topic of the conference ‘African Connections’ on the level of higher education and by considering experiences of contemporary connections between various African and German higher education institutions (student exchange, twinning, branch campus, educational imports & exports, and others). While most of such arrangements euphemistically appeal to practice ‘cooperation’ this term often obfuscates the very different nature of connections implied. This is why, in the panel, ‘cooperation’ is only used as an umbrella term covering a variety of cross-border relations in sectors of higher education. These will be typified in the panel as (main variants): aid, exchange, cultural diplomacy, or trade, whereby ‘aid’ refers to typical dependence on donor-recipient relations, ‘exchange’ means reciprocal relations, ‘cultural diplomacy’ echoes the foreign policy and nation-branding which is implied, and ‘trade’ defines entrepreneurial relations across national borders, including fee-financed non-profit courses or institutions, but also profit-oriented commercial activities.

Convenors
Christel Adick (University of Bochum)
Kirstin Grosse Frie (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

Panellists
Ina Gankam Tambo (Protestant University of Central Africa, Yaoundé, Cameroon): Confucius or Goethe? Cameroon’s External Relations with Germany and China and Their Impact on Higher Education Aspirations of Young Cameroonians
Bea Luntz (Free University of Berlin): ‘Entangled Colonial Memories’. Cooperation of Teacher-Students of History in Winneba (Ghana) and Berlin (Germany) in an Exchange Project About Traces of Colonialism
Erika Tchatchouang (Catholic University of Central Africa, Yaoundé, Cameroon): Church Programmes in Higher Education in Central Africa
Kirstin Grosse Frie (University of Halle-Wittenberg): Cooperation Between Africa and Germany in the Field of Health Education
P 40  African Agency and Environmental Governance

**Time:** Thursday, 28 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm

**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 17

**ABSTRACT**

Africa has been neglected as an actor when formulating global environmental policies. This may stem from the hypothesis that industrialized states are unwilling to change environmental behaviour and that the industrializing states are waiting for the former to take the lead. For some time now, Africa has occupied an inferior position within global politics, resulting in many regarding the continent as one of vulnerability. This vulnerability arises from the narrative that Africa’s legacy of colonialism and foreign domination/exploitation has left Africa in a vulnerable state. In addition, the global focus of environmental governance has been on developed rather than developing states, by nature excluding many African states. This panel aims to explore environmental governance in Africa, which will include uneven distribution of resources, transnational relations, and international environmental politics. Discussed issues include, but are not limited to the impact of external actors on environmental governance (e.g. new investors/state or non-state/local and international), challenges to environmental governance on the continent, and claiming back African agency regarding environmental politics.

**Convenors**

Derica Lambrechts (Stellenbosch University, South Africa)
Michael Hector (Stellenbosch University, South Africa)

**Panellists**

Samuel Z. Bonye (University for Development Studies, Tamale, Ghana):
Institutions, Linkages, and Governance Systems Under Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration of Trees in the Lawra and Nandom Districts of the Upper West Region, Ghana

Carolin Stamm (SRH University of Applied Sciences Berlin):
Biodiversity Conservation in Namibia: Community-Based or Enterprise-Based Conservation?

Michael Hector and Derica Lambrechts (Stellenbosch University, South Africa):
Toxic Trade: E-Waste Disposal and Environmental Governance in West Africa

**Discussant**

Derica Lambrechts (Stellenbosch University, South Africa)

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P 66  Africa and the World of Comics: Past and Present (Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 40

**Time:** Thursday, 28 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm

**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 203

**Panellists**

Duncan Omanga (Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya): Akokhan Lives: Transnationalism, Comics, and the Making of an African Superhero

William H. Worger (University of California, Los Angeles, USA):
Superheroes for and Against Apartheid

Naomi A. Yusuf (University of Maiduguri, Nigeria):
Comics and Social Intervention in Post-Colonial Africa: Case of Nigeria

Theo Aalders (University of Gothenburg, Sweden):
Collaborative Comic Books as a Research Method in a Study on Environmental Justice in Kenya
P 06  ‘Doing the City’ – Socio-Spatial Navigation in Urban Africa
(Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 41

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Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm
Venue: Seminargebäude, S 204

Panellists

Irit Eguavoen (University of Bonn):
Social-Spatial Navigation and Doing the City by Informal Residents in Abidjan

Matthew Sabbi (University of Bayreuth):
Councillors on Edge: Local Politicians at the Interface between Wards and Municipal Deals in Ghana

David Oscar Yawson (University of Cape Coast, Ghana):
The Ghanapostgps: A Digital Mess or Digital Address System for Spatial Navigation in Urban Ghana?

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P 16  Religion, Cultural Differences, and Social Milieus in African Societies (Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 42

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Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm
Venue: Seminargebäude, S 205

Panellists

Magnus Echtler (University of Bayreuth):
The Nazareth Baptist Church and the Formation of a Zulu Traditionalist Milieu

Marian Burchardt (Leipzig University):
The Masculinity of the Christian Moderns: Gender and Cultural Difference in South Africa

Rhoda Abiolu and Ruth Teer-Tomaselli (University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa):
A Comparative Study on the Representations of ‘South Africanness’ and ‘Congolese’ in Modes of Christian Worship Among South Africans and Congolese in Durban, South Africa

Hlengiwe Portia Dlamini (University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa):
Tensions in Religious Public Spaces in Swaziland Through the Misrepresentation and Demonization of Halaal Practices

Elaine Christian (Columbia University, New York, USA):
Practical Theology and the Formation of a Lutheran Religious Milieu in Africa

Don Bosco Onyalla (Catholic Church of Kenya):
Influence of Religious Leaders’ Ethnicity on News Media Choices: The Case of Catholic Church Leaders in Nairobi, Kenya
P 03 Changing Masculinities in Africa and Beyond (Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 44

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Panellists

Kristen E. McLean (Yale University, New Haven, USA):
- Post-Crisis Masculinities and Fatherhood in Sierra Leone

Simon Mutebi (Free University of Berlin):
- The Role of Multiple Forms of Masculinities in Navigating Sexual Performance: The Case of Young Urban Men in Tanzania

Sherianne Kramer (University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa / University of Amsterdam, Netherlands):
- The Problem of Male Victims and Female Perpetrators in South African Constructions of Violence

Florian Stoll (University of Bayreuth):
- Social Milieu as a Conceptual Framework to Study Masculinities – Illustrated by Examples from Research in Nairobi’s Middle-Income Stratum

Discusants

Carole Ammann (University of Basel, Switzerland)

Sandra Staudacher (University of Basel, Switzerland)

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P 31 Africa’s Influence and Authority Building Beyond the Continent

Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm
Venue: Seminargebäude, S 202

ABSTRACT

Despite the African rise narrative in academia and beyond and the implied increasing role of that continent in global affairs, research on Africa’s role in international relations remains in its infancy. Research conducted thus far primarily explores African states and their engagement in global governance issues. From this perspective, states act either individually or collectively through such organizations as the African Union. Debates concerned with Africa’s global role, seem to assume that African influence is linked to the betterment of global governance or to the correction of a global misbalance. The proposed panel seeks to delve deeper into these topics and discusses contributions that analyse how African actors (states, groups of states, non-state, and informal actors) act globally, under what conditions they can exert influence, and how they can affect global governance processes and with what intentions and effects. The following questions will be addressed: which African actors can exert influence beyond Africa? What strategies and channels can African actors use? What fruits do their actions bear? What internal support or opposition do African actors face when they try to influence global governance?

Convenors

Linnéa Gelot (Folke Bernadotte Academy, Stockholm, Sweden)

Martin Welz (University of Konstanz)

Panellists

Anna Konieczna (Sciences Po Paris/University Paris-Est Créteil, France):
- Africa and Nuclear Disarmament During the Cold War

Theresa Reinold (University of Duisburg-Essen):
- Africa as an Actor in Global Judicial Governance

Anna Geis, Louise Wiuff Moe, and Lena Schumacher (Helmut Schmidt University, Hamburg):

Frank Mattheis (Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium):
- Enhancing Africa’s Position? Navigating the Overlaps of Interregional Partnerships with Europe

Yonas Adaye Adeto (Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia):
- Africa in the Global Security Governance: A Critical Analysis of Ethiopia’s Role in the UN Peacekeeping Missions
**P 24**  
**Bassin du lac Tchad :**  
*L’Islam tolérant menacé par la violence ?*

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**ABSTRACT**

Le bassin du lac Tchad a toujours été un carrefour entre l’est et l’ouest et entre le sud et le nord, reliant ainsi différentes façons de penser, différentes cultures et différentes religions. La longue histoire d’échanges avec le monde islamique de la péninsule arabe, du Maghreb et de l’Afrique de l’Ouest a donné forme à plusieurs façons d’exprimer et de vivre les croyances et pratiques religieuses principalement basées sur la tolérance et la cohabitation.

Ces dernières années cependant, les nouveaux extrémismes religieux à l’instar par Boko Haram ont eu des effets destructeurs sur la région, ont détruit des structures locales et transfrontalières, ont forcé des millions de personnes à fuir leurs domiciles et a poussé des pays tel que le Nigéria, le Tchad et d’autres dans une guerre contre le terrorisme religieux. Parallèlement, légèrement plus au sud, la guerre centrafricaine tend également à s’inscrire dans un conflit religieux. Globalement, jusqu’à présent connu pour une zone de cohabitation des religions, le bassin du lac Tchad est devenu une région de conflits. Chaque pays riverain du Lac doit faire face à une présence de plus en plus forte de réfugiés et de déplacés.

Le panel visera à explorer le passé et le présent du bassin du lac Tchad sur le plan religieux, en particulier les échanges et connexions locaux et internationaux entre les savants et les leaders islamiques. Il étudiera par ailleurs les récents développements des extrémismes et des conflits religieux.


**Convenor**

Hélga Dickow (Arnold Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg i. Br.)

**Panellists**

Sali Bakari (Ecole Normale Supérieure, N’Djamena, Chad):
- L’approvisionnement en armes légères de la secte Boko Haram : Acteurs et circuits

Benjamin Eric Bityili bi Nleme (University of Hamburg):
- Insécurité transfrontalière dans le bassin du Lac Tchad

Ladiba Gondeu (University of N’Djamena, Chad):
- Insurrections islamistes dans le bassin du Lac Tchad : entre mobilité et permanence

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**Discussant**

Ladiba Gondeu (University of N’Djamena, Chad)
P 49  Do I Stay or Do I Leave? Rural Transformations and Migration in Africa

**ABSTRACT**
Scholars and practitioners have shown a renewed interest to rural Africa in the last decade, not least because of the commercial demand for farmland. Rural areas on the continent are increasingly exposed to new technologies and globalized markets. This has far-reaching consequences for local communities, essentially leading to rural transformation. This rural transformation includes changes in land use and ownership, agricultural production, and rural labour markets, all of which have repercussions in terms of human mobility.

Rural transformation contribute to migration flows in at least two ways. Firstly, in many of Africa’s rural areas, evidence shows ongoing land consolidation resulting in larger farm sizes despite rising population densities that would lead us to expect shrinking farm sizes. This suggests that smallholders give up farming and leave their land—either by leasing or selling it to more efficient farmers. In some cases smallholders are forcibly displaced from their land. Secondly, agricultural productivities are starting to rise due to more capital-intensive production. This, however, releases labour that without alternative employment opportunities also contributes to migration flows.

The effects of rural transformation on poverty, inequality, and food security as well as environmental repercussions are of interest for this panel. Outmigration is a key coping-strategy of rural households. Which households benefit from rural transformation, which households decide to stay and which households leave?

_Acknowledgement:_ This panel is supported by the DFG Priority Programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” (SPP 1448).

**Convenors**
Kerstin Nolte (German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg)
Franzisca Zanker (Arnold Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg i. Br.)

**Panellists**
Erik Plänitz (Arnold Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg i. Br.): Fixed on the Rural – Neglecting the Urban?
Theo Rauch (Humboldt University of Berlin): Rural Transformation in Sub-Saharan Africa
Simone Retterberg (University of Bonn): Rural Transformation in the Ethiopian Lowland Frontier: Shifting Patterns of Migration and Pastoral Mobility
Peter Narh (University of Ghana, Accra): Outcomes of Corporate – Community Resource Relations for Sustainability ‘and Migration in Ghana and Kenya

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**Session 2 see page 70**

**ABSTRACT**
This panel will explore connections between liberation movements in Southern Africa and between those movements and countries in the Eastern Bloc in the Cold War decades of the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. The many different forms such connections took have been little investigated. This panel will include some case-studies of such interactions, at both leadership and grass-roots levels, seeking to explain why they took the form they did. As resistance increased in Southern Africa, the relationship between liberation movements and Eastern European states changed over time. What role did actors in both Southern Africa and Eastern Europe play? What can we learn by looking at biographies in a time of increasing racial and international conflict? Members of liberation movements worked together in exile headquarters in Dar es Salaam and elsewhere, and in camps such as Kongwa in Tanzania. Some travelled to Eastern Europe for military training or to receive university education. Such connections will be teased out and an attempt made to bring threads together for the region as a whole.

_Acknowledgement:_ This panel is supported by the Leibniz ScienceCampus „Eastern Europe – Global Area“ (EEGA).

**Convenors**
Lena Dallywater (Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography (IfL), Leipzig)
Chris Saunders (University of Cape Town, South Africa)
Helder Fonseca (University of Evora, Portugal)

**Chair**
Lena Dallywater (Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography (IfL), Leipzig)
**Panellists**

Helder Fonseca (University of Evora, Portugal):

Chris Saunders (University of Cape Town, South Africa):
Swapo’s ‘Eastern’ Connections, 1966–1989

Andrew Ivaska (Concordia University, Montreal, Canada):
Liberation Itineraries: Transnational Mobility Within a Frelimo in Exile

**Discussant**

Constantin Katsakioris (University of Bayreuth)

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**Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in Africa (Session 1)**

*Session 2 see page 71*

- **Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am
- **Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 204

**ABSTRACT**

Entrepreneurship has gained wide currency on the continent of Africa. This realization has caught up with many African actors (institutions, firms and entrepreneurs) alike. In effect, players with a pan-African agenda like the African Development Bank, the Tony Elumelu Foundation and the high profile conglomerate Dangote Group have translated entrepreneurship into success by either supporting or promoting it across the continent. On the other side, most of the local ecosystems to promote entrepreneurship are still weak and suffer from the limited linkages between the actors. To further understand entrepreneurship development in Africa, we want to realize an inter-disciplinary discussion that includes economic, business, social and environmental aspects of entrepreneurship. The panel will illuminate our understanding about African actors who have taken leading roles in entrepreneurship on the continent, while assessing the influential power of these actors on the entrepreneurship landscape. Furthermore, the panel showcases the forms of control exerted by these actors and the opposition being met from other non-African actors. Finally, we would like to discuss the international connections of African entrepreneurs and analyse the development of born global start-ups. This way, we are able to observe the development status of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Africa to generate both positive and negative effects on the continent. In the general perspective, we aim to place Africa as a subject capable of exerting influence on how entrepreneurship is shaped on the continent.

**Convenor**

Utz Dornberger (Leipzig University)

**Panellists**

Philipp Öhlmann, Marie-Luise Frost, and Wilhelm Gräb (Humboldt University of Berlin):
African Initiated Churches – Actors of Entrepreneurial Empowerment

Phelista Wangui Njeru and Vincent Gaitho (Mount Kenya University, Thika, Kenya):
An Empirical Analysis of the Extent to Which Entrepreneurship Education Influences Entrepreneurial Intention and Behaviour

Mario Marasco (University of Rome, Italy):
Entrepreneurial Policies in Mekelle (Ethiopia): A New Social Construction of Poverty

Eugenija Kovaliova and Mante Makauskaite (Afriko Vilnius, Lithuania):
Living the Silicon Valley Dream in Nigeria – Reflections on Realities of Tech Start-Up Hubs in Abuja, Lagos, and Ibadan

Prince Kwarteng Oppong, Richard Adu-Gyamii, Ralph Nyadu-Addo, and Utz Dornberger (Leipzig University):
Analysing the Macro-Framework Conditions for Technology-Based Entrepreneurship to Thrive; Policy Experts’ Perspectives on Ghana
Cross-Connections in African Literary and Cultural Studies

(Session 1)

Session 2 see page 72

ABSTRACT

Advertently or inadvertently, African literary and cultural productions either highlight and explore or question and contest the notions of connections and connectivity in terms of binarity/alterity versus hybridity/transculturality on the levels of content and form. While transcontinental connections of African writing in the Diaspora have been a focus in recent scholarship, such analysis is more often than not presented in one major linguistic and theoretical continuum, predominantly English/Anglophone or French/Francophone. Less attention has been paid to the intracontinental connections of different African literary systems and literary trends emerging in different vernacular and vehicular languages. Therefore, paucity rules comparative research that would open up new critical horizons from the perspective of cross-language, cross-regional, and cross-theoretical studies, which if investigated will open new vistas of connections between different Afriphone and Europhone literatures and cultures that cross all regions of the continent. In addition, there is an urgent need to put different schools of thinking and paradigms of literary theory into dialogue, in order to advance African literary and cultural studies.

The papers presented in this panel investigate African cinemas, music, theatre, and poetry across language barriers, regional settings and theoretical schools and from a comparative perspective. Cross-connections between, for instance, lyrics and film in Hausa, French, and English in Nigeria and Niger; the use of English, Pidgin, and African languages in continental and Diaspora theatre; and the cross-overs as well as reconnections of Arabic, English, and African languages in poetry, will be presented and analysed.

Convenors
Pepetual Mforbe Chiangong (Humboldt University of Berlin)
Susanne Gehrmann (Humboldt University of Berlin)

Panellists
Abdalla Uba Adamu (Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria):
Inclusive Rapport: Nation, Language, and Identity in Nigérieno and Nigerian Hausa Hip-Hop
Muhammad Muhsin Ibrahim (University of Cologne):
New Horizons: Dad’in Kowa and the Restorative Representation of the ‘Other’ in Nigerian Cinemas

Oladipupo Oyeleye (University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA):
Travelling Without Visa: Afropolitan Vibes, Technoculture, and the Language of African Cultural Production
Yusuf Baba Gar (Humboldt University of Berlin):
Intranational and Intercultural Network in Kanywood and Nollywood
The Struggle over Presidential Term Limits in Africa (Session 1)

**ABSTRACT**

Presidential term limits are powerful symbols for constraining the incumbent and may contribute to the deepening of democracy. Yet, term limits have been fiercely contested in many African countries. This struggle has shown mixed results: Large-scale protest movements prevented re-elections in Burkina Faso and Senegal. Their slogans have spread and activists have learned from each other how to mobilize against the removal of term limits. In contrast, rulers in several countries including Burundi and Rwanda circumvented term limits in spite of or without facing strong opposition. While perpetual incumbency is on the rise according to some measures, a majority of African citizens supports term limits.

This panel includes empirical and conceptual contributions that investigate the different trajectories of the struggle over presidential term limits in Africa, in particular with regard to the ties, connections and exchanges both among those that seek to abrogate term limits and Africans that resist such constitutional changes. The papers deal with the following topics on the basis of case studies, from an intraregional or diachronic perspective:

- leaders’ multifaceted attempts to reform term limits, their successes and failures, as well as the spread of strategies and discourses across Africa and beyond.
- citizens’ perceptions of term limit regulations, popular mobilization in their defence and the respective movements’ cross-border exchange.
- the domestic repercussions of enforcing or violating term limits for democracy.
- the exchange within (sub-)regional organizations and the question of whether a continental norm evolves through these connections.

**Convenors**

Julia Grauvogel (German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg)
Charlotte Heyl (German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg)

**Panellists**

Christof Hartmann (University of Duisburg-Essen):
- Reforming Presidential Term Limits in Africa: An Institutionalist Explanation

Charlotte Heyl (German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg):
- Protecting the Constitution? Court Interventions into Presidential Term Limit Reforms

Julia Grauvogel (German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg):
- The Spread of Term Limit Manipulations in Sub-Saharan Africa: Authoritarian Learning Through Exchange or by Example?

Arina Muresan (University of South Africa, Pretoria),
Chidochashe Nyere (University of Pretoria, South Africa), and Jo-Ansie van Wyk (University of South Africa, Pretoria):
- Presidential Term Limits in Africa: The Role of African First Ladies

**Convenors**

Duncan Omanga (Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya)
Joyce Omwoha (Technical University of Kenya, Nairobi)

**Panellists**

Caroline Mose (Technical University of Kenya, Nairobi):
- ‘Rabid Feminism and the Boy-Child Problem’: A Case of Kenyan Social Media Discourse

Syntia Hasenöhrl (University of Vienna, Austria):
- ‘Ils Font Partie Du Mali’ – Negotiating Political Identities on a Malian-Diasporic Online News Portal

Chike Nwoke (Darmstadt University of Applied Sciences):
- From Tiny Sparks to Huge Explosions: Social Media as a Stimulant, Weapon, and Voice in the New Biafra Agitation in Nigeria

Brenda Bukowa and Sarah Gibson (University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa):
- Young People, Mobile Media, Participatory Citizenship, and the Digital Public Sphere in Zambia

Shillah Memusi (University of Bayreuth):
- Facebook Justice: Arresting Gender-Based Violence in Kajiado, Kenya
ABSTRACT
The panel offers close-up looks into the conceptualizations of politics, strategic networks, and forms of political mobilization of African ‘megachurches’, founded by self-styled ‘charismatic heroes’ from around the late 1970s. Forming part of charismatic / Pentecostal sections of African Christianity, megachurches do not just claim to transform religious landscapes; meanwhile they position themselves as potent political players. Megachurches have gained relevance within diverse sub-Saharan political cultures, notably through their closeness to political elites. A peculiar feature of megachurches is their network structure. Megachurch networks stretch over diverse local, regional, and global co-operations within like-minded milieus, including migrant communities. These networks of churches, institutions, and movements also generate similar taxonomies of politics. Popular variants are related for instance to concepts of ‘spiritual warfare’ or ‘dominionist’ theologies to ‘conquer a nation for Christ’. Such political theologies are transmitted, adapted, and reframed within network discourses, often assuming an idea-theological American hegemony. Networks of megachurches also exchange and disseminate transcultural strategies to impact a given political culture. However, little is known on these travelling concepts of society, negotiated within African megachurches.

Central questions are: What kind of political visionaries do megachurches and their respective networks create, and how do they negotiate and adapt them in differing socio-political contexts? Through which kind(s) of network structures do megachurches create (political) legitimacy and where do strategic models to shape politics originate? Finally: what are the limits of their political imaginations and ways of mobilization?

Convenor
Andreas Heuser (University of Basel, Switzerland)

Panellists
Aidan Kwame Ahaligah (University of Leeds, UK):
  The Prophetic Ministry of Dr. Prophet Owuor in Kenya’s Contemporary Public Sphere
Judith Bachmann (University of Heidelberg):
  Negotiating Nigerian Megachurches’ Status: What Does It Mean to Be Powerful?
Esther Berg-Chan (Sankt Georgen Graduate School of Philosophy and Theology, Frankfurt/Main):
  ‘Transforming Nations for Christ’: Megachurches, Global Christian Networks, and ‘Theologies of Transformation’ in Africa and Asia

Discussant
Asonzeh Ukah (University of Cape Town, South Africa)

Michael P. K. Okyerefo (University of Ghana, Accra):
Scrambling for the Centre: Ghanaian Churches’ Vying for Political Influence
P 18  Infrastructures’ Intimacies: Failure, Affectivity, and Promise

Time:  Friday, 29 June 2018, 8.30 – 10.30 am
Venue:  Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16

ABSTRACT
In recent years, significant contributions were made to research on infrastructure, advancing technopolitical critiques and generating insight into its biopolitical dimensions. However, less attention has been paid to the effects of sedimentation of infrastructural projects that layer up over different time periods, evoking memories of failure and success and being haunted by the fantasies of past generations. The foundations of many physical infrastructures in the Global South were laid in colonial times, part of modernist promises of development and later the focus of centralizing efforts of postcolonial state-building. Good, efficient infrastructure conjures an ideal image of being impersonal and highly standardized across time and space. Yet, infrastructural breakdown has been a common feature of many African sites, and the focus in scholarship has turned to exploring ‘people as infrastructure’, probing how people stand in for defunct artefacts. We contend that the gaps and breakages in infrastructure experienced in many African countries provoke experiences that merit further historical and ethnographic inquiry. Recent scholarship has explored the affective dimensions of infrastructure. We extend this inquiry to understanding how failure is experienced personally; humbling, harming, and disappointing people as they carry out their work; forcing them to find alternate solutions to maintaining movement in what are imagined and, presumably desirable, circulatory systems.

Acknowledgement: This panel is supported by the DFG Priority Programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” (SPP 1448).

Convenors
Sandra Calkins (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle)
Kerry Holden (Queen Mary University, London, UK)

Panelists
Pauline Destrée (University College London, UK):
Fashioning Infrastructural Failure in Accra, Ghana
Christian Straube (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle):
Falling out of Space and Time? Infrastructure of a Paternalist Past in Neoliberal Zambia
Kerry Holden (Queen Mary University, London, UK):
The Politics and Poetics of Knowledge Infrastructures in the Ugandan Parliament
Alba Valenciano Mané (University of Barcelona, Spain):
Between Connectedness and Abandonment. Experiencing Proxy States and Infrastructure in the Peripheral Atlantic Africa

Sandra Calkins (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle):
Toxic Intimacies: Infrastructural Failure in a Ugandan Molecular Biology Lab

Chair
Michael Bollig (University of Cologne)

Discussant
AbdouMaliq Simone (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen)
Konnektivitätsverluste und ihre Bewältigung im kolonialen und postkolonialen Ostafrika

**ABSTRACT**


**Convenor**

Felix Schürmann (University of Kassel)

**Panellists**

Norman Aselmeyer (European University Institute, Florence, Italy):

Verbrannte Wälder: Eisenbahn, Entwaldung und Entwurzelung in Kenia, 1895–1914

Julia B. Held (University of Konstanz):

Das Erbe imperialer Migration: Demographische Entmischung, Staatsbürgerschaft und die asiatischen Minderheiten Ostafrikas (ca. 1961–1972)

Geert Castryck (Leipzig University):


**Discussant**

Kirsten Rüther (University of Vienna, Austria)
Friday, 29 June 11.00 am – 1.00 pm (Session F)


Session 1 and further details see page 57

**Chair**
Chris Saunders (University of Cape Town, South Africa)

**Panellists**
Nedžad Kuc (University of Vienna, Austria):
Building Strong Relations Before Independence: Yugoslav Educational Aid to Southern Africa

Sebastian Pamphuch (Humboldt University of Berlin):

Elizabeth Banks (New York University, USA):
International Journeys as International Relations? The Value of Personal Biographies in Researching South-East Connections

Christian Williams (University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa):

**Discussant**
Steffi Marung (Leipzig University)

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**P 28 Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in Africa (Session 2)**

Session 1 and further details see page 59

**Panellists**
Richard Adu-Gyamfi, Prince Kwarteng Oppong, Ralph Nyadu-Addo, and Utz Dornberger (Leipzig University):
Towards Entrepreneurship Promotion in Africa Through Export Processing Zones: Evidence of a Ghanaian Export Business

Kwabena Obiri Yeboah, Utz Dornberger, and Md Noor Un Nabi (Leipzig University):
The Influence of African Normative Institution on New Venture Creation

Deogratias Kibona, Utz Dornberger, and Md Noor Un Nabi (Leipzig University):
Facilitating Incubated MSMEs’ Access to Semi-Formal Finance in Tanzania. Do Business Incubators Play a Financial Intermediation Role?

Gonzalves Nshimiyimana (Leipzig University):
Corruption and Growth in Start-Up Rate – an Exploration of Selected African Countries
Cross-Connections in African Literary and Cultural Studies
(Session 2)
Session 1 and further details see page 60

**Time:**  
Friday, 29 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm

**Venue:**  
Seminargebäude, S 205

**Panellists**

- **Clarissa Vierke** (University of Bayreuth):  
The Emperor Travelled the Continent. Remarks on the Transregional Circulation of Poetry in African Languages and Its Implication for the Study of African Literatures

- **Eunice Uwadinma-Idemudia** (Redeemer’s University, Ede, Nigeria):  
Cross-Connections in African Drama: A Comparative Discourse of Pidgin Language in Ola Rotimi’s Grip Am, Ahmed Yerima’s the Lottery Ticket, and Jimi Solanke’s Etti: All Eyes on You

- **Sola Adeyemi** (University of London, UK):  
Making Visible the Invisible, Making Clear the Shadowy: New Language Use in Nigerian Drama

- **Ruth S. Wenske** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel):  
Between Diglossia and Digital Storytelling: Orality in the Works of Safia Elhillo

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The Struggle over Presidential Term Limits in Africa
(Session 2)
Session 1 and further details see page 62

**Time:**  
Friday, 29 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm

**Venue:**  
Seminargebäude, S 420

**Panellists**

- **Konstantinos Magliveras** (University of the Aegean, Lesbos, Greece):  
Extending Presidential Term in Office Beyond What is Acceptable: Non-Interference in Domestic Affairs vs. the Emerging Democratic Norms in Africa

- **Julia Leininger, Merran Hulse,** and **Daniel Nowack** (German Development Institute, Bonn):  
Extending Presidential Mandates: Does International Action Matter?

- **Boniface Dulani** (University of Malawi, Zomba):  
Micro Foundations of Support for Presidential Term Limits in Africa

- **Anja Osei** (University of Konstanz) and **Hervé Akinocho** (Center for Research and Opinion Polls, Lomé, Togo):  
The Struggle for Term Limits in Togo: Stabilizing Autocracy or Providing a Window of Opportunity for Democratization?
P 50 Social Media, New Affordances, and Participatory Citizenship in Africa (Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 63

Panellists
Peter Simatei (Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya):
Understanding Technologies of Voice/Text as Tools of Social Transformation in Kenya

Tilo Grätz (Free University of Berlin):
Mobile Phones, Social Media, and Political Participation: Interactive Radio Shows in the Republic of Benin (West Africa)

Dércio Tsandzana (Sciences Po Bordeaux, France):
Social Media and the (Re)Building of Spaces and Practices of Political Participation in Mozambique

Nwamaka Patricia Ibeme (National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos):
Social Media, Affordability, and Utilization Among the Users in Nigeria

Trust Matsilele (University of Johannesburg, South Africa):

Iyabode Omolara Akewo Daniel (National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos):
Netizens as Action Citizens: The Case of Female in Nigeria (Fin) Facebook Finsters, Their Stories, and Their Actions

RT 06 Global Dynamics in African Studies

Time: Friday, 29 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm
Venue: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 8

ABSTRACT
This Round Table takes stock of recent developments in African Studies in Europe, Africa and other parts of the world, both with a view to new epistemological trends, but also with regard to the institutional and financial development of African Studies.

Convenor
Ulf Engel (Leipzig University)

Participants
Clara Carvalho (University of Lisbon, Portugal)
Dieter Neubert (University of Bayreuth)
Linnéa Gelot (Folke Bernadotte Academy, Stockholm, Sweden)
Elísio Macamo (University of Basel, Switzerland)
P 05  
**Mobility, Control, and Suspicion in Colonial and Postcolonial Africa**

**Time:**  
Friday, 29 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm

**Venue:**  
Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16

**ABSTRACT**  
For colonial and postcolonial governments, African mobility has often been suspicious. While many Africans have utilized travel and migration in order to maintain, negotiate, and create social, cultural, political, and economic networks within and outside Africa, colonial and postcolonial administrations have rather been inclined to control this mobility by imposing checkpoints, border controls, and surveillance systems. This panel examines the tension between African mobility, which has largely contributed to the connectedness of the continent, and the politics of control and suspicion. The panel is mainly focusing on the colonial, decolonization, and Cold War period, but is also open to papers which propose more recent case studies on mobility control and suspicion. During the colonial period, traveling without a travel permit was per se suspicious, even when the destination was considered to be a ‘friendly’ country. However, colonial administrators mistrusted even more African students as well as political and religious leaders who travelled to Arab countries or to the East, fearing that they would connect with pan-Islamic and communist movements. Even after independence, in a Cold War context, former colonial powers continued to follow the paths of mobile African ‘suspects’, while newly independent African countries encouraged exchange with some countries, but distrusted those who were passing through others as travellers, migrants, students, or displaced people. This panel argues that it is important to consider the political restrictions on African mobility and exchanges when exploring African connections within Africa and around the world.

**Convenor**  
Susann Baller (German Historical Institute, Dakar, Senegal)

**Panellists**

Nicola Camilleri (Free University of Berlin):  
The Borders of the Subjecthood: Mobility and Legal Status of the Colonial Population in Italian Eritrea (1890–1940)

Husseina Dinani (University of Toronto Scarborough, Canada):  
Making the Southern Province Palatable: Colonial Officials, Mobile Men, and Regionalism in Colonial Southern Tanganyika

Amadou Dramé (German Historical Institute, Dakar, Senegal):  
Mobility, Control, and Suspicion: The Policy of Limiting Student Emigration to Arab-Muslim Countries in Colonial and Postcolonial Senegal (1950–1970)

Florens Eckert (University of Bayreuth):  
Maritime Migration from German Colonial Togo: The Invention of Migration Policy in a Trans-Colonial Arena

Daniel Tödt (Humboldt University of Berlin):  
Suspicious Shore Leave. The Immobility of Congolese Seafarers in Antwerp and Matadi (1920–1960)
P 41   Emotional Connections – Religious Cultures in Africa

**ABSTRACT**

Although the history of emotions is a booming field, historians of Africa have rarely taken up this approach. And yet the history of emotions is crucial for a better understanding of many fields, among them spirituality and religiosity. Cultures of religious preaching and teaching often rest upon the emotionalization of adherents and students. This panel analyses religious cultures in Northern, Eastern, and Central Africa and their forms of expression in the emotional realm. It aims to take a closer look at these processes of emotionalization from the perspective of African religious actors such as students at religious institutions, religious authorities, preachers, and lay persons.

We will explore the role of emotions in the circulation of spiritual ideas and practices between regions as well as across denominations; the emotional regime of religious education and the relationship to secular education; bodily expressions of spiritual identities in Islam, Christianity, and African-initiated churches in Northern, Central, and Eastern Africa. Generally, the panel seeks to provide a wider understanding of the flow of spiritual ideas and practices and the role emotions play in these flows in the present and the past.

**Convenors**

Stephanie Lämmert (Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin)
Liese Hoffmann (Berlin Graduate School Muslim Culture and Societies)

**Panellists**

Joseph Chita and Nelly Mwale (University of Zambia, Lusaka):
‘Men of God’ and Broken Vocal Cords: Exploring Zambian Pentecostal Pastors’ Expression of Spiritual Identities

Tarcisius Mukuka (St Mary’s University, London, UK):
Orality, Emotionalization, and Textualization in Mutima African Initiated Church

Liese Hoffmann (Berlin Graduate School Muslim Culture and Societies):
‘Solidarity (Mshikamano), That’s What We Learn in Madrasa!’: On Kinship and Sectarian Border Crossing in Muslim Tanga

Tamara Turner (Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin):
Moving Towards Feelings: Emotional Cultivation and Release in Algerian Popular Islam

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**P 09   Prayers, Papers, and Procedures. Spiritual Bureaucracies / Bureaucratic Spiritualities in Africa**

**ABSTRACT**

Papers, prayers, and procedures create connections between people and institutions. Both religious and bureaucratic practices mediate between the experiential and locally inscribed situation of the individual and the shared, routinized, and often transnationalizing norms of larger social formations. In both the spiritual and the bureaucratic spheres of action this process of mediation mobilizes semiotic, aesthetic, and ritual-procedural elements in order to bring about, shape, and institute a more widely authorized and shared sense of belonging and ethical behaviour. Both spheres coincide through the use of documents, pens, lists, and ledgers in the training and imagination of religious followers, or when ‘performative papers’ such as baptism or membership cards are circulated to foster a trans-local sense of belonging. The bureaucratic and the spiritual get combined when money is spiritualized, military aesthetics are appropriated in religious contexts, dress codes are ‘uniformized’, or when reunion templates are ‘liturgically’ cherished by followers of religious movements as part of their religious everyday. Against the background of Thomas Kirsch’s (2008) argument that writing and bureaucracy can assist the generation of charisma, the panel investigates the role of religious actors / movements as agents of bureaucratization, while in return state and economic bureaucratic practices may be appropriated spiritually. Bringing together historically and ethnographically informed contributions that emphasize the perspective of African actors, our panel focuses on the role of both religious and bureaucratic materials in the generation of shared and often spatially laden practices and imaginaries that connect the individual with larger social formations and the local with the transnational.

**Convenors**

Johara Berriane (German Historical Institute, Paris, France / Dakar, Senegal)
Peter Lambertz (German Historical Institute, Paris, France / Dakar, Senegal)

**Panellists**

Rijk van Dijk and Tanja Hendriks (Leiden University, Netherlands):
The Certified Believer – Conversions to Qualifications in Religious Social Work in Southern Africa
Kamina Diallo (Sciences Po Paris, France):
Survival Strategies of Dozo Associations in Côte d'Ivoire: A Form of Entanglement Between Legal and Traditional Rationality?

Johara Berriane (German Historical Institute, Paris, France/Dakar, Senegal):
Governing Believers Through Papers? Bureaucracy and Paperwork Among Evangelical Migrant Churches in Morocco and Senegal

Peter Lambertz (German Historical Institute, Paris, France/Dakar, Senegal):
The Bureaucratic Spiritualist: Japanese Ancestor Worship and Written Spiritual Mediation in Kinshasa

Discussant
Thomas Kirsch (University of Konstanz)

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**P 29**  
**Contested Frontiers: Conflicts on the Transformation of Countryside**

**ABSTRACT**

The increasing economic importance of the resource sector has resulted in many countries – in Africa and worldwide – in an unprecedented spatial expansion of mining and agro-industrial production into areas hitherto sparsely exposed to capital forces. Scholars have demonstrated from a global history perspective how capitalism advances by expanding the ‘frontier’ of key commodities (both agricultural such as sugar, rice, and cotton, and fossil and mineral, such as copper and coal) exploitation to ever more peripheral rural zones. The expansion of the ‘commodity frontier’ – thus, capitalism penetrating the global countryside – does not remain uncontested but leads a variety of social conflicts on different scales.

However, this does not mean that (local) contestations are to be understood as direct consequences of (global) political-economic transformation. Rather, conflicts over agricultural, mineral, and fossil resources are contingent and context dependent, impacted by numerous factors, and therefore vary in respect of issues, actors, claims, and outcomes.

**Convenor**
Kristina Dietz (Free University of Berlin)

**Panellists**
Gordon Crawford (Coventry University, UK):
Gold Mining, Capital, and Conflict in the Ghanaian Hinterland

Bettina Engels (Free University of Berlin):
Land, Labour, and Class: Rural Transformation in Burkina Faso’s Gold Mining Zones

Grasian Mkodzongi (Tropical Africa Land and Natural Resources Research Institute, Zimbabwe):
Agrarian Transformation and Peasant Struggles in Zimbabwe’s Resource Sector

Kehinde Olusola Olayode (University of Ile-Ife, Nigeria):
A Contested Frontier: Oil Exploration and the Ogoni Struggles in Nigeria’s Niger Delta
 Processes of Re-Spatialization Around Violent Conflict in West Africa

Time: Friday, 29 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm
Venue: Seminargebäude, S 205

ABSTRACT
Recently, processes of re-spatialization around violent conflict in West Africa have gained considerable attention by highlighting complex African connections. Two interesting cases in point are, first, the secessionist attempts by groups of armed Tuareg in Mali in 2012 coupled with other violent actors labelled as ‘terrorists’ or ‘Islamists’, and second, the continuing instability in Guinea-Bissau, among other things characterized by recurrent military coups and activities of transnational drug networks. Diverse actors, among them nation-states, international, and regional organizations are connected in their attempts to deal with these developments, at times competing at others cooperating, and have become part of the unfolding dynamics. To name but a few examples, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the African Union, but also the United Nations and the European Union have played key roles, simultaneously reacting to and shaping processes of re-spatialization. In this panel, we are interested in different spatial articulations, perceptions, and connections of such conflicts, explicit or implicit spatial references and imaginations of the involved actors, and the results of their intended or unintended spatializing actions.

Convenors
Katharina Döring (Leipzig University)
Jens Herpolsheimer (Leipzig University)

Panellists
Vincent Foucher (National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), Paris/Sciences Po Bordeaux, France):
The Downfall of Yahya Jammeh, a Triumph of West African Regionalism? Preliminary Elements for a Realist Approach
The African Union’s Intervention Experience in the 2010–2011 Post-Election Crisis in Côte d’Ivoire
Katharina Döring and Jens Herpolsheimer (Leipzig University):
(Re)Spatialization During Conflict Intervention: Intervention Experiences of ECOWAS and the AU

Discussant
Linnéa Gelot (Folke Bernadotte Academy, Stockholm, Sweden)

 Universities as Nodes in Global Networks of Knowledge Production and Power: New Perspectives on Universities in African Countries

Time: Friday, 29 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm
Venue: Seminargebäude, S 420

ABSTRACT
After decades of limited attention and severe budget cuts under structural adjustment programs, universities are now viewed as pivotal to the social and economic development of African countries. This panel’s convenors place universities at the centre of African countries’ ability to participate in globalization. At the same time, universities are mirrors of the wider society and the challenges and opportunities that African countries face today, such as mediating historical exclusions. More and more students are graduating from secondary schools, hoping to attend universities and to receive academic degrees. Simultaneously, universities try to contribute to national economic development through knowledge and technology transfer and research commercialization and compete in international scientific markets (i.e., international publications and research collaboration, improving research capacities, academic mobility). Ultimately, African universities are embedded in politico-economic networks that are marked by Euro-American economic and intellectual hegemony and capitalistic modes of reasoning and extraction. Searching for more diverse sources as alternatives, universities have fostered cooperations with the private sector and across countries of the Global South. Recent examples include bilateral, regional, and Pan-African higher education policies, branch campuses, university-related institutes such as Confucius, Yunus Emre, and the Korea Foundation, scholarship, and exchange programmes. Looking at universities can reveal striking insights and help to understand past and present chances and pitfalls of globalization in the southern hemisphere.

Convenors
Akiiki Babyesiza (CHE Consult GmbH – Centre for Higher Education, Berlin)
Susanne Ress (Humboldt University of Berlin)
Stefan Skupien (WZB Social Science Center Berlin)

Panellists
Claudia Baumann (Leipzig University):
The Role of Language and Culture Institutes in Shaping Global Connections: Confucius, Yunus Emre, and the Russkiy Mir Foundation
Rüdiger Lauberbach (Leipzig University):
The Internationalization of Higher Education in Ethiopia
Susanne Ress (Humboldt University of Berlin):
Encountering Africa: Examining Brazil’s International Development Cooperation in Higher Education

Discussant
Akiiki Babyesiza (CHE Consult GmbH – Centre for Higher Education, Berlin)
**P 21 Urban Struggles in Africa**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 202

**ABSTRACT**  
Rapid urbanization, neo-liberal restructuring, and the planetization of slums frame connections and encounters between a variety of actors across the globe and in Africa. This panel is interested in two dominant agendas vis-à-vis rising urban poverty and inequality. One is epitomized by the development politics, top-down and SDG-driven, promoting concepts and visions of the sustainable, smart, and resilient city. The other agenda is advanced by various social movements which counter urban development planning, claiming equal access to resources, spatial justice, and the right to live. The panel is interested in the various connections between these two agendas in urban contexts. Hence, the urban arena stays here at the centre of attention where concepts, rationales, and visions of the equal, just, and/or emancipatory city evolve, compete, and challenge each other’s approaches, framing problems, solutions, struggles, solidarities, and creativities. Central questions for us relate to the kind of connections, encounters, co-optations, and asymmetries which materializes in these arenas and forums, and which link the top-down and bottom-up takes on contemporary urban Africa in surprising ways.

**Convenors**  
Antje Daniel (University of Bayreuth)  
Sandrine Gukelberger (University of Bochum)

**Panellists**  
Lamine Doumbia (German Historical Institute, Paris, France/Dakar, Senegal/University of Bayreuth):  
City of Paper and Land Tenure from the Grassroots’ Perspective in Bamako  
Jennifer Joel (George Washington University, Washington D.C., USA):  
Matrices of Domination and Their Effects on Women’s Economic Empowerment in African Cities  
Daniel Tevera and Steven Jerie (University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa):  
Local and Transnational Connections in Situations of Spatial Fluidity: What Can We Learn from the Experience of the Urban Informal Food System in Gweru, Zimbabwe?

**Discussant:**  
Joschka Philipps (University of Basel, Switzerland)

**P 63 Beyond Public Debate – Empirical Approaches to the Study of Transnational and Transcontinental Migration**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm  
**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16

**ABSTRACT**  
Public debate on migration is subject to volatile political discourses and periodic election campaigns and inevitably connected to questions of cultural integration, security issues, and national economy. Academic discourse is certainly not free from political interest; nevertheless, it has to meet its own standards: Refugee and migration studies have to be founded on thoroughly gathered empirical data and aim beyond simplistic answers – particularly if researchers do not want their results to naïvely support restrictive policies.

This panel discusses papers on innovative methodological approaches to migration inside Africa and beyond in its diverse forms and alongside its various itineraries. Field access and migration’s inherent risk, mobility, and informality are typical research problems: So, how to represent people acting under stress and duress without prejudice and harm? How to properly document motivations and cultural imaginaries, social communication, and exchange within local migrant milieus as well as across long distances? How to deal with transit’s usual waithood and deceleration – and the sudden dynamics of new options and passages? How to grasp historicity and political context of contemporary migration from Africa to Europe and elsewhere? And how to perceive migrants’ personal changes and transformations under these circumstances?

**Convenors**  
Magnus Treiber (University of Munich)  
Hartmut Quehl (Felsberg Institute for Education and Academic Research)

**Panellists**  
Noa Levy (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beersheba, Israel):  
Borders Love Migrants: Deconstructing Migration Discourse Through the Study of Borders  
Luisa Enria (University of Bath, UK):  
Temple Run: Dreams of Migration and the Political Imagination Amongst Freetown Youth  
Joelma Almeida (ISCTE – University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal):  
Fostering Knowledge on African Migrations Through Open Research Data  
Thaddeus Ejiofor Eze (University of Münster):  
Cultural Roots of African Migration: A Case Study of the Igbo in Germany
**P 55  Lifeworld and Technology**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 2 – 4 pm  
**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 17

**ABSTRACT**  
Technology gains increasing relevance in most African countries. Agendas of the largest multi- and bilateral organizations promote the use of innovative technologies and emphasize the hopes and benefits a more (technologically) connected Africa could bring to the rest of the world. Even beyond development scenarios, the everydayness of many African citizens is strongly affected by technology. Be it in the form of concrete devices like a cell phone or more in form of complex networks or systems e.g. water, sanitation or electricity infrastructures – the everyday lifeworld of most Africans has been significantly shaped by the use of as well as exposure to modern technologies. In this panel, we will explore the inescapable intertwining of ‘technicization’ and the ‘lifeworld’ – on the topic of which the German philosopher Hans Blumenberg points out that the two cannot readily be treated apart, and that ‘technicization is lifeworld’. The panel contributes to an on-going discussion that relates the technology / lifeworld complex to persisting questions of rationalization and standardization – as these are the legitimizations and effects of the infrastructures of modernity, deeply implicated in its institutions, in its administrations and bureaucracies, forecasting, and surveillance systems. The panel’s discussion will focus on questions like:

- How can we study the relation between technology and lifeworld? What are the methodological implications/challenges?
- What are the onto-epistemic insights/values of thinking technology as integral part the lifeworld?
- How can these insights be related to already existing concepts like adaptation and translation?

**Acknowledgement:** This panel is supported by the DFG Priority Programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” (SPP 1448).

**Convenors**  
Richard Rottenburg (University of Halle-Wittenberg)  
René Umlauf (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

**Panellists**  
Claudia Böhme (University of Trier):  
The Role of Mobile Phones and Social Media for the Lifeworlds of People Living in the Kakuma Refugee Camp in Kenya

Marlie van Rooyen (University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa):  
Tracing Convergence in the Translation of Community Radio News in South Africa

Jonas van der Straeten (Technical University of Darmstadt):  
Africanizing, Provincializing, or Discarding? Reconsidering Theories of System Evolution in Light of Current Research on Electricity in Africa

Christiane Tristl and Marc Boeckler (University of Frankfurt/Main):  
Confronting Lifeworlds. Automatic Water Dispensers and Their Foundational Meaning

**Discussant**  
Klaus Schlichte (University of Bremen)
ABSTRACT
This panel deals with the transformative potential of conflicts over resources – namely, mining and land – that are related to contemporary political-economic and socio-ecological crises. In such conflicts, social actors mobilize against the privatization and concentration of land, displacement and the loss of livelihoods, ecological impacts, etc. At the same time, political and cultural rights, citizenship, or the recognition of rights to territorial self-determination and autonomy have often been claimed. Connections and networks between actors, both horizontally and vertically, thereby play a core role for social actors as well as for their adversaries on the side of the private sector and state.

In many cases social actors achieve the cessation of projects or legal changes as well as changes in project design. However, it remains unclear what sort of transformative power – in relation to democracy and self-determination, and labour, rural, and environmental justice – emanates from conflicts over resources, and thus which possibilities of ‘transformation from below’ exist. Based on the assumption that conflicts contain the potential for social change, this panel asks for the possibilities and limitations of transformations from below:

- How do actors combine claims for social transformation with their protest against specific mining or agribusiness projects, laws, etc.?
- What are the starting points of transformations from below within and beyond nation states and regions?
- Which connections between actors exist in these conflicts? How are networks and connections negotiated between different sectors, social classes, and scales? How are connections challenged and changed in resource related social struggles?

Convenor
Bettina Engels (Free University of Berlin)

Panellists
Louisa Prause and Sarah Kirst (Free University of Berlin):
Networks, Alliances, and Their Potential for Transformations from Below: A Comparison of Conflicts over Land-Grabbing in Senegal and Ghana

Glory Lueong (FIAN Germany, Cologne):
Mobilizing Against Resource-Grabbing and for State Accountability in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case for Using the Tenure Guidelines

Camila Rolando Mazzuca (Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain):

Tongnoma Zongo (Panthéon-Sorbonne University, Paris, France):
The Mining Company Bissa Gold and Local Population in the Province of Bam in Burkina Faso
P 38 Controlling Mobilities: Border Policing in Africa

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 204

**ABSTRACT**  
This panel investigates the contemporary remaking of borders in Africa in light of the securitization of migration and mobility and the externalization of the European border regime. Whereas migration in and from Africa has been has been variously examined, made subject, and analysed from different perspectives, the policies and practices that attempt to govern, control, and manage migration and mobility across, within, and from the continent at borders and through related technologies have received much less attention. The rich literature on borders and borderlands in Africa has predominantly focused on the level of the local, often at the expense of considering rather distant actors and forces at play in shaping the policing, control, and management of borders. This panel seeks to explore and trace the various connections and disjunctures that emerge around much more ‘globalized’ processes of border policing in Africa.

Acknowledgement: This panel is supported by the DFG Priority Programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” (SPP 1448).

**Convenors**  
Julian Hollstegge (University of Bayreuth)  
Martin Doevenspeck (University of Bayreuth)

**Panellists**  
Anusa Daimon (University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa):  
Operation Vala Madi (Close the Tap) and Riverine Cross-Border Car Smuggling Between South Africa and Zimbabwe  
Danielle Minteu Kadje (University of Yaoundé, Cameroon):  
Cameroon-Nigeria Border Policing: Remaking Policies and Practices  
Olivia Klimm (University of Freiburg):  
Systematic Arbitrariness at (South) Africa’s Busiest Borders: Understanding the Seeming Paradox of a Lack of Rule of Law Despite Intense Executive State Presence  
Daniel Tevera (University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa):  
The Dreaded Musina-Beitbridge Border: Another Look at the Border Experiences of Zimbabwean Informal Cross Border Traders  
Dodeye Williams (University of Calabar, Nigeria):  
Border Policing and Nigeria’s Porous Borders: A Study of the Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS)

**P 34 Historizing African NGOs: Boom and Crisis**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm  
**Venue:** Seminargebäude, S 205

**ABSTRACT**  
Early in the history of international development cooperation, non-governmental institutional actors have played an essential role in the implementation of development goals. With the advent of structural adjustment programmes in the 1980s, non-governmental organizations became the central hope of a development which no longer wanted to depend on weak states in the global South.

Over the past 30 years, however, NGOs have developed in very different ways. While critical voices have been raised in the worldwide public, especially against global NGOs (e.g., because they do not meet the standards of international development cooperation), they continue to play an extremely important role in the local arenas of many countries in Africa. A provisional distinction between local, national and international NGOs makes the different economic cycles easier to recognize: While there is an unbroken interest and ongoing start-ups at the local level, many national NGOs currently come under criticism. Finally, international NGOs today are increasingly becoming key figures of the North-South transfer.

With this panel we highlight the historical development and different careers of NGOs in Africa but also in transcontinental contexts. Here, we focus on the strategies of the actors involved as well as on the institutional history.

**Convenors**  
Hans Peter Hahn (University of Frankfurt/Main)  
Kathrin Knodel (University of Frankfurt/Main)

**Panellists**  
Muriel Champy (University of Paris Nanterre, France):  
The Boom and Backfire of the Street Children Economy in Ouagadougou  
Kathrin Knodel (University of Frankfurt/Main):  
Ups and Downs, Lessons Learned: The Long History of a Model NGO in Burkina Faso  
Cheikh Oumar Ba (Initiative prospective agricole et rurale (IPAR), Dakar, Senegal):  
The History of the Senegalese Peasant Movement: Political and Economic Options and Challenges in the Context of the Sub-Regional Integration

**Discussant**  
Hans Peter Hahn (University of Frankfurt/Main)
ABSTRACT
Education connects Africa in manifold ways with other parts of the world, as education has been a transnational enterprise since early colonization. In the context of secular as well as religious education, teachers and students, as well as schoolbooks, curricula, and ideas about ‘right’ ways of learning and teaching have travelled around the globe. Moreover, the introduction of western education systems in Africa has not only connected institutions and people, but also created an imaginary connectedness. For example, mission (and boarding) schools in Africa often try to constitute a world apart from its surrounding and attempt to connect and prepare students for an imagined future. Imagined and real connections to European, Asian, or American educational spaces are often part of public and private education.

This panel seeks to understand the space of education in Africa as being made and shaped through social, economic, religious, material, medial, and epistemic connections. We would like to ask:

- How is the space of education in Africa made through connections?
- Which actors are connected through education?
- How are connections in the field of education created, imagined, practiced, maintained, or terminated?
- In which ways and for whom are these relations inclusive or exclusive?
- What are the implications of educational connections for various actors?

Convenors
Erdmute Alber (University of Bayreuth)
Sabrina Maurus (University of Bayreuth)

Panellists
Linda Chisholm (University of Johannesburg, South Africa):
Connecting Historiographies of Teacher Education in South Africa
Andrea Noll (University of Hamburg):
Educational History and Connectedness of Ghanaian Families
Maria Kagan (Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beersheba, Israel):
Critical Pedagogy and NGO-led Teacher Training in Burundi
Sabrina Maurus (University of Bayreuth):
(Dis)Connectedness Education in Agro-Pastoral Southern Ethiopia

ABSTRACT
Concepts and their corresponding terminology shape the relationship between researchers and their objects of investigation; at the same time they are constitutive of how we perceive of and know the world, how we connect to the world and configure boundaries. Yet the criteria and theoretical backgrounds of concept building have become increasingly contested. Paradigms of universal reason and its historical progress, of religious and metaphysical frameworks of finality, and also of political and economic ideologies have undergone crises of legitimation. Recently also science's cogency appears to falter. Confronted with challenges to science and its forms of substantiation, we need to ask ourselves as academics how to approach this development: from which positionality and with recourse to which terms is it possible to analyse the loss of scientific persuasiveness when the methods of doing so are themselves subject to debate? Furthermore, how does the differentiating entanglement of conceptualizations of Africa and science contribute to and challenge these debates? Situated in global entanglements, the conceptual interventions from decidedly non-European perspectives (such as Postcolonial Studies, Theory from the South) are interwoven with requirements of theoretical frameworks to address the complexity of issues that span the globe. The turn to strictly empirical studies that subvert grand narratives coincides with enacted life designs that are oriented at the global. How are concepts related to the world and how do they form our understanding of it? How do scientific concepts create connections and configure boundaries within an African context? How do concepts orient our perception of reality and structure our practices? How are concepts malleable through time and space? If science fundamentally relies on concept making as its main instrument of cognizance, on what is such scientific conceptualization based and how does that feed back into conceptualizations of science and the world? Which power do concepts unfold in which contexts, in the name of which interest, and for whom?

Convenors
Rose Marie Beck (Leipzig University)
Manuela Kirberg (University of Magdeburg)
Hanna Nieber (Free University of Berlin/University of Utrecht, Netherlands)

Panellists
Elísio Macamo (University of Basel, Switzerland):
When Concepts Rebel
Jana Tiborra (University of Gießen):
Transforming Identities in Contemporary Photography
Adams Osman (University of Cape Coast, Ghana):
How Did Researchers and Traditional Priests Arrive at the Same Prediction? The Case of June 2015 Flood and Fire Disaster in Accra

Sisay Megersa (University of Bielefeld):
Decentring a Nation: From a Vantage Point of the Oromo Polity

**RT 03 ‘Einfacher Zugang zu richtig viel Material’: Forschungsinfrastrukturen und Dienstleistungen für die Afrikaforschung**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm
**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 8

**ABSTRACT**

**Acknowledgement:** This panel is organized by the VAD Infrastructure Committee.

**Convenor**
Aïsha Othman (VAD Infrastructure Committee)

**Participants**
Susann Baller/Mareike König (German Historical Institute, Paris, France)
Hauke Dorsch (University of Mainz)
Aïsha Othman (University of Frankfurt/Main)
Anne Schumann (University of Frankfurt/Main)
Alice Spinnler/David Tréfás (University of Basel, Switzerland)
Ulf Vierke (University of Bayreuth)
**At the Crossroads of Business, Finance, and Society: Exploring New Themes in Africa’s Economic History**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm  
**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 16

**ABSTRACT**  
The recent resurgence of research in African economic history has coincided with the relative growth in African economies. Although economic historians of Africa study the continent’s past, many current debates strive to explain Africa’s apparent failure to sustain economic growth and development. Both economists and historians have profited from the introduction of new quantitative techniques and data sources to revise many debates about the continent’s rich and varied past. While it remains true that economic historians working in Africa experience significant constraints, new partnerships between universities in Europe and those south of the Sahara are creating exciting opportunities for collaboration and dynamic learning. Even if economic history can be defined most generally as the history of economic activity of human societies, the study of business administration and the sources of financial capital provide important insights into how pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial societies in Africa allocated the continent’s resources.

This panel aims to explore new research in Africa’s business, economic, and financial history at German-language universities. What are the new research themes in the study of Africa’s economic past and how can they be analyzed in terms of contemporary social developments?

**Convenors**  
Mariusz Lukasiewicz (Leipzig University)  
Dimitri van den Bersselaar (Leipzig University)

**Panellists**  
Felix Meier zu Selhausen (University of Sussex, Falmer, UK):  
Gender Inequality and Elite Formation in Colonial British Africa: Missionaries, Markets, and Marriage  
Christian Velasco (University of Warwick, Coventry, UK):  
Stability Perspectives: Kenyan Banking System after the Mau Mau War  
Cassandra Mark-Thiesen (University of Basel, Switzerland):  
Liberia Since 1940: Glocal Struggles for a Better Life

**Discussant**  
Grietjie Verhoef (University of Johannesburg, South Africa)

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**Material Morphosis: Trajectories, Connectivities, and Transformations in Fashion and Design**

**Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm  
**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 17

**ABSTRACT**  
While phenomena of metamorphosis have been associated with predominantly negative connotations within a European frame of reference (namely as mere imitation, deceit, or substitute), they also point towards another meaning, revealing a principle that stresses the significance of materiality as ‘sujet’. Recently, techniques such as sampling have fostered new interpretations of such creative transfers. Thus, material metamorphoses frequently happen to be also media metamorphoses.

The focus on substance and materialities seems to relate to African notions of classification – material is recognized here as both textile fabric and oral transmission of ‘matter’: objects are often classified according to certain characteristics of materiality and semantics and not only to their formal qualities. The ideational and non-material can become attached to the material, whereas in other contexts certain materialities are reserved for privileged groups or persons.

Since precolonial times, fabrics as objects of transcontinental and transregional trade and exchange play a crucial role in the making and strengthening of social ties and, thus, of status and identities. The importance of material is also reflected in contemporary fashion and design where global belonging as well as local situateness are claimed. The conscious choice of materials and techniques of labels like, for example, Xuly Bët, Laduma or Black Coffee, refers to the material expression of a (pan-) African and decolonial legacy, both critical and playful.

In contemporary design and art, material morphoses find expression in processes of modernization, democratization, nobilitation, and re-evaluation; they also relate to material innovation and new manufacturing techniques, as well as to miniaturizations (reductions, compressions, condensations) found in architecture and furniture design.

We suggest that the analytical lens of material morphosis (Stoffwechsel) can foster new perspectives when examining cultures of materiality, when further exploring the ‘dense materiality’ of cloth as social skin, as material object or archive, or when tracing ‘matter’ and its regional and transcontinental entanglements in the past, present and future.

**Convenors**  
Kerstin Pinther (University of Munich)  
Alexandra Weigand (University of Munich)  
Kristin Kastner (University of Munich)
ABSTRACT
The panel discusses papers that reflect on theory building, epistemology, and methodology in African Studies. Its starting point is an antinomy: Research on Africa engages with settings that differ markedly from those of Europe, North America, and perhaps other parts of the global south while at the same time drawing from theories and concepts developed in and, more often than not, for the global north. Postcolonial debates have shown the problematic nature of the knowledge produced under these circumstances. However, the critiques have stressed epistemological issues and failed to accord as much importance to methodological issues. One way of redressing the balance is to ask what Africa is a case of, i.e. how the hidden descriptive and analytical assumptions of research practice can be made more explicit.

Our panel addresses African connections from a theoretical perspective. It discusses papers that look into (a) how Africa is inscribed into the world developed by social science concepts and theories, (b) the methodological challenges produced by such inscriptions, and (c) the role which knowledge produced in Africa can play in subverting or elaborating further on social science theories and concepts.

Acknowledgement: This panel is supported by the DFG Priority Programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” (SPP 1448).

Convenors
Florian Stoll (University of Bayreuth), Elísio Macamo (University of Basel, Switzerland)

Panellists
Stefan Skupien (WZB Social Science Center Berlin):
Taking Stock of Endogeneity and Its Place in Southern Theories of Sciences
Jörg Wiegratz (University of Leeds, UK):
Post-Neoliberal Africa? On the Usefulness and Limits of the Neoliberalism Concept
Ingrid Samset (Leiden University, Netherlands):
Concern for Dark Pasts: Pitfalls of Researching Historical Wrongs in Africa
Adam Cooper (Human Sciences Research Council, Cape Town, South Africa):
Theory for Africa
**P 17**

**Mobility, Decolonization, and the Cold War: ‘Un-National’ Histories of African Migration (Session 1)**

Session 2 see page 109

**ABSTRACT**

From the late 1940s to 1990 a unique historical constellation enabled Africans to venture abroad in order to gain knowledge and qualifications. This global constellation saw the Cold War, struggles for decolonization, and development intersecting to open up migration routes previously closed to the vast majority of Africans. Destinations now included countries of the socialist ‘East’ and the global ‘South’ like Egypt, China, or India.

Newly independent African states sent their citizens around the world to get vocational and academic training to support development. Liberation movements trained their freedom fighters in camps abroad. The list of Africans who temporarily became internationally mobile includes university students, school children, vocational trainees, trade unionists, party cadres, contract workers, soldiers, and freedom fighters. These groups were united by an understanding that their individual journeys were part of a wider struggle for ‘progress’, ‘decolonization’, and ‘development.’ This panel explores the diverse experiences of these groups, focusing on how African female and male migrants interpreted the world around them, seized opportunities, and pursued their interests.

Studying these Cold War entanglements enables us to place African history into a global perspective, as African actors travelled and left their footprints in the world. We come to understand what Luise White and Miles Larmer call ‘un-national histories’ of liberation, and how ‘un-national histories’ of decolonization and development were experienced from below. Finally, our focus on the African actors allows us to incorporate micro history into a macro story of regional and global economic and political processes that shaped the post-colonial African nation.

**Convenors**

Eric Burton (University of Exeter, UK), Marcia C. Schenck (Princeton University, USA)

**Panellists**

Eric Burton (University of Exeter, UK):
- Bars, Curtains & Pipelines: Decolonization, the Cold War, and Africans’ Clandestine Routes to Overseas Education, 1957–1965

Constantin Katsakioris (University of Bayreuth):
- The Federation of African Students in the Soviet Union in the 1960s

Ismay Milford (European University Institute, Fiesole, Italy):

Hanna Hacker (University of Vienna, Austria):
- Transnational Assemblages, Pan-African Activism, and Cold War Politics in the 1960s, or, Is There a Feminist Post-Colonial Archive in Austria?

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**P 15**

**African Contributions to Global Health**

**ABSTRACT**

Medical histories in and on Africa have often focused on Euro-American missionaries, philanthropists, humanitarians, scientists, and organizations. For a long time, discourse on innovation was based on the (tacit) understanding that new developments occur in the West, while lower-income countries in other parts of the world adopt them only after some delay. Challenging these unidirectional models, this panel focuses on African contributions to global health. What knowledge, practices, or applications have been designed for improving health in Africa and have become relevant to global questions of health?

While our panel is motivated by present-day concerns to respond to challenges in health systems, it is based on the premise that intercontinental exchanges in public health share a much longer trajectory, starting before the onset of colonialism and continuing after the Second World War with the emergence of international health politics.

**Convenor**

Benjamin Brühwiler (University of Basel, Switzerland)

**Panellists**

Olayinka Susan Ogundoyin (Bowen University, Iwo, Nigeria):
- Patients as Health Seekers: The Contribution of Communication Styles to Positive Health Outcomes in a Typical African Country

Julia Vorhölter (University of Göttingen):
- A Pioneer of Psy, The First Ugandan Psychiatric Nurse & Her (Different) Tale of Psychiatry in Uganda
ABSTRACT
Despite beacons of hope that occurred over the last two years in the form of peaceful changes of government in Nigeria and Ghana, African democracies overall remain fragile. In certain cases, it is not only about the fragility of democracy and the lack of a democratic political culture. For observers looking beyond the paradigm of electoral democracies it is the regression and backward orientation of democratization processes – processes which once set off with a lot of hope and enthusiasm. 25 years after the third wave hit the shores of the African continent we increasingly find political systems legitimized by elections of dubious quality. Façade democracies have been created and the international community closed its eyes to it for far too long. In the age of digitalization, electoral fraud does not take place anymore on election day and in polling stations. It happens either long before while compiling the voters register or during the processing of data. Not in many African states, judicial power is as independent and courageous as it has been in Kenya recently when its supreme court declared the presidential election null and void. In at least 21 African states, constitutions have been amended in order to extend the mandates of presidents. Political and civil rights – in particular the rights of opposition parties and civil society – are severely under threat. The latest example that hardly comes to attention in Europe is Tanzania – once a poster child for development assistance. The proposed panel seeks to discuss the state of democracy and latest developments with representatives from academia and think tanks (e.g. Afrobarometer), democracy support practitioners, representatives of donor agencies (e. g. EU Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development, DEVCO), and African political actors. The leading question will be how to get Africa’s democratization processes back on track, how to support local initiatives, and how to give as an international or regional actor the right signals?

Acknowledgement: This round table is organized and sponsored by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Convenor
Andrea Osthheimer (Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Berlin)

Participants
Jakkie Cilliers (Institute for Security Studies, Pretoria, South Africa)
Emmanuel Gymiah-Boadi (Afrobarometer, Ghana)
Guy Hervé Kam (Balai Citoyen, Burkina Faso)
Fatma Karuma (Tanganyika Law Society, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)

Convenors
Tilman Musch (University of Bayreuth)
Dida Badi (University of Bayreuth)

Panellists
Dida Badi (University of Bayreuth):
The Sahara as a Space of Creativity and Emancipation
Anja Fischer (University of Vienna, Austria):
The Connectivity of Remoteness or Living in the Saharan Ahnet Mountains
Thomas Häusken (University of Bayreuth):
Political Orders in the Making: A Comparative Study of Emerging Forms of Political Organization from Libya to Northern Mali
Emma McGlennen (John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA):
Reproducing Trans-Saharan Geographies of the Sacred
Tilman Musch (University of Bayreuth):
Connectivities on the Road: Teda and Tuareg in the Tenere Desert
Adamou Rabani (University of Tahoua, Niger):
Pluralisme juridique et sécurité : connectivité entre systèmes juridiques au Sahara

Discussant
Georg Klute (University of Bayreuth)
P 61  

Connecting Through Transnational Markets in Africa: When Public Policy Fails to Regulate Local and Global Actors in the Demand-Supply Chain of Goods and Services in Demand

**ABSTRACT**

The participation of Africa in the globalization process has come with complex and varied forms of connections between local and global markets within Africa and the rest of the Global South. One dominant aspect of connectivity is global operators linking up with those at local level to market goods and services in disregard of the state approval. Across the continent, new patterns of production and consumptions of certain commodities in high demand have given rise to Asian-linked supply chains (China, India, Malaysia, and Pakistan) that have in some circumstances overtaken state regulation or diminish its legislation capacity. While there could be some benefits accruing to local markets involved in those connections, alarming concerns over illicit market transactions have been brought to the fore in the public debates. Market capture by certain operators capable of networking with those at the global level has also been identified as a matter of concern. The panel empirically addresses such concerns from the lenses of the interface between economic informality and public policy which is situated where local markets connect with global markets. More specifically, the panel interrogates ways in which the dynamics of connections take place, the nature of actors and the public management of the outcomes that come from these connections.

Focusing on the connection with Asian countries, the markets of interest for the panel are:

- artisanal fisheries (coastal and inland) with reference to overfishing, illegal fishing and protection of fish species,
- counterfeit drugs with reference to legislation and law enforcement,
- popular tourism with respect to conservation and fragile ecosystems,
- forest logging with respect to the wellbeing of the community at large,
- mineral extraction with respect to the environment and natural resources,
- labour recruitment with reference to infrastructure construction and oil industry.

**Convenor**

Gabriel Tati (University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa)

**Panellists**

Sean Thulani Sithole (University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa):

The Impact of Regulations, Policies, and Governance of Artisanal Fisheries on the Livelihoods of Small-Scale Fisheries: Case Study of Kariba Communities in Zimbabwe

Florence Yapo and Anne Marilyse Kouadio (École Normale Supérieure d’Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire):

Woman Marketing Food Products and Population Dynamics in Yopougon Attié-Abidjan

Gabriel Tati and Yamkela Majikiljela (University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa):

From Artisanal to Predatory Fishers: How the Connections of Local Fisheries with the Asian Markets Are Disseminating the Shark Population in the Coastal Zone of Pointe-Noire (Congo Brazzaville)

Simone Nadège Assah Kuete (Ministry of Trade, Cameroon):

Nouvelles concessions forestières au Cameroun et leurs exploitations : le cas des compagnies chinoises
P 46 Glocal (Dis)Connections of Values, Ideals, and Practices of Water Management in Africa

**Time:** Saturday, 30 June 2018, 8.30 – 10.30 pm

**Venue:** Hörsaalgebäude, HS 18

**ABSTRACT**

Water sector professionals at the International Conference on Water and the Environment in Dublin (1992) and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro (1992) set a number of guiding principles to be translated into urgent action programmes for water and sustainable development. These principles include concepts such as integrated water resource management (IWRM), which stresses increased stakeholder participation, community-based management, the importance of gender equality, as well as the economic valorisation of water. With the institutionalization of these ideas within the global arena, various African states have developed and introduced different national policies and programmes in the last two decades to reform their water sectors correspondingly. The aim of the panel is to address the translation politics generated through such global-local policy and developmental currents from perspectives which foreground questions of local agency, creativity, and power. The contributions discussed focus on the following questions:

- To which extent have these blue-print legislations been adopted, transformed, ignored, or rejected within different rural and urban African localities?
- How do local agents translate top-down legislation and through which practices? What effect do these blue-prints and the ideas they embody have on peoples’ everyday lives, on political and social practices or the way water is valued, managed, accessed, or known?
- And do translations resemble local knowledge practices, values, and perspectives with regards to the distribution and use of water or contested ideas of community, participation, and gender equality?

We thus aim to explore the connections and disconnections between local, national, and global notions, ideals, and practices of water management; to examine the tensions, conflicts, and harmonies between local and global perspectives as well as to analyse the consequences and implications of these processes.

**Convenor**

Diego Augusto Menestrey Schwieger (University of Cologne)

**Panellists**

Maria Kondra and Antje Bruns (University of Trier):

The Wetland as a Source for Livelihood or Place for Conservation: Exploring the Generation and Articulation of Ecosystem Services in Ghana

Emmanuella C. Onyenechere (Imo State University, Owerri, Nigeria):

Government (Dis)Connection with other Stakeholders in Urban Water Reform in Owerri, Nigeria

Diego Augusto Menestrey Schwieger (University of Cologne):

Beyond ‘Blueprints’ and Institutional Robustness: A Case Study on the Dynamics and ‘Successful’ Practices of Communal Water Management in a Pastoral Community in Northern Kunene, Namibia

Alba Rossella (University of Trier):

Conflicting or Co-Existing? Infrastructural Ideals and Everyday Practices of Water Vending in Accra
Saturday, 30 June 11.00 am – 1 pm (Session I)

What Is Africa a Case of? Connecting General Theory and Local Contexts (Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 99

Panellists

Kaian Lam (ISCTE – University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal):
Food, Foodways, and Foodscape of Cape Verde: Contributions to Methodologies and Theories

Stefanie Bognitz (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle):
Ambivalent Afterlives: Towards an Anthropological Inquiry into Scenes of Denial

Benedikt Pontzen (University of Bayreuth):
Religion in Africa and ‘African Religions’

Florent Xavier René Frasson-Quenoz (Pontifical Xavierian University, Bogotá, Colombia):
African Security Identity: A Decolonial Assessment

Simone Schnabel (Peace Research Institute, Frankfurt/Main):
African Regional Organizations Seen from Below: Theorizing Legitimacy Beyond the European Nation-State

Time: Saturday, 30 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm
Venue: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 14

Mobility, Decolonization, and the Cold War: ‘Un-National’ Histories of African Migration (Session 2)

Session 1 and further details see page 100

Panellists

Yuzhou Sun (University of Oxford, UK):
Vision of a Maoist Angola Foreclosed: Viriato Da Cruz and His Exiled Years in China

Holly Y. McGee (University of Cincinnati, USA):
‘No Mercy’ on Native Women: Fact, Slander, and a Banished Mother in Basutoland

Jessica Ann Levy (Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA):
Apartheid’s Entrepreneurs: The U.S.-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme and Transnational Black Business

Marcia C. Schenck (Humboldt University of Berlin):
‘Un-National’ Histories of African Migration: The Case of Angolan and Mozambican Education and Labour Migration During the Cold War

Time: Saturday, 30 June 2018, 11 am – 1 pm
Venue: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 6
P 62 On the Saf(v)e Side – Informal Saving and Insurance Institutions in Africa and Its Diaspora

**ABSTRACT**
Informal economic institutions such as saving and insurance institutions were described by Clifford Geertz as useful only for an intermediate stage of development in 1962. He believed they would fade away and be replaced once developed financial institutions are available. Today – although the formal financial sector has developed and spread immensely worldwide – such informal economic institutions are as vivid as ever. While in the past informal institutions have been associated with rural, poor, and female populations, who had less access to formal financial institutions, more recent research showed that informal saving and insurance institutions are as well popular amongst successful and urban elites. Members of such institutions cover all socio-economic classes in their countries of origin as well as in diaspora communities.

Topics to be discussed will include:
- informal financial institutions as social support systems,
- the role of informal financial institutions in identity formation,
- the role of informal financial institutions in following transnational migration,
- informal financial institutions as travelling models.

**Convenors**
Sophia Thubauville (University of Frankfurt/Main)
Kim Glück (University of Frankfurt/Main)

**Panellists**
Ikechukwu Cosmas Ahamefule (Akwa Ibom State University, Nigeria): Isusu (Contribution Clubs): An Indigenous Source of Capital Formation Among the Igbo of Southeast Nigeria

Hatem Elliesie (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle):
Social Security in Africa Contextualized: Customary Modes of Ethiopian and Eritrean Societies

Sophia Thubauville and Kim Glück (University of Frankfurt/Main):
More than Saving Money: Ethiopian Informal Saving Associations

Elias Alemu (Hawassa University, Ethiopia):
The Role of Rotating Saving and Credit Associations (Equb) for Migration: Views from Ethiopia

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RT 02 The Compact with Africa – One Year Later

**ABSTRACT**
Germany’s presidency of the G-20 in 2017 introduced a new initiative for supporting African countries’ development: the G-20 Compact with Africa (CWA). In its resolution, the G20 has acknowledged its special responsibility to join forces in tackling the challenges facing the world’s poorest countries. The CWA brings together interested African countries with the World Bank Group, the International Monetary Fund, the African Development Bank, and other multilateral and bilateral partners to develop and support policies and actions that are essential for attracting private investment. Ten countries have signed up for the initiative and outlined their reform programmes under a framework adopted by the G-20 in July 2017 in Hamburg. The compact reflects the reality that public resources are scarce and only private sector-led growth can create enough jobs for the young.

The compact differs from past initiatives by focusing explicitly on facilitating private investment. There are three major CWA frameworks: The macroeconomic framework formulates a set of well-known recommendations: fiscal discipline, redirection of public expenditure, tax reform, financial liberalization, elimination of barriers to foreign direct investment, privatization of state-owned enterprises, deregulation of market entry and competition, and secure property rights. The business framework primarily addresses regulatory uncertainties. The financing framework is centred on de-risking instruments to stimulate infrastructure investment by pension funds and life insurance companies.

The CWA can bring change. The G-20 has recognized that African governments themselves hold the key to breaking investor wariness of the continent. The G-20 accepts that Africa will be led out of poverty by those governments that pioneer change. The CWAs will help the most ambitious governments to lead the way. This panel discusses whether the CWA is an instrument that will bring change and tackle the most severe problems in Africa: Infrastructural bottlenecks and processes of structural transformation leading to lower poverty and unemployment.

**Convenor**
Robert Kappel (Leipzig University)

**Participants**
Adebayo Olukoshi (International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance [IDEA], Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)
Giovanie Biha (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa [UNECA], Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)
Andrea Ostheimer (Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Berlin)
P 37  
**Connected to Defend What is Taboo?**
**Alliances as Part of Associative Strategies to Defend Rights That Are Socially and Legally Critical**

**ABSTRACT**
This panel will present communications that analyse the importance of different forms of ‘connections’ for associations that defend causes which remain not only taboo in large sections of African society, but which concern acts that are illegal (for example homosexual relationships, abortion, etc.). Two of the key-issues are the legal context and the question of image and ‘social cost’.

On the legal side, formal guarantees of freedom of association are easily circumvented in African countries in order to prohibit the creation and/or functioning of associations whose social purpose does not correspond to socially accepted values. Associations that defend ‘critical’ rights can connect to international associations for support, to key actors of the UN-machinery in charge of the application of international conventions, to international funding agencies, etc.

On the image side, international connections can have ambiguous effects. Local actors can be criticized for being under foreign influence, for wanting to introduce foreign, Western, Northern, ‘non-African’ ideas and norms. The alliance with foreign actors can therefore provide support, but also trigger ‘social costs’ in terms of the image of an African association.

**Convenors**
Elisabeth Hofmann (University of Bordeaux, France)
Jean-Christophe Lapouble (Sciences Po Bordeaux, France)

**Panellists**
Agathe Menetrier (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle):
Asylum for Homosexual West-Africans? A Fragile Network of Alliances
Jasmine M. Shio (University of Amsterdam, Netherlands):
Without Morals and More: Survival Strategies Among Gay Men in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Elisabeth Hofmann (University of Bordeaux, France):
Associative Strategies to Defend Rights That Are Socially Taboo – Examples from Cameroon, Morocco, and Senegal
Jean-Christophe Lapouble (Sciences Po Bordeaux, France):
The Influence of the International Human Rights System in the Structuring of Associations Fighting for the Defence of Homosexuality, the Example of Three Countries: Cameroon, Morocco, and Senegal

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P 64  
**Leisure, Sports, and Their Dis/Connections in African Contexts**

**ABSTRACT**
In general, sports and leisure are widely perceived as means and spheres of human interaction, integration, social mobility and the promotion of physical and mental well-being. Hence, they seem to facilitate social connectivity at various levels. However, as both historical and current dimensions of leisure and sports in African contexts indicate, access to and through physical activity has also been regulated, denied and exploited (e.g. as colonial means for disciplining local populations). Therefore, sports and leisure may also serve as tools and spheres to disconnect and exclude people from rights, places, identities and mobilities.

In current African settings, those dis/connections relate to various dimensions and often play out simultaneously. Sports and leisure may reflect hopes of social mobility yet often reproduce social exclusion (e.g. among transnational football migrants). The rise of an African middle class has introduced new spheres of physical leisure time activities (e.g. gym fitness) which may promote rather exclusive body cultures that manifest social stratification. Sport and leisure also serve as arena for political engagement (e.g. as football supporters have proven during the Arab Spring). Yet, they may also serve as self-exclusions from cultural norms and reflect hedonist discourses of alternative lifestyles (e.g. surfing communities). Moreover, leisure may also play out as sport’s other (e.g. as forms of idleness or self-exclusion from physical activity). However, particularly social activities such as collective drinking have the potential to unite people peacefully while also cause fights and thus dis/connect people.

Given sports’ and leisure’s ambiguous roles, this panel aims at investigating further the issues and dimensions of their dis/connections in African contexts. The individual papers are empirically grounded in ethnographic fieldwork and relate to dis/connections in the fields of social and spatial mobilities, youth, urbanities, body practices and gender.

**Convenors**
Christian Ungruhe (Aarhus University, Denmark)
Silke Oldenburg (University of Basel, Switzerland)

**Panellists**
Katrin Bromber (Centre for Modern Oriental Studies, Berlin):
Turning an Art into a Sport: Sportification of Wrestling in Ethiopia
Merel van’t Wout (Leiden University, Netherlands/University of Copenhagen, Denmark):
‘Today We Only Want iPhone 6’ – Social Media, Scamming, and Self-Positioning in Tamale, Ghana
P 65  Africans Across the Indian Ocean

**ABSTRACT**

Africa’s Indian Ocean littoral – from the Red Sea to the Cape of Good Hope – has long been a place of passage: seamen and migrants, traders and scholars from across the Indian Ocean came to work, settle, do business, teach, and convert, both on the coast and in the hinterland. Likewise, Africans moved outwards with similar aims and intentions, taking ideas and their material culture with them. For centuries, slaves were exported, but others moved of their own free will, and continue to do so, in increasing numbers: scholars and pilgrims to the Arabian Peninsula, traders and labourers to China and Japan, migrants and refugees to Australia. In a contemporary world, they come not just from the Swahili coast but from all over the continent.

How do these Africans negotiate encounters across the region? How are links maintained with homelands, and how do contemporary forms of technology shape practices and worldviews? What are the political, social, and economic implications of these transnational networks? How do these movements, the diversity of experiences of those who move, the multiple encounters with different ideas, practices and cultures, shape those who are touched by them, directly or indirectly – those who move as well as those who do not? This panel discusses papers that explore African endeavours in the greater Indian Ocean region, including but not limited to the personal and collective initiatives that prompt movements, the networks that sustain them, and links with the homelands as well as activities in the host countries.

**Convenor**

Iain Walker (University of Halle-Wittenberg)

**Panellists**

Caio Simões de Araújo (Graduate Institute, Geneva, Switzerland):  

Anthony A. Lee (University of California, Los Angeles, USA):  
An Enslaved African Woman in Iran: The Life of Ziba Khanum of Yazd

Christoph Kohl (Georg Eckert Institute for International Textbook Research, Braunschweig):  
Creole Connections Across the Indian Ocean Past and Present

Beatrice Nicolini (Catholic University of Milan, Italy):  
African Presence Between Oman and Makran in the Indian Ocean – 19th and 20th Century

Jonathan Ngeh (University of Cologne):  
Life in the Shadows of Dubai’s Paradise

Nadine Sieveking (University of Göttingen):  
Analysing the Social Spaces of New Bodily Practices in Urban West-Africa: Ruptures and Continuities

Hanna Lena Reich (University of Bayreuth):  
The Two Sides of Nairobi Nightlife – Leisure Activities as Inclusive and Exclusive Experiences

**Discussant**

Susann Baller (German Historical Institute, Dakar, Senegal)
6.5 Book Launch Event

Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 4.30 – 6.30 pm
Venue: Hörsaalgebäude, HS 8

The African Studies Association in Germany invites for the launch of a number of books that were published in 2018. They originate from research of VAD members, invited guests, and sponsors. The works will be presented by their authors or editors as well as discussed by experts in the respective fields.

Selected books:


As discussants we have invited: Ulf Engel (Leipzig University), Cati Coe (Rutgers University, USA), Adam Jones (Leipzig University), Kirsten Maas-Albert (Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung), Robert Kappel (Leipzig University), and Georg Klute (University of Bayreuth). The event will be moderated by Ulf Engel (Leipzig University).

6.6 Reception and Conference Dinner

Keynote and conference reception at Grassi Museum

The conference reception and keynote will take place at Grassi Museum. The museum is a remarkable building complex which is home to the Museum of Applied Arts, the Museum of Ethnology, and the Museum of Music Instruments. Due to its unique architecture with elements of Art Deco, its courtyards, and the park-like old Johannis cemetery, the museum is not only a cultural place but also a location of inspirational retreat.

The evening will start with addresses of welcome by Erich Schröger (Vice-Rector for Research and Young Academics of Leipzig University), Nanette Jacomijn Snoep (Director of Grassi Museum), Sven Trautmann (Office for International Affairs, City of Leipzig), Rose Marie Beck (Dean of the Faculty of History, Arts, and Oriental Studies), and Katja Werthmann (President of the African Studies Association in Germany, VAD e.V.).

The keynote will be given by Amanda Hammar from the Centre of African Studies of the University of Copenhagen.

Finally, the VAD Young Scholars’ Prize will reward the most outstanding contributions by young academics of the past year.

- Time: Thursday, 28 June 2018, 7 pm
- Venue: Grassi Museum, Johannisplatz 5–11
Conference dinner and concert at Moritzbastei

The conference dinner will be held at Moritzbastei. Enjoy a rich dinner with colleagues, friends, and family in one of the most famous and extraordinary locations in town. Moritzbastei was built in the 16th century and is the last remaining part of the medieval town fortifications of Leipzig. The building is located in the heart of the city, right next to the renowned Gewandhaus and Leipzig University. In the 1970s, it was rebuilt under the supervision of the University with the help of 30,000 students – and converted into a student club. Today it is a café and a well-known cultural centre which – due to its seven impressive vaults and two courtyards – remains a popular meeting point of Leipzig’s locals and visitors.

After dinner, the band ‘Reggaemanding’ will give a concert in one of the halls of Moritzbastei. The group was formed in 2000 in Saxony’s capital Dresden. As the name suggests, the band’s music reflects the musical and cultural origins of its members: a mix of ‘traditional’ West African Manding rhythms and reggae. The music invites for a dance just as much as joyful listening. But if you prefer a quiet chat with your colleagues, no worries – the evening at Moritzbastei will offer time and space for everybody’s taste.

- **Time:** Friday, 29 June 2018, 7.30 pm
- **Venue:** Moritzbastei
  Universitätsstraße 9
- **Price:** 20,00 € full fee / 10,00 € reduced fee (students, PhD students)
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8 Publishers’ Exhibition

We are highly delighted to present numerous publishing houses and research institutions during the conference. This venue will offer you the opportunity to interact with renowned publishing houses and have a look at their most recent publications, but also to get in touch with well-known institutes specialised in African Studies present during the VAD conference. The following publishing houses and research institutions participate in 2018 in the exhibition and the conference:

- African Books Collective
- Arnold Bergstraesser Institute
- Berghahn Books Ltd
- Brill
- Combined Academic Publishers
- Eurospan
- Frobenius Institute
- Hogarth Representation
- L.B. Tauris
- Lit Verlag
- Peter Lang
- Presses universitaires du Mali
- Readex
- Rudiger Köppe Verlag
- Susan Bach – Luacophone Books
- Thompson Henry
- Readex
- Rudiger Köppe Verlag
- Susan Bach – Luacophone Books
- Thompson Henry

9 Practical Information

How to get around

Leipzig has a dense public traffic network of trams, trains, and buses provided by Leipziger Verkehrsbetriebe (LVB). The conference will take place at the main university campus at Augustusplatz. The venue is located in the city centre, close to the central station, the opera, and the famous concert hall ‘Gewandhaus’. Take trams 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, or 16 to the tram station ‘Augustusplatz’ or trams 2, 9, or 14 to Wilhelm-Leuschner-Platz. The conference dinner will take place just around the corner at ‘Moritzbastei’. Finally, the keynote and the conference reception will be held at Grassi Museum, Johannisplatz 5–11. Take tram 4, 7, 12, or 15 to ‘Johannisplatz’ or walk just a few minutes from the main campus.
How to find the main conference venue

Leipzig University – main campus ‘Augustusplatz’

Neues Augusteum, Leipzig University (Photo: Swen Reichhold, Leipzig University)

How to find the right room

Map lecture halls (Hörsaalgebäude)

Map seminar rooms (Seminargebäude)

All panels and round tables will be held in the Hörsaalgebäude (2nd floor) and the Seminargebäude (2nd and 4th floor). Two floors up from here you find room S 420.