

The Politics of Africa

Convenor: Sharath Srinivasan, ss919@cam.ac.uk

Drop in office hours: Thursdays from 10-12 in POLIS office 222 during term.

Seminar leaders:

Sharath Srinivasan, ss919@cam.ac.uk

Laura James, lauramjames@gmail.com

Lecture and seminar times and locations:

Brief introduction to course: Thursday 9 October, 4-5pm, room SG1 in 7 West Rd

Lectures on African politics (optional, but highly recommended especially for students with little background in African politics): Wednesdays, 11-12, starting 15 October (S Srinivasan, J Pearce, M Iniguez-de-Heredia)

Michaelmas Seminars:

Group 1: Friday. 11:00-13:00, Room S3 ARB, from 17th October (Sharath Srinivasan)

Group 2: Friday. 11:00-13:00, Room 119 ARB, from 17th October (Laura James)

Lent Term Seminars:

Option A: Democracy in Africa, Friday 11:00-13:00, Room S3 ARB (Ian Cooper)

Option B: Conflict and peace interventions in the Great Lakes region and the Sudans, Friday 11:00-13:00, Room 138 ARB (Marta Iniguez-de-Heredia, Sharath Srinivasan, Laura James)

Option C: Africa's digital communications revolution: protest, publics and politics, Friday 11:00-13:00, Room 119 ARB (S Srinivasan, C Abreu Lopes, S Diepeveen)

(NB: An option will not run if fewer than 7 students sign up)

Brief description of the course:

This MPhil course explores major topics and themes in post-colonial sub-Saharan African politics, with due regard for African heterogeneity. It explores the interaction of local and international factors that have influenced social, economic and political trajectories in Africa. It assesses the relevance of theories and concepts developed in the fields of comparative politics and international relations to the study of Africa.

The course is divided into two parts.

In Michaelmas term, the seminars will focus on general themes in African politics. We will explore the histories and legacies of state formation in Africa, and assess theories of the state and their relevance in different parts of Africa. We will focus on key aspects of politics in Africa, including the nature of political authority and the relationship between violence, politics, economy and identity in Africa.

In **Michaelmas Term**, students will be required to read the following books in their entirety. You may wish to buy them, as they are all important books (the list has been given to Heffers bookstore, on Trinity street). Alternatively, the books are in the PPS library, African studies library, and most college libraries.

- Mahmood Mamdani, *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism*, Princeton University Press, 1996.
- Frantz Fanon, *Wretched of the Earth*, Penguin Classics, 1961.
- Patrick Chabal and Jean-Pascal Daloz. *Africa Works: Disorder as Political Instrument* James Currey Publishers, 1999.
- William Reno *Warfare in Independent Africa*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011 (available from library as E-book)
- James Ferguson, *The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*, University of Minnesota Press, 1994.
- Deborah Brautigam, *The Dragon's Gift: The Real Story of China in Africa*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

In **Lent term**, all students will choose one of the following options that will allow them to explore a theme in African politics in more detail.

Note: Further details on options will be made available at the Introductory session. If fewer than 7 students sign up for an option, that option will be cancelled. There will be a maximum of 15 students in each seminar, so some students may not get their first choice option.

Students must sign up for their option by 27 October with Helen Williams in the POLIS admin office. When you sign up, please give a second choice option.

Option A: Democracy in Africa (I Cooper)

In 1990, President Omar Bongo of Gabon was asked whether the recent collapse of Soviet communism held significant implications for sub-Saharan Africa. He replied in the affirmative, noting that 'the wind from the East is shaking the coconut trees'. For decades, Africa had been synonymous with single-party, personal, and military dictatorship; at the time of Bongo's interview, only four of the continent's forty-seven states had a multi-party system. Once the Berlin Wall had been breached, however, many of these autocracies appeared vulnerable. Pro-democracy movements took to the streets, demanding an end to political repression, arbitrary arrests, and government corruption, whilst foreign donors denied credit to those regimes obstinately resisting democratisation. By 2014, every African country except one—Eritrea—had held at least one multi-party election.

This remarkable transformation from dictatorship to pluralism was hailed initially as Africa's 'second liberation from authoritarianism' (the first being decolonisation). More recent assessments have tended to highlight the corruption and violence associated with elections, the widespread misuse of state media, the weakness of party machines, and the infrequency with which incumbent governments are defeated. African democratisation, therefore, poses a number of important questions. Why do transitions to democracy occur? Why is single-party dominance so prevalent? How are elections rigged? Why is civil society so weak? And do rising levels of Chinese investment, given Beijing's emphasis upon national sovereignty rather than human rights, represent an obstacle to democratic consolidation?

This option will explore each of these questions, assessing the relevance of common theoretical approaches against a range of case studies.

Option B: Conflict, peace and intervention in the Great Lakes region and the Sudans (S Srinivasan and M Iniquez de-Heredia)

Western intervention is a prominent feature of violent conflict in Africa's Great Lakes region and the Sudan and South Sudan. From anti-slavery campaigns in the 20th century to today's peacemaking, peacebuilding and statebuilding interventions, Westerners have often justified their involvement using arguments about progress and peace. This option will critically assess these claims, and evaluate different theories of conflict, peace and change. We will pay particular attention to the interplay between international, regional and local ideas and practices related to peace and conflict. Why have these regions experienced such high levels of violence in the post-colonial period? Why have so many international and regional efforts to end conflict and promote peace failed? What accounts for different patterns of violent conflict in the region? What is the relationship between state formation, international economy, identity, development and violence? Has the involvement of new powers and non-traditional donors had any notable consequences? These are some of the questions that will be explored in this option. We will focus on these questions and themes with reference to the experiences of Sudan and South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, and Burundi, but students are welcome to draw comparisons with other African countries and regions.

Option C: Africa's digital communications revolution: protest, publics and politics (S Srinivasan, C Abreu Lopes, S Diepeveen)

After witnessing the role new Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) played in supporting popular mobilisation and revolution in North Africa and the Middle East, expectations grew amongst outsiders that in Sub-Saharan Africa authoritarian or semi-authoritarian regimes may also be challenged by emerging uses of ICTs for political change. However, there have been little signs that long-standing leaders in countries like Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, or Uganda may be ousted from power by a popular uprising supported by and coordinated through the use of new technologies. What are the reasons for this apparent absence of impact? How much of the lack of technologically mediated mobilizations for greater rights and political freedoms depends simply on the limited diffusion of ICTs such as the Internet? How much depends instead on the particular nature of politics on the African continent (where the most significant protests to date have been channelled by partisan and divisive politics rather than being the expression of an empowered civil society)? And, in the absence of revolutionary outcomes, are ICTs affecting and possibly transforming the nature of political mobilization and participation in more subtle ways? This option will explore such questions through country case-studies and a multi-disciplinary approach. It will link the recent debates on governance in Africa with those on the appropriation of new technologies, showing not only how ICTs may offer new opportunities for political participation, but also how networks of power and existing communication practices may re-shape technologies in unique ways.

Teaching:

Teaching consists primarily of seminars, though there are also optional lectures. Students are expected to participate actively in the seminar discussions.

There is a significant amount of reading for this course (typically one book per week) and students should bear this in mind when selecting their courses.

Lectures:

The lecture series on **African politics** is not compulsory, but it will be useful for students especially if they have no previous background in African politics.

Wednesday 11-12 in Michaelmas and Lent terms, location TBC (S Srinivasan, J Pearce, M Iniguez-de-Heredia)

Course aims and objectives:

- To promote a critical engagement with a wide range of theoretical literature in African politics
- To encourage reflection on popular representations of African politics and development
- To develop an awareness of the sources of authority, legitimacy, stability, violence and political change in Africa
- To provide students with a solid basis for further study in African politics or for related careers

Assessment:

Students are expected to write two essays.

The first short piece (1500 words) is a review essay. It should review one of the key books from Michaelmas term. The book review should be a commentary on the book's argument and its disciplinary and methodological foundations, rather than a summary of its findings. It should highlight strengths, weaknesses, insights and oversights of the text, and should relate the book's argument to wider conceptual debates in the field, and to understandings of African politics.

This review is worth 25% of the final grade, and is due at **noon on 8 December 2014**.

The second research essay is a 4500-word essay displaying significant research and probing in depth one of the themes of the course. Topics must be approved in advance by the seminar leader, and should be related to topics discussed in Lent term.

Please give your title to your seminar leader by **Monday 2 February 2015**. This essay is worth 75% of the final grade and is due at **noon on Monday 30 March 2015**.

NOTE: Students taking this option as part of the MPhil in African Studies or the MPhil in Development Studies may have a slightly different assessment. Please see course organiser for details.

Examples of research essay topics (4500 words):

- The Union of Islamic Courts and conflict in Somalia
- The failure of security sector reform in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- The politics of justice in Rwanda

- French intervention in Chad
- Ethnic politics and violence in Uganda
- Modernity, culture and tradition on Zambia's Copperbelt
- The rise and fall of Africa's trade union movement
- Populism and popular resistance in African cities

Readings for Michaelmas Term:

The reading list divides material into different categories. The *General* books are useful starting points for the course.

Under each of the lecture descriptions you will find *Seminar* readings, *Core* and *Supplementary* readings.

The *Seminar* readings are essential readings for all students. Most weeks, the seminar reading will be a full book. There are some copies available at the libraries (including the college libraries) but if your budgets allow it you may want to consider purchasing them. You could also pool resources with other students in the seminar to share books.

The *Core* readings are useful for the seminar discussions and book reviews. Students will be asked to contribute to seminar discussions by presenting on a specific core reading, with the seminar leader ensuring that all students contribute and participate over the course of the term.

The *Supplementary* reading lists are provided for those who want to dig deeper into particular issues. Many of the readings are relevant for more than one Section.

The texts are available at either the **PPS Library** on Free School Lane or the **Centre of African Studies Library**. The library website is: <http://www.african.cam.ac.uk/library/>. You can also try other libraries across the university, including your college libraries, Haddon, Marshall, Seely, and Geography. Many of the articles are available on-line via either Camtools or through the libraries' electronic resources.

Discussion of African politics is vibrant and diverse, with rich crossover between scholarly debates and policy research and practice. Those wanting to follow the debates, from a variety of different perspectives, should explore the following specialist publications and academic journals (most or all are available either on-line, at the PPS library or at the Centre of African Studies library):

Africa Confidential
 Africa Today
 African Affairs
 African Studies Review
 African Studies Quarterly
 Commonwealth and Comparative Politics
 Development and Change
 Journal of African and Asian Studies
 Journal of Modern African Studies
 Journal of African Economies
 New African
 Review of African Political Economy

Round Table
Third World Quarterly

The following internet sites are good for news and research about Africa. Also check the on-line resources on the Centre of African Studies website (<http://www.african.cam.ac.uk/library/>)

Pambazuka.org <http://www.pambazuka.org/en/>

AllAfrica.com <http://allafrica.com/>

Africa news online www.africanews.org/index.html

BBC news <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/default.stm>

BBC Focus on Africa http://allafrica.com/partners/bbc/focus_on_africa.ram

News.Africa.Com <http://www.news.africa.com>

African political resources www.politicalresources.net/africa.htm

Africa guide from Stanford www.sul.stanford.edu/depts/ssrg/africa/guide.html

Afrobarometer Surveys on democracy in Africa www.afrobarometer.org

UN IRIN news <http://www.irinnews.org>

World Bank <http://www.worldbank.org/afr/>

Detailed reading list

General books

We encourage you to read at least one of the following books before term starts:

Christopher Clapham, *Africa and the International System: The Politics of State Survival*, Cambridge University Press, 1996

Graham Harrison, *Issues in the Contemporary Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa*, Palgrave, London, 2002.

Crawford Young, *The Postcolonial State in Africa: Fifty Years of Independence*, University of Wisconsin Press, 2012.

Tom Young, *Africa: A Beginner's Guide*, Oxford: Oneworld Publications, 2010.

Those without a background in African politics or history may also want to look at:
John Iliffe, *Africans: History of a Continent*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Weekly Readings

1. Introduction: Africa and the World, ideas and ignorance

Seminar readings:

*James Ferguson, *Global Shadows: Africa in the Neoliberal World Order*, Duke University Press, 2006, Introduction pp. 1-23. [OL]

*Jean-Francois Bayart, "Africa in the World: A History of Extraversion" *African Affairs*, no. 99, April 2000

*Achille Mbembe and Sarah Nuttall, "Writing the World from an African Metropolis," *Public Culture* 16, no. 3 (2004): 347-372.

*Kaplan, Robert, "The Coming Anarchy: How Scarcity, Crime, Overpopulation and Disease are Rapidly Destroying the Social Fabric of our Planet, *The Atlantic Monthly*, 1994.

*Lonsdale, John, 'African Studies, Europe and Africa' Plenary Lecture at 2005 Annual AEGIS conference: <http://aegis-eu.org/old/archive/ecas2005/Plenary%20Lonsdale.htm/> and Reprinted in *Africa Spectrum* 40(3) (2005), pp. 377-402.

*Mazrui, Ali Al'Amin, "The Re-invention of Africa: Edward Said, V. Y. Mudimbe, and Beyond", *Research in African Literatures*, 36 (3), 2005: 68-82.

Supplementary readings:

Christopher Clapham, *Africa and the International System: The Politics of State Survival*, Cambridge University Press, 1996, chapters 1 and 2.

Lonsdale, John, 'African Studies, Europe and Africa' Plenary Lecture at 2005 Annual AEGIS conference. See: <http://aegis.eu.org/old/archive/ecas2005/Plenary%20Lonsdale.htm>

Mazrui, Ali Al'Amin, "Where is Africa?" in *The Africans: A Triple Heritage*, London: BBC Publications, 1986, Ch. 2.

Joel Barkan, "The Many Faces of Africa", *Harvard International Review*, Vol. 24, No. 2, 2002.

V.Y. Mudimbe, *The Idea of Africa: African Systems of Thought*, Indiana University Press, 1994.

C.P. Eze, Don't Africa Me

Chazan, Naomi, "The Diversity of African Politics: Trends and Approaches". In Naomi Chazan (ed.), *Politics and Society in Contemporary Africa*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1999, pp. 5-34.

Allen, Chris, 'Understanding African Politics', *Review of African Political Economy* 22 (65), 1995, pp. 301-320.

Engel, Ulf, and Gorm Rye Olsen, *Africa and the north: between globalization and marginalization*, London; New York: Routledge, 2005.

Mazrui, Ali Al Amin, *Africa's international relations: the diplomacy of dependency and change*, London, Heinemann, 1977.

John W. Harbeson & Donald Rothchild (eds.), *Africa in World Politics: The African State System in Flux. 3rd Edition*, Boulder, Westview, 2000.

Ian Taylor and Paul Williams (eds), *Africa in International Politics: External Involvement on the Continent*, Routledge, 2004.

2. The legacies of colonialism

Seminar reading:

*Mahmood Mamdani, *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism*, Princeton University Press, 1996.

Core readings:

Jeffrey Herbst, *States and Power in Africa*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000, Ch.s 2 and 3.

Ebook: <http://lib.myilibrary.com/Open.aspx?id=333992>

Peter Ekeh, "Colonialism and the Two Publics in Africa", in Peter Lewis, (ed), *Africa: Dilemmas of Development and Change*. Boulder: Westview Press, 1998.

Crawford Young, *The African Colonial State in Comparative Perspective*, Yale University Press, 1994, Introduction.

John Iliffe, *Africans: History of a Continent*, Cambridge University Press, 1996. Chs. 6-10.

Supplementary readings

Tom Young, *Africa: A Beginners Guide*, Oxford: OneWorld, 2010, Ch. 1.

Thomson, Alex, *An Introduction to African Politics*, Oxford: Routledge, Ch. 2.

History and Historiography

Bates, Robert, "The Centralization of African Societies," in *Essays on the Political Economy of Rural Africa*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983, Ch. 2.

Iliffe, John, *Africans: History of a Continent*, Cambridge University Press, 1996. Chs. 6, 7 & 8 [pre/early Colonial Africa] and 9 & 10 [Colonial Africa].

Crowder, Michael, "Indirect Rule: French and British Style" *Africa* 34 (July 1964), pp. 197-205.

Hodgkin, Thomas, *Nationalism in colonial Africa*, London: Frederick Muller, 1956.

R. Robinson, J. Gallagher and A. Denny, *Africa and the Victorians: The Official Mind of Imperialism*, 2nd edition, Macmillan, 1981.

M.E. Chamberlain, *The Scramble for Africa*, 2nd edition, Longman, 1999.

Lee, J. M. *Colonial development and good government: a study of the ideas expressed by the British official classes in planning decolonization 1939-1964*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1967.

Critical analyses on Colonial Rule

Clapham, Christopher, *Africa and the International System: The Politics of State Survival*, Cambridge University Press, 1996, pp 28-43.

Young, Crawford, *The African Colonial State in Comparative Perspective*, Yale University Press, 1994.

Ayittey, George (ed), *Africa Betrayed*, Palgrave MacMillan, 1993.

Rodney, Walter. *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, Washington, D.C.: Howard University Press, 1981.

3. Nationalism and independence

Seminar Reading

*Frantz Fanon, *Wretched of the Earth*, Penguin Classics, 1961 (and preface by Jean-Paul Sartre)

Core readings

*Jomo Kenyatta, *Facing Mount Kenya*, New York: Vintage Books, ch. 9, 1965. [OL]

*Kenneth Kaunda, *Zambia Shall be Free*, London: Heinemann, 1962. [OL]

*Steve Biko, "White Racism and Black Consciousness" in A. Stubbs ed. *Steve Biko: I Write what I Like: A Selection of Writings*. London: Penguin Books, 1987. [OL]

*Kwame Nkrumah, *Neo-colonialism: The last stage of imperialism*, London: Heinemann, 1968. [OL]

***NOTE:** You can find excerpts from Nkrumah, Kaunda, Nyerere and others in Martin Minogue and Judith Molloy (eds), *African aims and attitudes: selected documents*, Cambridge University Press, 1974.

Supplementary readings

Jeffrey Herbst. *States and Power in Africa*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000, Ch. 4 (pp. 97-136).

Ebook: <http://lib.myilibrary.com/Open.aspx?id=333992>

Ali Al Amin Mazrui. 'On the concept of 'We are all Africans'', in *Towards a Pax Africana: a study of ideology and ambition*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1967, Ch. 3. You can also listen to Mazrui's more sweeping 1979 BBC Reith Lecture on this subject here:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00h4n4v>; or read the transcript here:

http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/rmhttp/radio4/transcripts/1979_reith6.pdf.

Shivji, Issa. 'The struggle to convert nationalism to Pan-Africanism', Keynote address to the 4th European Conference on African Studies, Uppsala June 15 to 18, 2011. Available at:

<http://www.pambazuka.org/en/category/features/75620>.

Thomson, Alex. *An Introduction to African Politics*, Oxford: Routledge, Ch. 3.

Kaarshom, Preben & Jan Hulton, eds., *Inventions and Boundaries: Historical and Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism*, Roskilde, 1994.

Coleman, James S. (author) and Sklar, Richard (ed), *Nationalism and Development in Africa: Selected Essays*, University of California Press, 1994.

Davidson, Basil, *African Nationalism and the Problems of Nation-Building*, Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, 1987.

Basil Davidson, *The Black Man's Burden. Africa and the Curse of the Nation-State*, London: James Currey, 1992.

Ranger, Terence & Femi Vaughan, eds., *Legitimacy and the State in Twentieth Century Africa*, Macmillan/St. Antony's, 1993.

Falola, Toyin *Nationalism and African intellectuals*. Rochester, N.Y.: University of Rochester Press, 2001.

Padmore, George, *Pan-Africanism or Communism*, New York: Doubleday, 1971.

Cooper, Frederick. *Africa since 1940: the past of the present*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002, Ch.s 1-4.

Iliffe, John, *Africans: History of a Continent*, Cambridge University Press, 1996. Chs. 6, 7 & 8 [pre/early Colonial Africa] and 9 & 10 [Colonial Africa], Ch. 11.

Rotberg, Robert I., and Ali Al Amin Mazrui, *Protest and power in black Africa*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1970.

Englebert, Pierre, *State Legitimacy and Development in Africa*, Lynne Rienner, 2000. *Cases*

Rotberg, Robert I, "The Rise of African Nationalism: The Case of East and Central Africa" *World Politics* 15 (1):75-90, 1962.

Rotberg, Robert I, *Rebellion in black Africa*, London: Oxford University Press, 1971.

Matthew Lange "British Colonial Legacies and Political Development" *World Development*, Vol. 32, Issue 6, June 2004.

4. Political authority in post-colonial Africa

Seminar reading:

*Patrick Chabal and Daloz, Jean-Pascal. *Africa Works: Disorder as Political Instrument*. Oxford: James Currey, 1999.

Guinea:

http://www.newyorker.com/reporting/2013/07/08/130708fa_fact_keefe?currentPage=all&mobify=0

Core reading

Chris Allen, 'Understanding African Politics'. *Review of African Political Economy*, 22 (65), 1995.

Thandika Mkandawire, 'Thinking About Developmental States in Africa'. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 25/3, 2001: 289-314.

Jean-Francois Bayart. *The State in Africa: The Politics of the Belly* London: Longman, 1993.

Crawford Young, *The Postcolonial State in Africa: Fifty Years of Independence*, University of Wisconsin Press, 2012.

Supplementary readings

Clapham, Christopher. 'Clientelism and the State', in Christopher Clapham (ed.), *Private Patronage and Public Power: Political Clientelism in the Modern State*. London: Frances Printer, 1982.

Thomson, Alex, 'Legitimacy, neo-patrimonialism, personal rule and centralisation of the African state', *An Introduction to African Politics*, Routledge, 2000, Ch. 6.

Part 1 of Young, Tom (ed.), *Readings in African Politics*. James Currey, 2003 contains key selections from the Bayart, Chabal and Daloz and Jackson and Rosbert, as well as a range of important related texts.

Ekeh, Peter P. 'Colonialism and the Two Publics in Africa: A Theoretical Statement', *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 17 (1), 1975: 91-112.

Eisenstadt, Shmuel N. *Traditional Patrimonialism and Modern Neopatrimonialism*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1973.

Erdmann, Gero and Engle, Ulf, *Neopatrimonialism Revisited: Beyond a Catch-All Concept*. GIGA Working Papers No 16. Hamburg: German Institute of Global and Area Studies, 2006. (available from GIGA website and at CAS library)

Herbst, Jeffrey. *States and Power in Africa: Comparative Lessons in Authority and Control*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000. pp. 11-31.

Ebook: <http://lib.myilibrary.com/Open.aspx?id=333992>

Jackson, Robert and C. G. Rosberg, *Personal Rule in Black Africa*, Berkley: University of California Press, 1982.

Le Vine, Victor T. (1980) 'African Patrimonial Regimes in Comparative Perspective', *The Journal of Modern African Studies* 18 (4), 1980: 657-73.

Leftwich, Adrian. *States of Development: On the Primacy of Politics in Development*, Cambridge: Polity, 2000.

Lemarchand, René, 'The State, the Parallel Economy, and the Changing Structure of Patronage Systems', in D. Rothchild and N. Chazan (eds), *The Precarious Balance: State and Society in Africa*. London: Westview Press, 1988.

Medard, Jean-Francois, 'The Underdeveloped State in Tropical Africa: Political Clientelism or Neo-patrimonialism', in Christopher Clapham (ed.), *Private Patronage and Public Power: Political Clientelism in the Modern State*. London: Frances Printer, 1982.

J-P Olivier de Sardan. 1999. "A Moral Economy of Corruption in Africa?" *Journal of Modern African Studies*, 37:1, 25-52.

Migdal, Joel S. *Strong Societies and Weak States: State-Society Relations and State Capabilities in the Third World*. Princeton University, 1988.

Pitcher, Ann, Mary H. Moran and Michael Johnston, 'Rethinking Patrimonialism and Neopatrimonialism in Africa', *African Studies Review*, 52 (1), 2009: 125-156.

Weber, Max. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1968.

Cases

Mwenda, Andrew M. and Tangri, Roger. 'Patronage Politics, Donor Reforms, and Regime Consolidation in Uganda', *African Affairs*, 104 (416), 2005: 449-67.

Kelsall, Tim (2004) *Contentious Politics, Local Governance and the Self: A Tanzanian Case Study*. Research Report No. 129. Uppsala: Nordiska Afrikainstitutet. (available from NIA website and at CAS library)

5. State capture and violent contestation

Seminar Reading:

*William Reno. *Warfare in Independent Africa*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011 (available on library site as e-book)

Core readings:

Paul Collier, and A Hoeffler "On the Incidence of Civil War in Africa." *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 2004, volume 46: 13

Alex Thomson, 'Coercion: Military intervention in African politics', *An Introduction to African Politics*, Routledge, 2000, Ch. 7.

Jeremy Weinstein, *Inside Rebellion: The Politics of Insurgent Violence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007. Introduction, pp. 1-27.

Christopher Clapham, *Africa and the International System: The Politics of State Survival*, Cambridge University Press, 1996, Ch.s 5 & 6.

Herbst, Jeffrey. "War and the State in Africa", *International Security*, 14 (4) 1990.

Supplementary readings:

Boone, Catherine. *Political Topographies of the African State, Territorial Authority and Institutional Choice*, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Herbst, Jeffrey. *States and Power in Africa: Comparative Lessons in Power and Control*. Princeton University Press, 2000. pp. 137-272.
E-book: <http://lib.myilibrary.com/Open.aspx?id=333992>

Bayart, Jean-Francois, Ellis, Stephen and Hibou, Beatrice. *The Criminalization of the State in Africa*, Oxford: James Currey, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1999.

Bayart, Jean-Francois. *The State in Africa: The Politics of the Belly*, Longman, 1993.

Musah, Abdel-Fatau. "Privatisation of Security, Arms Proliferation and the Process of State Collapse in Africa" *Development and Change*, 33(5), 2002.

Pierre Englebert and Denis M. Tull, "Postconflict Reconstruction in Africa: Flawed Ideas about Failed States" *International Security*, Vol 32, No. 4, Spring 2008.

Robert I. Rotberg, "Failed states in a world of terror", *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 81, No. 4, July/August 2002, pp.127-40

Cases

Keen, David. *Conflict and Collusion in Sierra Leone*, Oxford: James Currey, 2005.

Reno, William. *Warlord Politics and African States*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1998, Ch. 3 (Liberia), Ch. 4 (Sierra Leone), Ch. 5 (DR Congo), Ch. 6 (Nigeria).

le Billon, Philippe "Angola's Political Economy of War", *African Affairs*, 398 (100), 2001.

Richards, Paul. *Fighting for the Rain Forest: War, Youth and Resources in Sierra Leone*, James Currey, 1996.

MacLean, Sandra. "Mugabe at War: The Political Economy of Conflict in Zimbabwe", *Third World Quarterly*, 23(2), 2002.

6. Development and aid

Seminar Reading:

*James Ferguson, *The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*, University of Minnesota Press, 1994.

Core readings:

Paul Collier, *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can Be Done About It*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008, Ch. 2.

Brown, William. 'Reconsidering the Aid Relationship: International Relations and Social Development', *The Round Table*, 98, 2009, pp. 285-99.

Sarah Bracking, 'Why structural adjustment isn't necessary and why it does work', *Review of African Political Economy*, 26: 80, 1999. Read together with: * Gavin Williams, 'Why structural adjustment is necessary and why it doesn't work', *Review of African Political Economy*, 1994, 21: 60, pp. 214—225

Supplementary readings:

James Scott, *Seeing Like a State – How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition have Failed*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998.

Tania Murray Li. *The Will to Improve: Governmentality, Development, and the Practice of Politics*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2007.

Duffield, Mark. 'Social Reconstruction and the Radicalisation of Development: Aid as a Relation of Global Liberal Governance', *Development and Change*, 33, 5, 2002.

Easterly, William. *The White Man's Burden: why the West's efforts to aid the rest have done so much ill and so little good*, New York: Penguin Press, 2006.

Arthur Goldsmith. 2001. "Foreign Aid and Statehood in Africa," *International Organization*, 55:1 (Winter), 123-48.

Randall Stone. 2004. "The Political Economy of IMF Lending in Africa," *American Political Science Review*, 98:4 (Nov), 577-91.

Carol Lancaster. 2005. "Development in Africa: The Good, the Bad, the Ugly." *Current History*. Vol. 104, No. 682: pp. 222-227.

7. New donors and foreign policies

Seminar Reading:

* Deborah Brautigam, *The Dragon's Gift: The Real Story of China in Africa*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

Core readings:

Padraig Carmody, *The Rise of the BRICS in Africa: The Geo-politics of South-South Relations*, Zed Books, 2013, Introduction.

Timothy Shaw. 'China, India and (South) Africa: what international relations in the second decade of the twenty-first century' in Fantu Cheru and Cyril Obi (eds) *The Rise of China and India in Africa*, Zed Books, 2010.

Stephanie Rupp, 'Africa and China: Engaging Postcolonial Interdependencies' in Robert Rotberg (ed), *China into Africa: Trade, Aid and Influence*, World Peace Foundation, 2008.

Large, Dan. 'Beyond 'Dragon in the Bush': the study of China-Africa relations', *African Affairs*, 107 (426), 2008: 45-61.

Supplementary readings:

Whitfield, Lindsay (ed.) *The politics of aid: African strategies for dealing with donors*, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2009.

Alden, Christopher and Dan Large, 'China's exceptionalism and the challenges of delivering difference in Africa'. *Journal of contemporary China*, 20 (68), 2011: 21-38.

Ian Taylor and Paul Williams (eds), *Africa in International Politics: External Involvement on the Continent*, Routledge, 2004.

Rita Abrahamsen and Paul Williams, "Ethics and Foreign Policy: The Antinomies of New Labour's Third Way in Sub-Saharan Africa", *Political Studies*, Vol. 49, 2001.

R Biel, "Imperialism and International Governance: The Case of US Policy Towards Africa", *Review of African Political Economy*, 30 (95), 2003.

Roland Marchal, "French Policy in Africa: The Emergence of Essential Reforms?" *International Affairs*, 74 (2), April 1998 (Special issue on Africa)

Peter Schraeder, "Forget the Rhetoric and Boost Geopolitics", *African Affairs*, 400 (100), 2001.

Separate reading lists will be provided for the Lent term options.