At independence, Cameroon and Nigeria adhered to the OAU principle of uti posseditis juris by inheriting the colonial administrative borders whose delineation in some parts was either imperfect or not demarcated or both. The two countries tried to correct these anomalies. But such efforts were later thwarted by incessant geostrategic reckoning, dilatory, and diversionary tactics in the seventies and eighties that persisted and resurfaced in the nineties with a more determined posture. This book examines the part played by the disputing parties, Cameroon and Nigeria; the mediation, conciliatory and adjudicatory role of third parties; regional and international organisations, in the process of the resolution of the border dispute from 1981-2011.
ANTHROPOLOGY

DETERMINANTS OF SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF PLANT RESOURCES IN THE FORMER KAKAMEGA DISTRICT, KENYA
Chris A. Shisanya

Ethnobotanical knowledge is a major component of indigenous knowledge systems which refers to a cumulative body of traditional knowledge about the interaction between human societies and the plant kingdom, and more specifically, how local people perceive, manage, and utilize the plant resources around them. This study examines the utilization of indigenous botanical plant resources in the former Kakamega District, Kenya. The study focuses on creating an inventory of indigenous botanical plant resources, their use, gender dynamics, impact of new technology, conservation measures and the quest for sustainable development.

ISBN 9789994455577 | 154 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | OSSREA, Ethiopia | Paperback | $29.95/£19.95

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BIOGRAPHY/AUTOBIOGRAPHY

MANILAL AMBALAL DESAI. The Stormy Petrel
Zarina Patel

Zarina Patel a historian and activist provides here a well-researched work on Manilal Desai, one of the foremost political leaders of Kenya. She provides kaleidoscopic images of Manilal Desai’s life in South Gujarat and eventual migration to Kenya in 1915 where he went on to become a vibrant journalist, politician and institution builder.

In 1916 Manilal was appointed as secretary of the Nairobi Indian Association where he championed with his Indian and African allies the struggle for justice and equality. In 1921, he was elected as president of the Association and the following year also took on the chairmanship of the Nairobi Standing Committee of the EAINC. In September 1922, he was elected to preside over the EAINC and was charged with the responsibility of leading the Kenya Indian delegation to London to deliberate on the mounting antagonism between the Indians and the white settlers. The outcome was the Devonshire Declaration which checked the rush to white supremacy. Manilal Desai lived in Kenya during very momentous times, especially the period between 1915 and 1923 when a series of events produced violent differences of opinion which came to be described as the Indian Question. The British public were at no time given information as to the underlying causes of the turmoil.

THE STORMY PETREL documents the life of Manilal Ambalal Desai and highlights the major events of his time.

ISBN 9789966712332 | 248 pages | 254mm x 178mm | B/W Illustrations and Maps | 2011 | Zand Graphics, Kenya | Paperback | $39.95/£29.95

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RewARDS. AN AUTOBiOGRAPHY
Marian Ewurama Addy

Prof. Marian Ewurama Addy is a Professor of Biochemistry. In January 2008 she was appointed President of the Anglican University College of Technology, a newly launched private initiative for higher technical education in Ghana. Professor Addy’s interest and extension activities are in bridging the gap between scientific and indigenous knowledge and in the popularisation of science. In her autobiography Ewurama Addy takes us through the various stages of her life, culminating in her rise up the academic ladder and an affirmation of her Christian faith.

ISBN 9789998037826 | 334 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | Amanza Ltd, Ghana | Paperback | $34.95/£24.95

ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT

LAND TO INVESTORS. Large-Scale Land Transfers in Ethiopia
Dessalegn Rahmato

Under its program of land investments, the Ethiopian government has leased out huge tracts of land to domestic and foreign investors on terms that are highly favorable to both but particularly to foreign ones. Critical reports on the ‘bonanza’ reaped by foreign capital have appeared in the world media and the websites of international activist organizations, and while some of these are based on questionable evidence, the global attention they have drawn may well be deserved given the image of the country as a land of poverty and hunger. This study, which is based on information gathered from field interviews as well as other sources, looks at the subject from a land rights perspective, with emphasis on the relations of power between small land-users and their communities on the one hand and the state on the other. At bottom what is at stake is the land and the resources on it, and what is being grabbed are rights that in most cases belong to peasant farmers, pastoralists and their communities. In the long run, the shift of agrarian system from small-scale to large-scale, foreign dominated production -which is what the investment program is now doing- will marginalize small producers, and cause immense damage to local ecosystems, wildlife habitats and biodiversity.

DESSALEGN RAHMATO won the 1999 PRINCE CLAUS AWARD in recognition of significant achievements in the field of research and development. He is a Senior Research Fellow at the Forum for Social Studies, and was formerly its Executive Director. He has published on land and agrarian issues, food security, environmental policy, and poverty in Wollaita. His current research is on civil society and democratisation.

ISBN 9789994450404 | 64 pages | 244 x 170 mm | 2011 | Forum for Social Studies, Ethiopia | Paperback | $22.95/£15.95
TRANSFORMING EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES FOR PASTORALIST COMMUNITIES IN KENYA
Ibrahim Ogachi Oanda

This study is a contribution towards exploring alternative but sustainable education policies for pastoralist societies and sets out to explore how pastoralist IKSs (Indigenous Knowledge Systems) can be integrated or used as an entry point to provide formal schooling to pastoralist communities in Kenya. Pastoralists constitute the majority of the socially and economically vulnerable groups in the country. Children, among pastoralist communities, face detrimental hardships that compromise their growth and development. One of these hardships is the imposition of an education and development paradigm that is irrelevant to their existence and which compounds their problems. This study therefore sought to explore how, through better government policies, the indigenous knowledge (IK) of pastoralists could be integrated into the curriculum of formal schooling. Specifically, the study discusses the following issues: Gaps in policies for schooling provision for pastoralist groups, with particular reference to the content of the curriculum and methods of delivery; Aspects of pastoralist IKS that can be integrated into the context of national education policy to enrich their schooling within; and General recommendations regarding the use of participatory and social engineering approaches in designing education and development policies affecting pastoralist communities in Kenya.

ISBN 9789994455607 | 148 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | OSSREA, Ethiopia | Paperback | $29.95/£19.95

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ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND ECOLOGY

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL SYSTEMS IN CAMEROON
Emmanuel Ndenecho Neba

This book emphasises that planning is essential, as the conservation approaches of the past may not work in an ever-changing warmer environment. It appraises current management strategies, assesses the biological and physical effects of climate change on natural systems in Cameroon and designs a planning and management framework for each natural system within the context of global warming. Climate change poses a complex bewildering array of problems for ecosystems. The key question is, what can be done – in addition to efforts to reduce CO2 emissions – to increase the resistance and resilience of these natural systems to climate change?

This book seeks to answer the above question by drawing from the vast array of scientific data available on the subject, and which may not be readily available to policy makers, resource planners, resource managers, environmentalists, students of geography, conservation biology and agronomy. It constitutes an important manual for those ready to confront the impacts of climate change. It is also a valuable document for teachers of the functioning and management of natural systems globally.

ISBN 9789956717781 | 338 pages | 234 x 156 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | $39.95/£29.95

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“I was born on 26 May 1950, to Wurayayi Mhanda and Monika Jesika (née Zharare). ... My father was a job-hopper... My earliest childhood memories are of him wearing his bus conductor’s uniform.”

By late 1975, in the détente that followed the coup in Portugal, the guerilla war in Rhodesia was almost at a standstill. But so were the talks about a negotiated settlement. In January 1976, frustrated with the failure of the politicians to make progress, the Zimbabwe People’s Army (ZIPA) resumed the war. ZIPA brought together fighters from both of the guerilla forces, ZANLA and ZIPRA. One of its commanders was Wilfred Mhanda, known more famously during the liberation struggle as Dzinase ‘Dzino’ Machingura. His story tells of ZIPA’s bold attempt to provide a more unified, radical and focussed leadership for the struggle at a time of the assassination and arrest of key nationalist leaders, intense nationalist party rivalries, and a range of imperialist interventions in the region. It also provides the most comprehensive description to date of Robert Mugabe’s rise to power in ZANU-PF. Dzino is a compelling blend of the personal and the political, and makes an invaluable contribution to the country’s written history.

“This is a valuable addition to the growing body of memoirs from key figures in the liberation struggle. Mhanda has provided an important alternative reading of the history of ZANU-PF during the formative ZIPA moment of the party’s development, providing particular insights into the rise of Robert Mugabe. In the process the author has stripped away some of the pretensions of the dominant state version of the liberation struggle. Written with the passion of an individual who has continued to fight for the ideals that compelled him to take up arms, Mhanda’s story is a striking indictment of the authoritarian nationalism that has marred the politics of Zimbabwe.”

- PROFESSOR BRIAN RAFTOPOULOS, UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

“In this path-breaking memoir, Mhanda captures the twists and turns, hopes and fears, sacrifices and tenacity of the guerrilla fighters during the 1970s. In doing so, he casts light on one of the under-investigated ‘black boxes’ of Zimbabwe’s political history. This is a captivating expose that is mandatory reading for anyone who wants to know anything about that momentous episode.”

- PROFESSOR ELDRED V. MASUNUNGURE, UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE AND MASS PUBLIC OPINION INSTITUTE

ISBN 9781779221438 | 330 pages | 216 x 140 mm | 2011 | Weaver Press, Zimbabwe | Paperback | $42.95/£29.95

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The writing in this collection, at times dark, at times laced with comedy, is set against the backdrop of Zimbabwe’s ‘lost decade’ of rampant inflation, violence, economic collapse and the flight of many of its citizens. Its people are left to ponder - where to now? All the voices are Zimbabwean. Even though some speak from the diaspora, their inspiration comes from their homeland and their stories tell of Zimbabwe. In the pages of Where To Now? you will meet the prostitute who gets the better of her brothers when they try to marry her off, the wife who is absolved of the charge of adultery, the hero who drowns in a bowser of cheap beer and the poetry slammer who does not get to perform his final poem. And many more.

PRAISE FOR LONG TIME COMING. SHORT WRITING FROM ZIMBABWE:

“Each piece here – and they are miniature marvels, with no story longer than eight pages – vividly illuminates an aspect of what it is actually like to live in a country that has been systematically looted and stripped of functioning organizations... It would be unfair to single out individual authors for praise but, taken together, these stories cohere into a panorama of Zimbabwe. Read Long Time Coming and remember the next line in Sam Cooke’s song ‘...but I know a change is gonna come’.”

- THE NEW INTERNATIONALIST

“In recent years it seems the only news stories coming out of Africa are about poverty, corruption, violence and misery, so it’s easy to forget that the continent is more than just the disaster zone of the world. Fiction, poetry and art continues to flourish...”

- POLITICO, IRELAND

ISBN 9780797446489 | 160 pages | 210 x 148 mm | 2011 | amabooks Publishers, Zimbabwe | Paperback | $23.95/NO UK RIGHTS

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BLESSING
Florence Ndiyah

Fatti Ashi died. Startling her family and community, she comes back to life just a few hours after dying. Blessing chronicles the life of this Fatti Ashi, a young village girl who from the moment she rejoins the land of the living is faced with both obstacles and opportunities consistent with an attempted mergence of two worlds. From a child who is molded with her father’s advice to merge ancestral skull worship and Christianity to an underprivileged teenager who falls in love with the alphabet and finally becoming a woman who desires emotional and financial independence, Fatti Ashi’s life yields misunderstandings and isolation. As a child in the village, her life is a battleground for family rivalry and religious conflict. As a teenage wife in the city, she befriends a sex worker who encourages her to bring meaning into her life rather than simply living to the dictates of others. She takes up the challenge by embarking on adult education and becoming a breadwinner but is taken aback when her husband requests a divorce. In a search for solutions to save her marriage, she entertains traditional religion, Catholicism and Pentecostalism. Disappointment and desperation lead her to take a deeper look at the situation. Is she to stay married simply for convenience? Is she to continue following religious paths laid out by others, clearly not as beneficial to her? Is she to please society to her detriment? The long journey of self-discovery takes her through scandal and humiliation but in the end, she emerges as a confident, admired and happy woman.

FLORENCE NDIYAH was born in Njinikom, Boyo Division, in the North West Region of Cameroon. She holds a BSc in Microbiology/Laboratory Technology from the University of Buea, Cameroon. She currently works as a copywriter and Catholic reporter/blogger. BLESSING is her first novel.

ISBN 9789956717231 | 318 pages | 216 x 140 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | $29.95/£22.95

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THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL
Francis Nji Bangsi

In an uncomplicated plot, THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL takes its readers through the independence of a state in fiction, the introduction of a multiparty system, to its demise owing to poor governance and power struggle; this novel has a universal appeal to the political scientist, the literary critic, the sociologist, the anthropologist and just anyone who needs entertainment. The author blends the comic and the tragic to good effect..

FRANCIS NJI BANGSI was born in Konene-Bum in the North West Region of Cameroon. He holds a BA and a postgraduate diploma in English and African Literature from the University of Yaoundé where he studied from 1982-1987. He is a teacher currently serving at the Divisional Delegation for Secondary Education, Koung-Khi (Bandjoun), Western Region, Cameroon.

ISBN 9789956717354 | 122 pages | 203 x 127 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | $19.95/£15.95

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A LIONESS AT MY HEELS
Robin Winckel-Mellish

The hemispheric pull between Europe and Africa and the restlessness that results from inhabiting both worlds is reflected in A Lioness at my Heels. Robin Winckel-Mellish reconciles the muted tones of her Europe with the riotous colour of Africa. The immediacy, vividness and dustiness of the harsh African sun is carefully offset by the softer quality of the Netherlands. All poems are mediated and considered in the light of a spiritual home.

“All the lion colours of southern Africa are threaded through these poems. It’s landscape and its people live on, even in the sedate, canal lined streets of Holland where the poet now lives. A hint of eroticism, more than a touch of wildness, lovers devour each other, a quiet irony and an ever present consciousness that ‘home’ where the poet’s memory sometimes flies like ‘a crazed pigeon’ was once somewhere else, all infuse this collection with both the light and shadow of a life lived between different cultures.”

- KATE FOLEY, WRITER

ROBIN WINCKEL-MELLISH lives in the Netherlands and runs a poetry critique group in Amsterdam. Her work has been published in many international literary journals. Her first collection, A Lioness at my Heels, explores living in Europe and being South African.

ISBN 9781920397432 | 48 pages | 203 x 133mm | 2011 | Modjaji Books, South Africa | Paperback | $19.95/£15.95

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UKUTI UKUTI. A Swahili Children’s Song Book
Edited by Excel Michaelhaonga, Hildegard Kiel and Tormod W. Anundsen

This a collection of 56 Swahili children’s songs collected throughout Tanzania, but primarily Zanzibar and Bagamoyo. It is a production of the Dhow Countries Music Academy in Zanzibar. The songs are a representative selection to illustrate the full range and richness of children’s music in the East Africa region. The editors, from Tanzania and Norway, are musicians and educators, who present this treasure trove of important expressions of a living and dynamic culture – both Swahili culture and especially, children’s culture.

The book contains beautiful colour illustrations, music notation, lyrics and guidance as to the basic meanings and uses of most of the songs. The text for lyrics and guidance is given in both Swahili with English. The book is sponsored by Norad, the Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Higher Education, The Germany Embassy in Tanzania, and Foreningen Roskilde Festival in Denmark.

ISBN 97899987080793 | 90 pages | 170 x 244mm | CD and Colour Photographs | 2010 | Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, Tanzania | Paperback | $19.95/£15.95

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This study explores the predicament of Anglophone Cameroon – from the experiment in federation from 1961 to the political liberalisation struggles of the 1990s – to challenge claims of a successful post-independence Cameroonian integration process. Focusing on the perceptions and actions of people in the Anglophone region, Atanga argues that what has come to be called the “Anglophone Problem” constitutes one of the severest threats to the post-colonial nation-state project in Cameroon. As a linguistic and cultural minority, Anglophone Cameroonians realised that the Francophone-led state and government were keener in assimilation than in implementing the federal and bilingual nation agreed upon at reunification in 1960. Calls for national integration became simply a subterfuge for the assimilation of Anglophones by Francophones who dominated the state and government.

The book details the various measures undertaken to exploit the Anglophone region’s economy and marginalise its people. Principally the economic structures meant to facilitate self-reliant development were undermined and destroyed. Institutionalised discrimination took the form of the exclusion of Anglophones from positions of real authority, and depriving the region of any meaningful development. With the advent of multi-party politics, most Anglophone Cameroonians increasingly have made vocal demands for a return to a federation, in order to adequately guarantee their rights and recognition for them as a political and cultural minority. Actively encouraged by France, the Francophone-led regime in Cameroon has refused to yield to such demands, despite the grave danger of violent conflict and possible secession.

“This is a well-researched and well-argued book. It teaches us many lessons about the post-colonial nation-state projects and federal experiments in Africa. […] Atanga’s book is a detailed narrative of the Anglophone Cameroonian minority’s growing protest against their subordinate position in the Francophone-dominated unitary state and their vanguard role in demands for a rearrangement of state power.”

DR PIET KONINGS, SOCIOLOGIST, AFRICAN STUDIES CENTRE, LEIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS

MUFOR ATANGA holds an MPhil from Ahmadu Bello University since 1994. He taught Political Science at the University of Buea from 1997 to 2002. He has held senior executive positions with the African Union’s African Peer Review Mechanism and also with the African Forum for Utility Regulators.

ISBN 9789956717422 | 108 pages | 203 x 127 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | $32.95/£22.95

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At independence, Cameroon and Nigeria adhered to the OAU principle of uti possedetis juris by inheriting the colonial administrative borders whose delineation in some parts was either imperfect or not demarcated or both. The two countries tried to correct these anomalies. But such efforts were later thwarted by incessant geostrategic reckoning, dilatory, and diversionary tactics in the seventies and eighties that persisted and resurfaced in the nineties with a more determined posture. On two occasions, the border conflict almost boiled over to a full-scale war. First, in May 1981 when there was the exchange of fire between Cameroonian and Nigerian coast guards and second, in February 1994 when Nigeria marched her troops into Cameroon’s Bakassi Peninsula. Elsewhere in Africa, border incidents like these have often degenerated into war. But Cameroon and Nigeria together with the international community managed these protracted incidents from escalating into war.

This book examines the part played by the disputing parties, Cameroon and Nigeria; the mediation, conciliatory and adjudicatory role of third parties; regional and international organisations, in the process of the resolution of the border dispute from 1981-2011. The study situates the nature and dynamics of the dispute historically, and comprehensively explores in detail its causes, settlement and resolution.

“The primary merit of this book lies in the presentation of the different levels of the conflict from the causes through their management, to settlement and resolution. This in-depth study makes for a compelling and compulsive reading. The book is welcomed as it could serve as a guide for conflict transformation in a globalised world.”

- V.G. FANSO, PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, UNIVERSITY OF YAOUNDE 1, CAMEROON

“This succinct piece of work provides scintillating analysis… The author is to be commended for the profound effort he has implored in the interpretation and reporting of evidence. Scholars, political leaders, conflict management experts and policy designers will savour it with unending avidity.”

- PROF EMMANUEL A. ANYAMBOD, RECTOR, PROTESTANT UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL AFRICA, YAOUNDE

HILARY V. LUKONG is a Cameroonian. He studied in the Universities of Yaounde, Yaounde I, and Dschang, Cameroon. He is the holder of a Master’s Degree in the History of International Relations and a Diploma in Teaching. He is currently researching for a Doctorate Degree based on conflict management and resolution.

ISBN 9789956717590 | 236 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | $29.95/£19.95

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No Trifling Matter is a collection of controversial, critical weekly commentary on the reluctance of a monolithic regime to yield to popular aspirations for democracy in Cameroon. In these essays written between 1990 and November 1992, Godfrey Tangwa, alias Rotcod Gobata, doesn’t quibble. He comes across as a man of courage and resolve; one ready to swim upstream in a manner of a desperate midwife eager to prevent a still birth (in this case, of democracy). His column is as daring an embarrassment to Biya’s “démocratie avancée” as the radio programme “Cameroon Report” (later “Cameroon Calling”), was to Presidents Ahidjo and Biya in the hey days of the “parti unique”. Rotcod Gobata believes the time has come for Cameroon to graduate from a country over milked by mediocrity and callous indifference, to the paradise that it was meant to be for the poor and downtrodden. In this regard, he belongs with that rare breed of intellectuals who are genuine in their pursuit of collective betterment, and who in consequence, have opted to distance themselves from the stomach and all its trappings.

“This volume swells the rising tide of the new writings in the nineties by Cameroonians on the convolutions in the constitutionally bilingual and multi-ethnic state of Cameroon - a unique political experiment made from colonial expediency. Not since Ako Aya have the trifles of pseudo-statesmanship been so buffeted as in No Trifling Matter, Gobata’s column in the English-speaking weekly Cameroon Post. Here Gobata combines two qualities that any Cameroon columnist is yet to surpass: the narrative art and scientific abstraction. Gobata displays a masterful use of allegory, literary echoes and the practise of the philosophical method which will make the scholar or the reader with a rudimentary literary taste thrill with delight.”

- NALOVA LYONGA, PROFESSOR OF AFRICAN LITERATURE, DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY OF BUEA, CAMEROON

ISBN 9789956717477 | 244 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | $32.95/£22.95

Religion and Theology

Christianity and Socio-Cultural Issues. The Charismatic Movement and Contextualization of the Gospel in Malawi

Rhodian G. Munyenyebe

The most prominent development on the Christian scene in Malawi and much of Africa is the growth of the Charismatic Movement seen here as distinct from the Pentecostal movement. This growth was unexpected to scholars who assumed that the African Independent Church’s reaction against missionary Christianity and cry for an authentic African Christianity would have encouraged similar levels of support. The intention of this study is to trace the path of incarnational theology and to understand the popularity of the Charismatic Movement despite its apparent lack of enthusiasm for inculturation, which in the mainstream churches is argued would make the Christian faith more relevant and attractive to the Malawian masses. It argues that the way in which the Charismatic Movement is responding to the socio-cultural context in Malawi is more appropriate in view of the current realities.

ISBN 9789990887525 | 154 pages | 203 x 127 mm | 2011 | Kachere Series, Malawi | Paperback | $26.95/£19.95