

Comment

Greetings, and we hope you are keeping well at this challenging time. As you will be aware from the cancellation of last year's ASAUK biennial conference, due to the pandemic, our plans for the last year and this have had to be totally changed as a result of this global event. We have however put together plans for 2021 and are developing conference plans for 2022.

We now have a new executive team comprising Ola Uduku as President, Carli Coetzee as Vice President, David Kerr as Secretary and Louisa Egbunike as Treasurer, who took up their positions in September and conducted the first Council meeting on Zoom in September 2020.

The 2021 Mary Kingsley Zochonis (MKZ) lecture which provides a platform for emerging academics to deliver a public lecture and spend time networking with UK based academics and institutions will now take place online. Due to the unusual circumstances of the pandemic this year, we will be promoting two MKZ awardees who will have the chance to deliver the lecture as a Zoom webinar to an ASAUK and public audience. As international travel is unlikely to be possible this year, we will give both MKZ awardees the chance to work with colleagues at *Africa Arguments* to develop an 'op ed' blog piece to be published online. We will also provide support for awardees to develop digital networking links for the period after their lectures. We are planning to have one lecture in May-June and the second in September-October. Watch the website for more information.

For 2022 we hope to have an online biennial conference, provisionally titled *Diaspora Remittance Flows: Restitution, Culture and Capital*. The plan is to work with partners at IFRA Ibadan and the BIEA Nairobi, as co-hosts of the online conference. Pandemic permitting we also hope to have a small physical conference, with a hybrid audience link that will take place in Manchester/London on a relevant theme. These plans and details are yet to be fully finalised as there are funding applications and collaboration confirmations that are under discussion at present. We hope to have a clearer idea about these plans later on this year.

The ASAUK is about to launch a new initiative called ASAUK Next Generation 2020+ aimed in particular at graduate students and recent Ph.D graduates. We recognise that early career scholars' lived experiences within precarious academic employment might be very different from those of previous generations. The clear career paths that opened up as recently as ten years ago no longer exist. Younger scholars are more likely to be thinking in terms of flexible careers, and to be more engaged with various forms of activism and in occupations where they apply their knowledge in practical ways.

We wish to develop the Next Generation 2020+ programme in addition as a way to extend hospitality and community to students and visiting scholars who are in the UK from African institutions. For ASAUK to be relevant in future, we need for the association to develop a different way of engaging with our worlds. We are planning a set of events, talks, reading groups and other open format collaborations and will soon make an announcement about how to get involved.

Finally, we are planning a website upgrade in the year which should make it easier for us to communicate with members and which will also give us a good platform to showcase what we do, link to activities of our sister organisation, the Royal Africa Society and to other activities news and events which will be of interest to members.

Whilst the last year has been difficult for us all, we hope and look forward to being able to link up with you virtually in the coming months and that we might be able to use the new mode of communication being opened up to us through the pandemic to widen our reach and access to members internationally in the future. We of course hope that we will be able to also have physical meetings in the future when it is safe to do so.

ASAUK Executive Team 2021

Conferences and Events Future...

UNITED KINGDOM

RACE.ED Seminars at the Centre of African Studies (CAS), University of Edinburgh. The Centre of African Studies is an internationally recognized hub for research and teaching on African Studies and International Development, within the prestigious School of Social and Political Science. CAS is the one of the most vibrant and largest African Studies Centre in Europe, undertaking a broad range of cutting-edge and interdisciplinary research.

The CAS Decolonising Working group was set up to provide a space for discussions about race and intersectional inequalities, and to promote an agenda for advancing inclusion and anti-racism within CAS and SPS. It is co-chaired by S. J. Cooper-Knock and Rama Dieng.

RACE.ED is a cross-university network concerned with race, racialization and decolonial studies from a multidisciplinary perspective. RACE.ED showcases excellence in teaching, research and knowledge, exchange, impact in race and decolonial studies at The University of Edinburgh [<https://www.race.ed.ac.uk>]

Gauthier Marchais, 'How to write about race when you're white? Shifting blinkers, changing audiences', Zoom seminar – check website for how to register, 3.30–5pm, 21st April 2021. This presentation will reflect on the process of writing about race from the perspective of a white man. Gauthier Marchais will present his book, *Le Deni Blanc: Penser autrement la question raciale*, which was published in France in January 2021 by Éditions de l'Aube. The book is a reflection on the mental architecture of whiteness 'from within' and its implications, building on the author's personal experience. The presentation will reflect on the challenges of writing about the personal and intimate dimensions of whiteness, and notably the multifaceted and evolving blind spots which such a positionality inherently carries. It will also reflect on the moral dilemmas of the process, notably the risk of reinforcing the centrality of white voices, and the ways in which the question of the audience shapes the formulation and reception of the arguments. The presentation will open to a broader consideration of the role of 'white voices' in contemporary debates on race.

Gauthier Marchais is a Research Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex. He works on social transformation in contexts of violent conflict. His current research focuses on education in contexts of protracted violence, with a focus on the provinces of South Kivu and Tanganyika, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. He has also worked on race and whiteness, particularly how they appear in the context of academic research.

Annette Joseph-Gabriel (University of Michigan) and Mame Fatou Niang (Carnegie Mellon University), 'Black Women and The French Citizenship', Zoom seminar – check website for how to register, 3.30–5pm, 19th May 2021. In *Reimagining Liberation: How Black Women Transformed Citizenship in the French Empire*, Annette Joseph-Gabriel examines published writings and untapped archives to reveal Black French women's anticolonialist endeavors. She shows how their activism and thought challenged French imperialism by shaping forms of citizenship that encouraged multiple cultural and racial identities. Expanding the possibilities of belonging beyond national and even Francophone borders, these women imagined new pan-African and pan-Caribbean identities informed by Black feminist intellectual frameworks and practices. The visions they articulated also shifted the idea of citizenship itself, replacing a single form of collective identity and political participation with an expansive plurality of forms of belonging.

Annette Joseph-Gabriel's research and teaching focus on francophone Caribbean and African literature, with interdisciplinary specializations in Afro-diasporic literary and cultural movements, and slavery in the French Atlantic. She is particularly interested in the ways that people of African descent in the francophone world have contributed to notions of citizenship and freedom on a global scale.

In *Identités françaises: Banlieues, Féminités et Universalisme: 28 (Francopolyphonies)*, Mame-Fatou Niang interrogates notions of marginalization and national identity through an analysis of French banlieues. The display of the quotidian, at the expense of the extraordinary, invites the reader to reconsider the most common images of these urban peripheries and the processes that create citizenship and marginality in republican France. The focus is on the female experience, in works produced by writers and artists from these peripheries. Banlieue women sit at the intersection of marginalities of race, gender and class. The study of these intersections illuminates multiple notions of identity, belonging and peripheralisation. Amid the contemporary flare-ups and debates around a single and indivisible French national identity, Mame-Fatou Niang's work brings to light plural identities rooted in France's suburban spaces.

Mame Fatou Niang is an Associate Professor of French and Francophone Studies and the author of *Identités Françaises* (Brill, 2019). She is also a photographer and the co-author of a photo series on Black French Islam. In 2015, she co-directed *Mariannes Noires: Mosaïques Afropéennes* with Kaytie Nielsen, a sophomore in her French class. The film follows seven Afro-French women as they investigate the pieces of their mosaic identities, and unravel what it means to be Black and French, Black in France. She has collaborated with *Slate*, *Jacobin*, and several news outlets in France.

INTERNATIONAL

'Re-Centering Africa Resistance and Renewal in a World Beyond COVID-19', African Studies Association Conference 2021, Virtual Event, 16-20 November 2021. The world has been ravaged by COVID-19; tens of millions of people have been infected with the disease and millions have died, while economies have been devastated. At the same time, the global pandemic has forced us to pause and reflect on the values we hold dear and rethink our ways of being. In the last year, concerns about work-life balance, the health of our planet, the value of work, glaring income inequality, racial and ethnic injustice, the harm that the neoliberal development model continues to wreak on African economies have all been raised yet again in different circles. The importance of these ideas has been highlighted as the pandemic shattered life as we know it. Thus, 2020 was not just the year of the pandemic but also a year of shifts in ways of thinking and being. In Africa and elsewhere, 2020 accelerated a paradigm shift that was already in

the making. This call invites proposals that reflect on the resistance and renewal in Africa that this paradigm shift represents.

Resistance: From even before resistance to missionary conceptions of work and the varied colonial rules imposed on populations across the continent in the 1800s and 1900s through to contemporary resistance to authoritarian rule – witness Stella Nyanzi and Bobi Wine in Uganda, the #EndSARS movement in Nigeria, #ZimbabweanLivesMatter, academics’ #dropthePUB campaign in Ghana, as well as the efforts of creatives such as the hip hop group Y’en Maare in Senegal and political cartoonist Michael Soi in Kenya – Africa has a long history of resistance. Some of these efforts are well known, others less so, all with varying degrees of success. Each, nonetheless, reflects Africans’ insistence on resisting dominant narratives and practices that seek to silence and harm them. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, Africans across the continent are engaging and mobilizing to take their destinies into their own hands and forcing a re-imagining and re-shaping of existing paradigms.

Renewal: Over the course of the pandemic, Africans have demonstrated resilience and the ability to re-imagine and re-shape their futures. African ingenuity and innovation were immediately in evidence as the COVID-19 pandemic arrived at airports across the continent: one-day COVID-19 tests developed in Senegal, drones to deliver test samples in Ghana, drones to enforce mask mandates on city streets in Kigali, ‘Veronica buckets’ for hand washing where running water is in short supply, urban gardens to enhance food security in Johannesburg, the search for a ‘warm weather’ vaccine, among others. Africa’s efforts at renewal are not limited to the health sector and they are not a novelty.

Innovations abound across the continent. In a variety of ways, Africans have shown the way in how things can or should be done. Interested in increasing women’s representation in parliament? Look to Rwanda. Rethinking higher education? Turn to the #RhodesMustFall campaign in South Africa and African Leadership Universities in Mauritius and Rwanda. Reshaping the arts scene? See Ibrahim Mahama’s Savannah Centre for Contemporary Art in northern Ghana. What does attention to Africans’ ways of being and thinking teach us about how to organize politics, economies, societies, religion, culture and more in a world beyond COVID-19?

The deadline for proposals has passed, but prospective participants should check the website: <https://africanstudies.org/annual-meetings/>

‘African Futures’, European Conference on African Studies, ECAS 9, University of Cologne, Germany, 31st May–3rd June 2023. The decision to postpone was taken by AEGIS, the University of Cologne and the Global South Studies Center (GSSC) as the main organisers of ECAS 9. The organisers considered virtual or hybrid forms for ECAS 9 but felt that personal meetings

and face-to-face networking are the most important pillars of such an event and therefore decided against such solutions.

The conference aims to explore the continent's critical engagements with the past, present, and future of Africa's global entanglements. The call for panels open mid-July 2022 and closes on 3rd October 2022. The call for papers opens 31st October 2022 and closes 12th December 2022.

Theses Recently Accepted at UK Universities

Prosper Addo (2021), 'Why Culture Matters? An Analysis of Complexity, Acceptance and Effectiveness of Security Sector Governance in Ghana and Nigeria', Ph.D thesis, King's College London. Supervisors: Dr Sukanya Podder and Professor Oluwafunmilayo Olonisakin.

Adewumi Damilola Adebayo (2020), 'A Socioeconomic History of Electrification in Southern Nigeria, 1898–1972', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Professor Gareth Austin.

Jennifer Jomafuvwe Agbaire (2021), 'Accessing Higher Education in Nigeria: Everyday Experiences of 'Fair' Admissions Policy as an Arena of Struggle', Ph.D thesis, University of Sussex.

Bala Auwalu (2021), 'Exploring the Financial Resources of Entrepreneurs in the Informal Economy: Insights from North West Nigeria', Ph.D thesis, University of Sheffield. Supervisors: Dr David Littlewood and Dr Robert Wapshott.

Peadar Brehony (2020), 'Conservation and Resilience to Drought: A Social-Ecological Perspective on Conservation Areas in Kenya's Southern Maasailand', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisors: Professor William M. Adams and Professor Nigel Leader-Williams; <https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/316856>

Joao Camanda (2021), 'Exploring the Quality of Life and Care Needs of children and Families Affected by Sickle Cell Anaemia in Angola', Ph.D thesis, Queen's University Belfast. Supervisors: Professor Lesley Anderson, Professor Ken Mills and Dr Olinda Santin.

Peter Griffith (2020), 'Late Quaternary Palaeoenvironments and Middle-Late Stone Age Habitat Preferences in the Nakuru-Naivasha Basin, Kenya: Phytolith-Based Evidence from the Site of Prospect Farm', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Professor Robert Foley; <https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/301269>

Amos Korir Kibet (2020), 'SNSs [Social Networking Sites] and Deliberative Governance in a Polarised Society: The Role of WhatsApp Groups in Kenyan Counties', Ph.D thesis, University of Salford. Supervisor: Dr Stephen Ward and Dr Davis Maher; <http://usir.salford.ac.uk/id/eprint/58568/>

Oluwabamidele Ibrahim Kogbe (2021), 'Rethinking Civil Society Regionalism in Africa: Critical Reflections on West Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Dundee. Supervisors: Professor Cameron Ross and Professor Kurt Mills.

Alice Ladur (2021), 'Male Involvement in Facilitating the Uptake of Maternal Health Services by Women in Uganda', Ph.D thesis, Bournemouth University. Supervisors: Professor Vanora Hundley and Professor Edwin van Teijlingen; <http://eprints.bournemouth.ac.uk/35050/>

Bridget Okyerebea Menyeh (2020), 'A Choice Experiment Study of Household Investor Preferences for Renewable Energy Investments in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Case Study of Ghana', Ph.D thesis, University of Dundee. Supervisors: Dr Eric Bergmann and Dr Stephen Dow.

Angela Cryton Nelson Mjojo (2021), 'Macro-financial Linkages and Banking Stability in Sub-Saharan Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Loughborough. Supervisors: Dr Ahmad Ahmad and Professor Alistair Milne.

Rukonge Sospeter Muhongo (2021), 'Creating a Regional Content Framework for the Oil and Gas Industry: A Case Study of the East African Community', Ph.D thesis, University of Dundee. Supervisors: Professor Raphael Heffron and Dr Janet Xuanli Liao.

Faith C. Ngeno (2020), 'Situating the Concept of Sustainable Design in Nairobi, Kenya', Ph.D thesis, University of Sheffield. Supervisors: Dr Krzysztof Nawratek and Dr Ranald Lawrence.

Bongumenzi Nxumalo (2021), 'The Role of Hydrological Changes in the Demise of Iron Age State Societies in Southern Africa: An Integrative Study of Mapungubwe, South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisors: Professor Charles French and Dr Federica Sulas.

James Joseph O'Donovan (2021), 'Addressing the "Weakest Link" in Community Health Worker Programmes: A Community-based Participatory Research Approach towards the Design, Implementation and Evaluation of a Mobile-facilitated Blended Supervision Programme in Uganda', D.Phil thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Professor Nial Winters and Dr Chris Paton.

Margaret Anne Orford (2020), 'Nostalgia for the Future: Gendered Violence, Post-Apartheid Spatiality and the Male Gaze: The Troubled 'New' South Africa in *Like Clockwork*, *Daddy's Girl* and *Water Music*, Three Crime Novels by Margie Orford', Ph.D thesis, University of East Anglia. Supervisors: Dr Jean McNeil and Professor Rachel Potter; <https://ueaeprints.uea.ac.uk/id/eprint/77387/>

Amy E. Place (2020), 'Fashioning Identity in the Late Roman and Late Antique World: The Case of North Africa (c. AD 200-500)', Ph.D thesis, University of Leicester. Supervisors: Dr Mary Harlow and Dr Andy Merrills; <https://doi.org/10.25392/leicester.data.11926614.v1>

Sheela Ram (2020), 'An Exploration of Teacher Experiences of Teaching International Students: Towards Using the Increasing Cultural Diversity in Sub-Saharan African Higher Education Classrooms to Foster Intercultural Competence for All', Ph.D thesis, University of Liverpool. Supervisors: Dr Ian Willis and Dr Lucilla Crosta; <https://livrepository.liverpool.ac.uk/3099352/>

Omotolani Somoye (2021), 'Principle of Indemnity and Related Doctrines in Nigerian Insurance Law and Practice: A Comparative Study with the Counterparts in Other Jurisdictions', Ph.D thesis, Bangor University. Supervisor: Professor Zhen Jing.

Marie Blanche Ting (2020), 'Socio-Technical Transitions in South Africa's Electricity System', Ph.D thesis, University of Sussex. Supervisors: Dr Robert Byrne and Dr Matias Ramirez; <http://sro.sussex.ac.uk/id/eprint/92279/>

Matthew Walsham (2020), 'Internal Migration and Social Pensions in Uganda: The Senior Citizens Grant and its Effects on Intra-Household Dynamics and Wellbeing in "Multi-Local Households"', Ph.D thesis, University of Manchester. Supervisors: Professor Samuel Hickey and Dr Tanja Bastia.

Jonathan J. Whittle (2020), 'How Constitutional Arrangements for the Exercise of Self-determination by the Territory of Somaliland may Impact Somaliland's Engagement with the International Human Rights System', Ph.D thesis, University of Bristol. Supervisors: Professor Sir Malcolm Evans and Professor Rachel Murray.

Luvuyo Kenneth Zantsi (2020), 'The Approach of the African National Congress to Dealing with Participatory Spaces in Post-Apartheid South African Local Government', Ph.D thesis, University of Keele. Supervisor: Dr Philip Catney; <https://eprints.keele.ac.uk/8290/>

Recent Publications

Cynthia J. Becker (2020), *Blackness in Morocco: Gnawa Identity through Music and Visual Culture*. University of Minnesota Press, 304pp, 978-1517909390, £23.99.

Hannah E. Britton (2020), *Ending Gender-Based Violence: Justice and Community in South Africa*. University of Illinois Press, 232pp, 978-0252084966, £18.99.

Emily Brownell (2020), *Gone to Ground: A History of Environment and Infrastructure in Dar es Salaam*. University of Pittsburgh Press, 279pp, 978-0-8229-4611-3.

Judith A. Byfield (2021), *The Great Upheaval: Women and Nation in Postwar Nigeria*. Ohio University Press, 276pp, 978-0821423981, £24.99.

A.G. Hopkins (2020), *An Economic History of West Africa*, 2nd edition. Routledge, 414pp, 978-0367002442, £42.99.

Kirk Fiereck, Neville Hoad and Danai S. Mupotsa (eds.), *Time Out of Joint: The Queer and the Customary in Africa*. Duke University Press, 220pp, 978-1478008729, £9.99.

Echi Christina Gabbert, Fana Gebresenbet, John G. Galaty and Günther Schlee (eds) (2021), *Lands of the Future: Anthropological Perspectives on Pastoralism, Land Deals and Tropes of Modernity in Eastern Africa*. Berghahn Books, 396pp, 978-1-78920-990-7, £107.

Robert J. Gordon (2021), *South Africa's Dreams: Ethnologists and Apartheid in Namibia*. Berghahn Books, 228pp, 978-1-78920-974-7, £89.

Mathilde Leduc-Grimaldi and James L. Newman (eds) (2020), *Finding Dr. Livingstone: A History in Documents from the Henry Morton Stanley Archives*. Ohio University Press, 560pp, 978-0821423660, £76.

Salah M. Hassan and Chika Okeke-Agulu (eds) (2020), *Rethinking Cosmopolitanism: Africa in Europe / Europe in Africa*. Duke University Press, 150pp, 978-1478008743, £20.99.

Xavier Livermon (2020), *Kwaito Bodies: Remastering Space and Subjectivity in Post-Apartheid South Africa*. Duke University Press, 978-1478006633, £20.99.

Francis Musoni (2020), *Border Jumping and Migration Control in Southern Africa*. Indiana University Press, 218pp, 978-0253047151, £21.99.

Akinwumi Ogundiran (2020), *The Yoruba: A New History*. Indiana University Press, 562pp, 978-0253051493, £33.

Tony Perman (2020), *Signs of the Spirit: Music and the Experience of Meaning in Ndaou Ceremonial Life*. University of Illinois Press, 280pp, 978-0252085178, £22.99.

Barnaby Phillips (2021), *Loot: Britain and the Benin Bronzes*. Oneworld Publications, 400pp, 978-1786079350, £20.

Theodore Powers (2020), *Sustaining Life: AIDS Activism in South Africa*. University of Pennsylvania Press, 280pp, 978-0812252002, £54.

Gérard Prunier (2021), *The Country That Does Not Exist: A History of Somaliland*. Hurst, 320pp, 9781787382039, £45.

Max Siollun (2021), *What Britain Did to Nigeria: A Short History of Conquest and Rule*. Hurst, 408pp, 9781787383845, £20.

Nikkie Wiegink (2020), *Former Guerrillas in Mozambique*. University of Pennsylvania Press, 280pp, 9780812252057, £45.

Michela Wong (2021), *Do Not Disturb: The Story of a Political Murder and an African Regime Gone Bad*. Fourth Estate, 512pp, 9780008238872, £20.

Nic Cheeseman, Gabrielle Lynch and Justin Willis (2021), *The Moral Economy of Elections in Africa: Democracy Voting and Virtue*. Cambridge University Press, 376pp, 978-1108404723, £24.99. Do elections turn people into democratic citizens? Elections have long been seen as a way to foster democracy, development and security in Africa, with many hoping that the secret ballot would transform states. Adopting a new approach that focusses on the moral economy of elections, Nic Cheeseman, Gabrielle Lynch and Justin Willis show how elections are shaped by competing visions of what it means to be a good leader, bureaucrat or citizen. Using a mixed-methods study of elections in Ghana, Kenya and Uganda, they explore moral claims made by officials, politicians, civil society, international observers and voters themselves. This radical new lens reveals that elections are the site of intense moral contestation, which helps to explain why there is such vigorous participation in processes that often seem flawed. Demonstrating the impact of these debates on six decades of electoral practice, they explain why the behaviour of those involved so frequently transgresses national law and international norms, as well as the ways in which such transgressions are evaluated and critiqued – so that despite the purported significance of 'vote-buying', the candidates that spend the most do not always win.

New Books in Colonial and Postcolonial African Publishing

Four new books on African print and publishing culture have recently been published in the Cambridge Elements in Publishing and Book Culture series:

Reading Spaces in South Africa, 1850-1920s by Archie L. Dick (University of Pretoria) explains how reading communities used reading spaces (book societies, reading societies, literary societies, debating societies, mechanics institutes, and mutual improvement societies) to promote cultural and literary development in a unique ethos of improvement, and to raise political awareness in South Africa's colonial transition to a Union government and racial segregation.

Publishing against Apartheid South Africa: A Case Study of Ravan Press by Elizabeth le Roux (University of Pretoria) examines what the history of Ravan Press reveals about the role of activist publishing in contexts of state oppression and increased pressure on freedom of speech.

African Literature and the CIA: Networks of Authorship and Publishing by Caroline Davis (Oxford Brookes University) evaluates the success of the CIA in secretly infiltrating and influencing African literary magazines and publishing firms in the period of decolonisation. It includes case studies of Wole Soyinka, Nat Nakasa and Bessie Head, which assess how the authors' careers were affected by these transnational networks and also reveal how they challenged, subverted, and resisted external influence and control.

Underdevelopment and African Literature: Emerging Forms of Reading by Sarah Brouillette (Carleton University) considers the history of underdevelopment of postcolonial publishing and the implications on both literary production and reading practices from the 1970s to the present, with a particular focus on Nigeria and Kenya. It discusses both the elite literary sphere and more demotic popular forms of reading activity, and considers the relationships between these fields.

These books are published within the Colonial and Postcolonial Publishing thematic strand of the series, which focuses on the institutions and processes informing textual production, circulation and consumption in formerly colonised countries. The series editor is Dr Samantha Rayner (UCL) and the strand editor is Caroline Davis. Books are available in online, onscreen and print versions: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/what-we-publish/elements/publishing-and-book-culture>

News

IFRA (Institut Français de Recherche en Afrique / French Institute for Research in Africa), Nigeria

IFRA-Nigeria is one the 27 Public Research Institutes under the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs based overseas. It was set up to promote research in the social sciences and the humanities, as well as enhance collaborative work between

scholars in Europe, Nigeria, Cameroon, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Liberia, Gambia, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso. First established in 1990, the Institute operates from the Institute of African Studies at the University of Ibadan.

Today, IFRA-Nigeria promotes 'Made in Nigeria' research in Social Sciences and the Humanities. IFRA-Nigeria fosters field research and international collaborative research projects. It also runs a residency programme and is currently developing its capacity to provide accommodation to scholars.

Vincent Hiribarren (King's College London) is currently director of IFRA Nigeria; feel free to contact him – director@ifra-nigeria.org – if you want to plan a research trip.

British Institute in Eastern Africa (BIEA) Small Thematic Research Grants

The BIEA invites applications for small grants (of up to £1,500) for original research projects in any discipline in the humanities and social sciences in eastern Africa. Priority is given to researchers who have limited access to other sources of funds; are based in the UK or eastern Africa; and whose research engages with one or more of the BIEA's thematic areas. Deadline: 14th May 2021. See <https://www.biea.ac.uk/category/announcements/> for further details.

British Institute in Eastern Africa's (BIEA's) Graduate Attachment Scheme

The call is now open for the 2021/22 BIEA's Graduate Attachment Scheme (GAS). This is a great scheme for recent BA/MA graduates and includes research training and experience, Kiswahili language lessons, and the chance to get involved in research events. This year the BIEA had GAS from Germany, Ghana, India, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda, UK and Zimbabwe. For further details on the scheme and how to apply go to: <https://www.biea.ac.uk/graduate-attachment-scheme-2/>

Note to Contributors

Send items for inclusion in the July *Newsletter* by 15th June 2021 to Dr Simon Heap: effaheap@aol.com

Any opinions expressed are those of the contributors and do not necessarily represent the ASAUK. For all matters relating to membership of ASAUK/RAS contact: Melmarie Laccay, ASAUK/RAS office, SOAS, 21 Russell Square, London, WC1B 5EA; +44 (0)20-3073-8336; rasmembership@soas.ac.uk

Check the website: www.asauk.net