

Ngos Africa And The Global Order

As recognized, adventure as well as experience nearly lesson, amusement, as with ease as deal can be gotten by just checking out a books **Ngos Africa And The Global Order** then it is not directly done, you could bow to even more roughly this life, a propos the world.

We pay for you this proper as competently as easy pretension to get those all. We give Ngos Africa And The Global Order and numerous books collections from fictions to scientific research in any way. in the middle of them is this Ngos Africa And The Global Order that can be your partner.

Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Sustainable Development in Sub-Saharan Africa Robert A. Dible 2008
Written to provide guidance for civil society organizations and their client groups, this book examines the role of NGOs in the development processes on the African continent. It raises questions about the influence of funding agencies over the NGOs they support and explores the challenges NGOs face. The book argues that increased knowledge and cooperation on all parts is essential to achieve sustainable development. This book also concludes that sustainable development activities are not beneficial to every community in Africa. Taking into consideration globalization and studies of sub-Saharan countries, this book concludes that news models of leadership are necessary for the success of Africa, and NGOs are a vital part of achieving that development.

Global Shadows James Ferguson 2006-02-07 Both on the continent and off, "Africa" is spoken of in terms of crisis: as a place of failure and seemingly insurmountable problems, as a moral challenge to the international community. What, though, is really at stake in discussions about Africa, its problems, and its place in the world? And what should be the response of those scholars who have sought to understand not the "Africa" portrayed in broad strokes in journalistic accounts and policy papers but rather specific places and social realities within Africa? In *Global Shadows* the renowned anthropologist James Ferguson moves beyond the traditional anthropological focus on local communities to explore more general questions about Africa and its place in the contemporary world. Ferguson develops his argument through a series of provocative essays which open—as he shows they must—into interrogations of globalization, modernity, worldwide inequality, and social justice. He maintains that Africans in a variety of social and geographical locations increasingly seek to make claims of membership within a global community, claims that contest the marginalization that has so far been the principal fruit of "globalization" for Africa. Ferguson contends that such claims demand new understandings of the global, centered less on transnational flows and images of unfettered connection than on the social relations that selectively constitute global society and on the rights and obligations that characterize it. Ferguson points out that anthropologists and others who have refused the category of Africa as empirically problematic have, in their devotion to particularity, allowed themselves to remain bystanders in the broader conversations about Africa. In *Global Shadows*, he urges fellow scholars into the arena, encouraging them to find a way to speak beyond the academy about Africa's position within an egregiously imbalanced world order.

The Elusive Promise of NGOs in Africa S. Dicklitch 1998-07-13 Dicklitch challenges the dominant discourse of neo-liberalism which places NGOs and civil society at the forefront of democratization and development in Africa. Based on nine months of field research in Uganda, the study draws on evidence from the 'successfully' liberalizing country and shows how NGO potential for democratization and development has been subverted by state directives, structural and historical conditions, as well as the internal limitations of NGOs.

The Art of Emergency Chérie Rivers Ndaliko 2020-01-03 The *Art of Emergency* charts the maneuvers of art through conflict zones across the African continent. Advancing diverse models for artistic and humanitarian alliance, the volume urges conscientious deliberation on the role of aesthetics in crisis through intellectual engagement, artistic innovation, and administrative policy. Across Africa, artists increasingly turn to NGO sponsorship in pursuit of greater influence and funding, while simultaneously NGOs—both international and local—

commission arts projects to buttress their interventions and achieve greater reach and marketability. The key values of artistic expression thus become "healing" and "sensitization," measured in turn by "impact" and "effectiveness." Such rubrics obscure the aesthetic complexities of the artworks and the power dynamics that inform their production. Clashes arise as foreign NGOs import foreign aesthetic models and preconceptions about their efficacy, alongside foreign interpretations of politics, medicine, psychology, trauma, memorialization, and so on. Meanwhile, each community embraces its own aesthetic precedents, often at odds with the intentions of humanitarian agencies. The arts are a sphere in which different worldviews enter into conflict and conversation. To tackle the consequences of aid agency arts deployment, volume editors Samuel Mark Anderson and Chérie Rivers Ndaliko assemble ten case studies from across the African continent employing multiple media including music, sculpture, photography, drama, storytelling, ritual, and protest marches. Organized under three widespread yet under-analyzed objectives for arts in emergency—demonstration, distribution, and remediation—each case offers a different disciplinary and methodological perspective on a common complication in NGO-sponsored creativity. By shifting the discourse on arts activism away from fixations on message and toward diverse investigations of aesthetics and power negotiations, *The Art of Emergency* brings into focus the conscious and unconscious configurations of humanitarian activism, the social lives it attempts to engage, and the often-fraught interactions between the two.

International Human Rights Law and Practice Ilias Bantekas 2020-04-30 The only human rights textbook truly merging law with practice in a comprehensive and enjoyable manner.

The NGO Challenge for International Relations Theory William E. DeMars 2015-02-11 It has become commonplace to observe the growing pervasiveness and impact of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). And yet the three central approaches in International Relations (IR) theory, Liberalism, Realism and Constructivism, overlook or ignore the importance of NGOs, both theoretically and politically. Offering a timely reappraisal of NGOs, and a parallel reappraisal of theory in IR—the academic discipline entrusted with revealing and explaining world politics, this book uses practice theory, global governance, and new institutionalism to theorize NGO accountability and analyze the history of NGOs. This study uses evidence from empirical data from Europe, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia and from studies that range across the issue-areas of peacebuilding, ethnic reconciliation, and labor rights to show IR theory has often prejudged and misread the agency of NGOs. Drawing together a group of leading international relations theorists, this book explores the frontiers of new research on the role of such forces in world politics and is required reading for students, NGO activists, and policy-makers.

Power, Wealth, and Global Order Pat McGowan 1999 *Power, Wealth and Global Order* covers all important aspects of international relations: the actors, the dynamics of their interaction across national boundaries, and the structures generated by these interactions.

NGOs, Africa and the Global Order R. Pinkney 2009-04-08 Formal political structures have produced little more than 'electoral democracy' in Africa without tackling the problems of poverty and elite exploitation. This book looks at the opportunities for, and limitations of, voluntary bodies in seeking a more 'just' order at both African and global levels.

The Rise of China and the Capitalist World Order Assoc Prof Li Xing 2013-03-28 China's rise within global society and politics has brought it into the spotlight – for social scientists, the country's long and dramatic

transformations in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries make it an ideal case study for research on political and economic development and social changes. China's size, integration and dynamism are impacting on the functioning of the capitalist world system. This book offers a non-conventional analysis of the possible outcomes from China's transformation and provides a dialectical understanding of the complexities and underlying dynamics brought about by the rise of modern-day China. The theoretical and methodological approaches will prove useful for students and researchers of development studies and international relations.

Global Trends 2030 National Intelligence Council (U.S.) 2012 This report is intended to stimulate thinking about the rapid and vast geopolitical changes characterizing the world today and possible global trajectories over the next 15 years. As with the NIC's previous Global Trends reports, we do not seek to predict the future, which would be an impossible feat, but instead provide a framework for thinking about possible futures and their implications. In-depth research, detailed modeling and a variety of analytical tools drawn from public, private and academic sources were employed in the production of Global Trends 2030. NIC leadership engaged with experts in nearly 20 countries, from think tanks, banks, government offices and business groups, to solicit reviews of the report.

United Nations Peace Operations in a Changing Global Order Cedric De Coning 2018-01-01 "This book is essential for enhancing one's understanding of international conflict and for the continued relevance of the UN as a key stakeholder and participant in world affairs." --Maj. Gen. Kristin Lund, Head of Mission and Chief of Staff, UN peacekeeping mission in the Middle East (UNTSO) "This outstanding collection is a must-read for anyone interested in the challenges of peacekeeping today." --Dr. Lise Howard, Georgetown University, USA "I would recommend this book to policy makers, peacekeepers and scholars who wish to understand and improve the effectiveness of modern peacekeeping." --Lt. Gen. Carlos Alberto dos Santos Cruz, former Force Commander in the UN missions in the DRC (MONUSCO) and Haiti (MINUSTAH) "This exceptional collection of analyses by experts from both the global North and South will be of interest to practitioners and scholars alike - highly recommended." --Prof. Ramesh Thakur, Australian National University This open access volume explores how UN peace operations are adapting to four trends in the changing global order: (1) the rebalancing of relations between states of the global North and the global South; (2) the rise of regional organisations as providers of peace; (3) the rise of violent extremism and fundamentalist non-state actors; and (4) increasing demands from non-state actors for greater emphasis on human security. It identifies emerging conflict and peace trends (robustness of responses, rise of non-state threats, cross-state conflicts) and puts them in the context of tectonic shifts in the global order (rise of emerging powers, North-South rebalancing, emergence of regional organisations as providers of peace). The volume stimulates a discussion between practitioners and academics, offering an analysis of how the international community collectively makes sense of the changing global order and its implications for UN peace operations. Cedric de Coning is Senior Research Fellow at the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Norway and Senior Advisor for the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD), South Africa. Mateja Peter is Lecturer at the University of St. Andrews, UK and Senior Research Fellow at the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Norway.

Africa at the Crossroads Artwell Nhemachena 2017-04-11 This volume interrogates and theorises various forms of fundamentalism and fetishism that impinge on Africa and the African people. The book valiantly rethinks and unpacks these forms of fundamentalisms and fetishisms, offering in the process critical vistas for students, scholars and activists on matters of decoloniality and transformation. By meticulously and painstakingly unpacking pertinent issues, the book provides unparalleled intellectual milestones and platforms for the oncoming revolution and quest for justice in the form of decoloniality and transformation. Drawing from several disciplinary domains such as Development Studies, Security Studies, Political Anthropology and Sociology, Economic Anthropology and Social studies,

English Studies, History, Philosophy and Religious Studies, and drawing from scholars from across different universities in the Southern African region, the book provides multiple lenses from which to understand the complex goings on in a continent that can no longer afford to simply fold hands and watch while its citizens suffer multiple forms of coloniality, fetishisms and fundamentalisms.

The Idea of Civilization and the Making of the Global Order Linklater, Andrew 2020-11-18 The idea of civilization recurs frequently in reflections on international politics. However, International Relations academic writings on civilization have failed to acknowledge the major 20th-century analysis that examined the processes through which Europeans came to regard themselves as uniquely civilized - Norbert Elias's *On the Process of Civilization*. This book provides a comprehensive exploration of the significance of Elias's reflections on civilization for International Relations. It explains the working principles of an Eliasian, or process-sociological, approach to civilization and the global order and demonstrates how the interdependencies between state-formation, colonialism and an emergent international society shaped the European 'civilizing process'.

Constructing Global Order Amitav Acharya 2018-03-22 For a long time, international relations scholars have adopted a narrow view of what is global order, who are its makers and managers, and what means they employ to realize their goals. Amitav Acharya argues that the nature and scope of agency in the global order - who creates it and how - needs to be redefined and broadened. Order is built not by material power alone, but also by ideas and norms. While the West designed the post-war order, the non-Western countries were not passive. They contested and redefined Western ideas and norms, and contributed new ones of their own making. This book examines such acts of agency, especially the redefinitions of sovereignty and security, shaping contemporary world politics. With the decline of Western dominance, ideas and agency from the Rest may make it possible to imagine and build a truly global order.

NGOs and Lifeworlds in Africa Melina C. Kalfelis 2021-06-11 Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have become ubiquitous in the development sector in Africa and attracting more academic attention. However, the fact that NGOs are an integral part of the everyday lives of men and women on the continent has been overlooked thus far. In Africa, NGOs are not remote, but familiar players, situated in the midst of cities and communities. By taking a radical empirical stance, this book studies NGOs as a vital part of the lifeworlds of Africans. Its contributions are immersed in the pasts, presents and futures of personal encounters, memories, decision-making and politics.

Global Trends 2030 Office of the Director of National Intelligence Council 2017-03-11 This publication covers global megatrends for the next 20 years and how they will affect the United States. This is the fifth installment in the National Intelligence Council's series aimed at providing a framework for thinking about possible futures and their implications. The report is intended to stimulate strategic thinking about the rapid and vast geopolitical changes characterizing the world today and possible global trajectories during the next 15-20 years by identifying critical trends and potential discontinuities. The authors distinguish between megatrends, those factors that will likely occur under any scenario, and game-changers, critical variables whose trajectories are far less certain. NIC 2012-001. Several innovations are included in Global Trends 2030, including: a review of the four previous Global Trends reports, input from academic and other experts around the world, coverage of disruptive technologies, and a chapter on the potential trajectories for the US role in the international system and the possible the impact on future international relations. Table of Contents: Introduction 1 Megatrends 6 Individual Empowerment 8 Poverty Reduction 8 An Expanding Global Middle Class 8 Education and the Gender Gap 10 Role of Communications Technologies 11 Improving Health 11 A MORE CONFLICTED IDEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE 12 Diffusion of Power 15 THE RISE AND FALL OF COUNTRIES: NOT THE SAME OLD STORY 17 THE LIMITS OF HARD POWER IN THE WORLD OF 2030 18 Demographic Patterns 20 Widespread Aging 20 Shrinking Number of Youthful Countries 22 A New Age of Migration 23 The World as Urban 26 Growing Food, Water, and Energy Nexus

30 Food, Water, and Climate 30 A Brighter Energy Outlook
 34 Game-Changers 38 The Crisis-Prone Global Economy 40
 The Plight of the West 40 Crunch Time Too for the
 Emerging Powers 43 A Multipolar Global Economy:
 Inherently More Fragile? 46 The Governance Gap 48
 Governance Starts at Home: Risks and Opportunities 48
 INCREASED FOCUS ON EQUALITY AND OPENNESS 53 NEW
 GOVERNMENTAL FORMS 54 A New Regional Order? 55 Global
 Multilateral Cooperation 55 The Potential for Increased
 Conflict 59 INTRASTATE CONFLICT: CONTINUED DECLINE 59
 Interstate Conflict: Chances Rising 61 Wider Scope of
 Regional Instability 70 The Middle East: At a Tipping
 Point 70 South Asia: Shocks on the Horizon 75 East Asia:
 Multiple Strategic Futures 76 Europe: Transforming
 Itself 78 Sub-Saharan Africa: Turning a Corner by 2030?
 79 Latin America: More Prosperous but Inherently Fragile
 81 The Impact of New Technologies 83 Information
 Technologies 83 AUTOMATION AND MANUFACTURING
 TECHNOLOGIES 87 Resource Technologies 90 Health
 Technologies 95 The Role of the United States 98 Steady
 US Role 98 Multiple Potential Scenarios for the United
 States' Global Role 101 Alternative Worlds 107 Stalled
 Engines 110 FUSION 116 Gini-out-of-the-Bottle 122
 Nonstate World 128 Acknowledgements 134 GT2030 Blog
 References 137 Audience: Appropriate for anyone, from
 businesses to banks, government agencies to start-ups,
 the technology sector to the teaching sector, and more.
 This publication helps anticipate where the world will
 be: socially, politically, technologically, and
 culturally over the next few decades. Keywords: Global
 Trends 2030 Alternative Worlds, global trends 2030,
 Global Trends series, National Intelligence Council,
 global trajectories, global megatrends, geopolitics,
 geopolitical changes

The NGO Factor in Africa Maurice N. Amutabi 2013-09-13
 The book breaks new ground in understanding the role of
 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Africa. The
 book historicizes NGOs using the Rockefeller Foundation
 as a case study, looking at its tripartite paradoxical
 roles as an agent of colonialism, globalization and
 development/underdevelopment. It deploys
 interdisciplinary devices to show how the RF projects
 have engaged in marginalization, patronage and
 'othering' of African values and customs and the ensuing
 controversies. Using globalization, postmodern and
 postcolonial theories the book deconstructs the long-
 held myths about NGO inviolability, and opens ground for
 understanding their strengths. It interrogates sites of
 contestation, apprehension and possibilities that the RF
 has produced. Using RF projects, it looks at structures
 of hegemony, race, power, class and gender that the RF
 has created. The book illustrates the extent to which
 the RF has been instrumental in spreading capitalism,
 imperialism in economic, political, cultural and social
 realms through globalization. It desists from the grand
 narrative approach that has dominated African history in
 the past but instead gives agency and voice to those
 that have previously been marginalized.

Silences in NGO Discourse Issa G. Shivji 2007-06-30
 NGOs' acceptance of funding from international financial
 institutions and development agencies has played an
 unwitting role in consolidating neoliberalism in Africa
 and eroding the gains of independence rather than
 effecting positive change.

Global Shadows James Ferguson 2006-02-28 DIVA collection
 of Ferguson's essays that bring the question of Africa
 into the center of current debates on globalization,
 modernity, and emerging forms of world order./div

The Rise of China and the Capitalist World Order Li Xing
 2016-03-03 China's rise within global society and
 politics has brought it into the spotlight - for social
 scientists, the country's long and dramatic
 transformations in the twentieth and twenty-first
 centuries make it an ideal case study for research on
 political and economic development and social changes.
 China's size, integration and dynamism are impacting on
 the functioning of the capitalist world system. This
 book offers a non-conventional analysis of the possible
 outcomes from China's transformation and provides a
 dialectical understanding of the complexities and
 underlying dynamics brought about by the rise of modern-
 day China. The theoretical and methodological approaches
 will prove useful for students and researchers of
 development studies and international relations.

NGOs, States and Donors Michael Edwards 1996-12-20 In
 the last decade the use of non-governmental agencies
 (NGOs) to promote development and reduce poverty and

hunger has become a major feature of development policy.
 Donors have poured funds into NGOs, governments have
 allocated them major responsibilities and their number
 and size has grown. Has this popularity helped them to
 solve the problems of poverty or has it changed them so
 that they are now part of the 'development industry'
 that they used to criticize? This book provides the most
 detailed study available of the ways in which NGO-State-
 Donor relationships have changed the role that NGOs play
 in development. Its papers are introduced by two
 international experts on the topic and the contributors
 are leading academics and senior practitioners. The
 picture that emerges from the general reviews and
 detailed case studies of African, Asian and Latin
 American NGOs, is a complex one. However, the authors
 conclude that there is much evidence that NGOs are
 'losing their roots' - getting closer to donors and
 governments and more distant to the poor and
 disempowered who they seek to assist.

The Democracy Makers Nicolas Guilhot 2005 Nicolas
 Guilhot looks at how the U.S. government, the World
 Bank, political scientists, NGOs, think tanks have
 appropriated the movements for democracy and human
 rights. His work charts the various symbolic and
 political meanings that have developed around the
 movement for human rights and democracy as well their
 strategic importance for the West. Guilhot suggests that
 these shifting meanings reflect the transformation of a
 progressive, emancipatory movement into an industry,
 dominated by "experts," rather than grassroots leaders.

**The Palgrave Handbook of Volunteering, Civic
 Participation, and Nonprofit Associations** David Horton
 Smith 2017-01-18 Written by over 200 leading experts
 from over seventy countries, this handbook provides a
 comprehensive, state-of-the-art overview of the latest
 theory and research on volunteering, civic participation
 and nonprofit membership associations. The first
 handbook on the subject to be truly multinational and
 interdisciplinary in its authorship, it represents a
 major milestone for the discipline. Each chapter follows
 a rigorous theoretical structure examining definitions,
 historical background, key analytical issues, usable
 knowledge, and future trends and required research. The
 nine parts of the handbook cover the historical and
 conceptual background of the discipline; special types
 of volunteering; the major activity areas of
 volunteering and associations; influences on
 volunteering and association participation; the internal
 structures of associations; the internal processes of
 associations; the external environments of associations;
 the scope and impacts of volunteering and associations;
 and conclusions and future prospects. This handbook
 provides an essential reference work for third-sector
 research and practice, including a valuable glossary of
 terms defining over eighty key concepts. Sponsored by
 the International Council of Voluntarism, Civil Society,
 and Social Economy Researcher Associations (ICSERA;
 www.icsera.org), it will appeal to scholars,
 policymakers and practitioners, and helps to define the
 emergent academic discipline of voluntaristics.

Contested World Orders Matthew D. Stephen 2019-07-11
 World orders are increasingly contested. As
 international institutions have taken on ever more
 ambitious tasks, they have been challenged by rising
 powers dissatisfied with existing institutional
 inequalities, by non-governmental organizations worried
 about the direction of global governance, and even by
 some established powers no longer content to lead the
 institutions they themselves created. For the first
 time, this volume examines these sources of contestation
 under a common and systematic institutionalist
 framework. While the authority of institutions has
 deepened, at the same time it has fuelled contestation
 and resistance. In a series of rigorous and empirically
 revealing chapters, the authors of *Contested World
 Orders* examine systematically the demands of key actors
 in the contestation of international institutions.
 Ranging in scope from the World Trade Organization and
 the Nuclear Non-proliferation Regime to the Kimberley
 Process on conflict diamonds and the climate finance
 provisions of the UNFCCC, the chapters deploy a variety
 of methods to reveal just to what extent, and along
 which lines of conflict, rising powers and NGOs contest
 international institutions. *Contested World Orders* seeks
 answers to the key questions of our time: Exactly how
 deeply are international institutions contested? Which
 actors seek the most fundamental changes? Which aspects

of international institutions have generated the most transnational conflicts? And what does this mean for the future of world order?

Global Order and Global Disorder Keith Suter 2003

Explains the process of globalization and examines alternative forms of global order and disorder. *Creating a Better World* Rupert Taylor 2004 * Takes an interdisciplinary approach to interpreting global civil society * Contributors are some of the leading theoreticians in the field * A sound handbook for activism The term "global civil society" has become a catchphrase of our times. But efforts to define and interpret what global civil society actually is have led to ambiguity and dispute. This major work of scholarship and advocacy pierces through the generalizations and debates. It presents cogent examples of groups within civil society--from the Seattle and Genoa protesters to transnational grassroots movements, such as Slum/Shack Dwellers International--that are creatively meeting the challenges and opportunities of an increasingly interconnected world. The contributors offer clarity and the hope that another world is possible--one in which civil society's global networks can effectively create a free, fair, and just global order. Scholars, students, and anyone interested in understanding new forces influencing contemporary world politics will want to have this book on their shelves.

Weak States, Strong Societies Amin Saikal 2015-11-27

Since the disintegration of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War, the previously well-established organisation of world politics has been thrown into disarray. While during the Cold War, the bipolarity of the world gave other powers a defined structure within which to vie for power, influence and material wealth, the current global political landscape has been transformed by a diffusion of power. As a result, the world has seen the rise of sub-national or quasi-/non-state actors, such as Hezbollah, al-Qaeda and the movement that calls itself Islamic State, or ISIS. These dramatic geopolitical shifts have heavily impacted state-society relationships, power and authority in the international system. *Weak States, Strong Societies* analyses the effect of these developments on the new world order, arguing that the framework of 'weak state, strong society' appears even more applicable to the contemporary global landscape than it did during the Cold War. Focusing on a range of regional contexts, the book explores what constitutes a weak or strong state. It will be essential reading for specialists in politics and international relations, whether students or academic researchers.

The International Politics of East Africa Robert Pinkney

2001-12-07 *The International Politics of East Africa* examines the relationship between the countries of East Africa, and their relationships with the rest of the world. International politics in this region are shown to be increasingly about the quest for aid, debt relief, and equitable trading arrangements. Robert Pinkney shows how the price these East African states pay for outside assistance is the growing foreign influence over the details of internal politics. Analyzed within the context of post-Cold War politics, the growth of global forces, and Africa's growing dependence on the developed world, this unique study highlights the notion of African states as partners in negotiating with the West, and the reality of the growing gulf between rich and poor countries.

Global Trends 2040 National Intelligence Council 2021-03

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." - *Global Trends 2040 (2021)* *Global Trends 2040--A More Contested World (2021)*, released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics--by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics--increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate--a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology--the emergence of new technologies could both

solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

Political and Economic Foundations in Global Studies

Michael R. Anderson 2019-04-08 *Political and Economic Foundations in Global Studies* provides an innovative introductory examination of the global forces shaping the world today, seen through political and economic lenses. Along with its companion, *Social and Cultural Foundations in Global Studies*, the book exposes students to the historical contours of, and the key concepts and processes that underlie, the interconnections among individuals, societies, organizations, and governments. As in the rest of Routledge's Global Studies series, the *Foundations* books employ a two-part strategy: conceptual underpinnings explored in the first part are enlivened by case studies in the second. Special features magnify the utility of the text: • Text boxes are employed to expand and emphasize specific material: they are used to open up the coverage to related topics or to call attention to especially critical material, such as historical milestones or key vocabulary. • Resource boxes offer links that point readers to sources--mostly online--on the topics discussed and establish a rich archive of additional material for readers to draw on. • At the same time, back-of-chapter References and Further Research lists help students to trace the material used by authors or to follow more general leads relating to the topics covered in the chapters. • Images highlight specific details of the case studies, helping to bring the subjects alive.

Democratization Jean Grugel 2013-12-04 The second edition of this popular and authoritative text provides a truly global assessment of democratization in theory and practice in the contemporary world. It has been systematically revised and updated throughout to cover recent developments, from the impact of 9/11 and EU enlargement to the war in Iraq.

Undermining Development Sarah Michael 2004 Why haven't development programs sponsored by local NGOs been more effective in Africa? In this careful study of NGOs in three African countries -- Zimbabwe, Tanzania, and Senegal -- Sarah Michael exposes reasons why successful, well-run, and powerful development programs are infrequent in Africa. Michael's argument focuses on issues of power. NGOs in Africa do not command the financial resources, employ the professional staff, or have the same access to donors that NGOs in other parts of the world enjoy. Main topics covered in this probing book include: What does a powerful NGO look like? How does power affect sustainable development? What circumstances prevent local NGOs in Africa from wielding power? How can African NGOs remedy their absence of power? What relationship with donors and international NGOs should be cultivated? This book will interest readers concerned with issues pertaining to the organization, mission, and implementation of development NGOs in Africa and beyond.

A History of Modern Africa Richard J. Reid 2019-10-16

The new, fully-updated edition of the acclaimed textbook covering 200 years of African history *A History of Modern Africa* explores two centuries of the continent's political, economic, and social history. This thorough yet accessible text help readers to understand key concepts, recognize significant themes, and identify the processes that shaped the modern history of Africa. Emphasis is placed on the consequences of colonial rule, and the links between the precolonial and postcolonial eras. Author Richard Reid, a prominent scholar and historian on the subject, argues that Africa's struggle for economic and political stability in the nineteenth century escalated and intensified through the twentieth century, the effects of which are still felt in the present day. The new third edition offers substantial updates and revisions that consider recent events and historiography. Greater emphasis is placed on African agency, particularly during the colonial period, and the importance of the long-term militarization of African political culture. Discussions of the postcolonial period have been updated to reflect recent developments, including those in North Africa. Adopting a long-term approach to current African issues, this text: Explores the legacies of the nineteenth century and the colonial period in the context of the contemporary era Highlights the role of nineteenth century and long-term internal

dynamics in Africa's modern challenges Combines recent scholarship with concise and effective narrative Features maps, illustrations, expanded references, and comprehensive endnotes A History of Modern Africa: 1800 to the Present, 3rd Edition is an excellent introduction to the subject for undergraduate students in relevant courses, and for general readers with interest in modern African history and current affairs.

Handbook on Development and Social Change G. Honor Fagan This Handbook provides an accessible critical review of the complex issues surrounding development and social change today. With chapters from recognized experts, examining economic, political and social aspects, and covering key topics and developing regions, it goes beyond current theory and sets out the debates which will shape an approach better suited to the modern world.

Africa in the Age of Globalisation Edward Shizha 2016-03-09 This is a collection of bold and visionary scholarship that reveals an insightful exposition of re-visioning African development from African perspectives. It provides educators, policy makers, social workers, non-governmental agencies, and development agencies with an interdisciplinary conceptual base that can effectively guide them in planning and implementing programs for socio-economic development in Africa. The book provides up-to-date scholarly research on continental trends on various subjects and concerns of paramount importance to globalisation and development in Africa (politics, democracy, education, gender, technology, global relationships and the role of non-governmental organisations). The authors challenge the familiar paradigms in order to show how imperfectly, if at all, assumptions about globalisation and development theories have failed in their depictions and applications to Africa. The scholars in this volume both inform and advocate for a re-visioning of perceptions on Africa and how it navigates global processes.

Necessary Noise Chérie Rivers Ndaliko 2016-09-16 Since 1997, the war in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo has taken more than 6 million lives and shapes the daily existence of the nation's residents. While the DRC is often portrayed in international media as an unproductive failed state, the Congolese have turned increasingly to art-making to express their experience to external eyes. Author Chérie Rivers Ndaliko argues that cultural activism and the enthusiasm to produce art exists in Congo as a remedy for the social ills of war and as a way to communicate a positive vision of the country. Ndaliko introduces a memorable cast of artists, activists, and ordinary people from the North-Kivu province, whose artistic and cultural interventions are routinely excluded from global debates that prioritize economics, politics, and development as the basis of policy decision about Congo. Rivers also shows how art has been mobilized by external humanitarian and charitable organizations, becoming the vehicle through which to inflict new kinds of imperial domination. Written by a scholar and activist in the center of the current public policy debate, Necessary Noise examines the uneasy balance of accomplishing change through art against the unsteady background of war. At the heart of this book is the Yole!Africa cultural center, which is the oldest independent cultural center in the east of Congo. Established in the aftermath of volcano Nyiragongo's 2002 eruption and sustained through a series of armed conflicts, the cultural activities organized by Yole!Africa have shaped a generation of Congolese youth into socially and politically engaged citizens. By juxtaposing intimate ethnographic, aesthetic, and theoretical analyses of this thriving local initiative with case studies that expose the often destructive underbelly of charitable action, Necessary Noise introduces into heated international debates on aid and sustainable development a compelling case for the necessity of arts and culture in negotiating sustained peace. Through vivid descriptions of a community of young people transforming their lives through art, Ndaliko humanizes a dire humanitarian disaster. In so doing, she invites readers to reflect on the urgent choices we must navigate as globally responsible citizens. The only study of music or film culture in the east of Congo, Necessary Noise raises an impassioned and vibrantly interdisciplinary voice that speaks to the theory and practice of socially engaged scholarship.

Rethinking Securities in an Emergent Technoscientific

New World Order Munyaradzi Mawere 2018-03-13 The emergent technoscientific New World Order is being legitimised through discourses on openness and inclusivity. The paradox is that openness implies vulnerability and insecurities, particularly where closure would offer shelter. While some actors, including NGOs, preach openness of African societies, Africans clamour for protection, restitution and restoration. Africans struggle for ownership and access to housing, for national, cultural, religious, economic, and social belonging that would offer them the necessary security and protection, including protection from the global vicissitudes and matrices of power. In the presence of these struggles, to presuppose openness would be to celebrate vulnerability and insecurities. This book examines ways in which emergent technologies expose Africans and, more generally, peoples of the global south to political, economic, social, cultural and religious shocks occasioned by the coloniality of the global matrices of power. It notes that there is the use - by global elites - of technologies to incite postmodern revolutions designed to compound the vicissitudes and imponderables in the already unsettled lives of people north and south. Particularly targeted by these technologies are African and other governments that do not cooperate in the fulfilment of the interests of the hegemonic global elites. The book is handy to students and practitioners in security studies, African studies, development studies, global studies, policy studies, and political science.

Legitimate Governance in Africa Edward Kofi Quashigah 1999-04-14 Part I - Introduction.

Education for Sustainable Development in the Postcolonial World Leon Tikly 2019-12-16 Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) lies at the heart of global, regional and national policy agendas, with the goal of achieving socially and environmentally just development through the provision of inclusive, equitable quality education for all. Realising this potential on the African continent, however, calls for radical transformation of policy and practice. Developing a transformative agenda requires taking account of the 'learning crisis' in schools, the inequitable access to a good quality education, the historical role of education and training in supporting unsustainable development, and the enormous challenges involved in complex system change. In the African continent, sustainable development entails eradicating poverty and inequality, supporting economically sustainable livelihoods within planetary boundaries, and averting environmental catastrophe, as well as dealing with health pandemics and security threats. In addressing these challenges, the book: explores the meaning of ESD for Africa in the context of the 'postcolonial condition' critically discusses the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as regional development agendas draws on a wealth of research evidence and examples from across the continent engages with contemporary debates about the skills, competencies and capabilities required for sustainable development, including decolonising the curriculum and transforming teaching and learning relationships sets out a transformative agenda for policy-makers, practitioners, NGOs, social movements and other stakeholders based on principles of social and environmental justice. Education for Sustainable Development in the Postcolonial World is an essential read for anyone with an interest in education and socially and environmentally just development in Africa.

BRAC, Global Policy Language, and Women in Bangladesh Manzurul Mannan 2015-08-31 A critical examination of the impact of BRAC, the world's largest NGO, on the status of women in Southern Bangladeshi cultural life. Founded in 1972 and now the largest NGO in the world, BRAC has been lauded for its efforts aimed at lifting the poor, especially women, out of poverty. In BRAC, Global Policy Language, and Women in Bangladesh, Manzurul Mannan—while not denying the many positive accomplishments of BRAC—places the organization under a critical microscope. Drawing on his experience as a Bangladeshi native and BRAC insider, Mannan provides unique insights into not only BRAC's phenomenal growth and its role in diffusing western and development ideologies but also, more importantly, how target populations have been affected culturally and socially. He explains how BRAC has employed western ideas, theories, and philosophies of agency when engaging in development interventions in

even the remotest villages, seeking to transform social structures, women's status, and the local polity. The resulting intermingling of exogenous perspectives with local knowledge leads to a degree of inconsistency and

dissonance within BRAC's own operations, while generating opposition from local commoners and elites. Cautionary yet hopeful, the book advocates greater cultural sensitivity as a way to mitigate conflict between BRAC and the constituencies it serves.