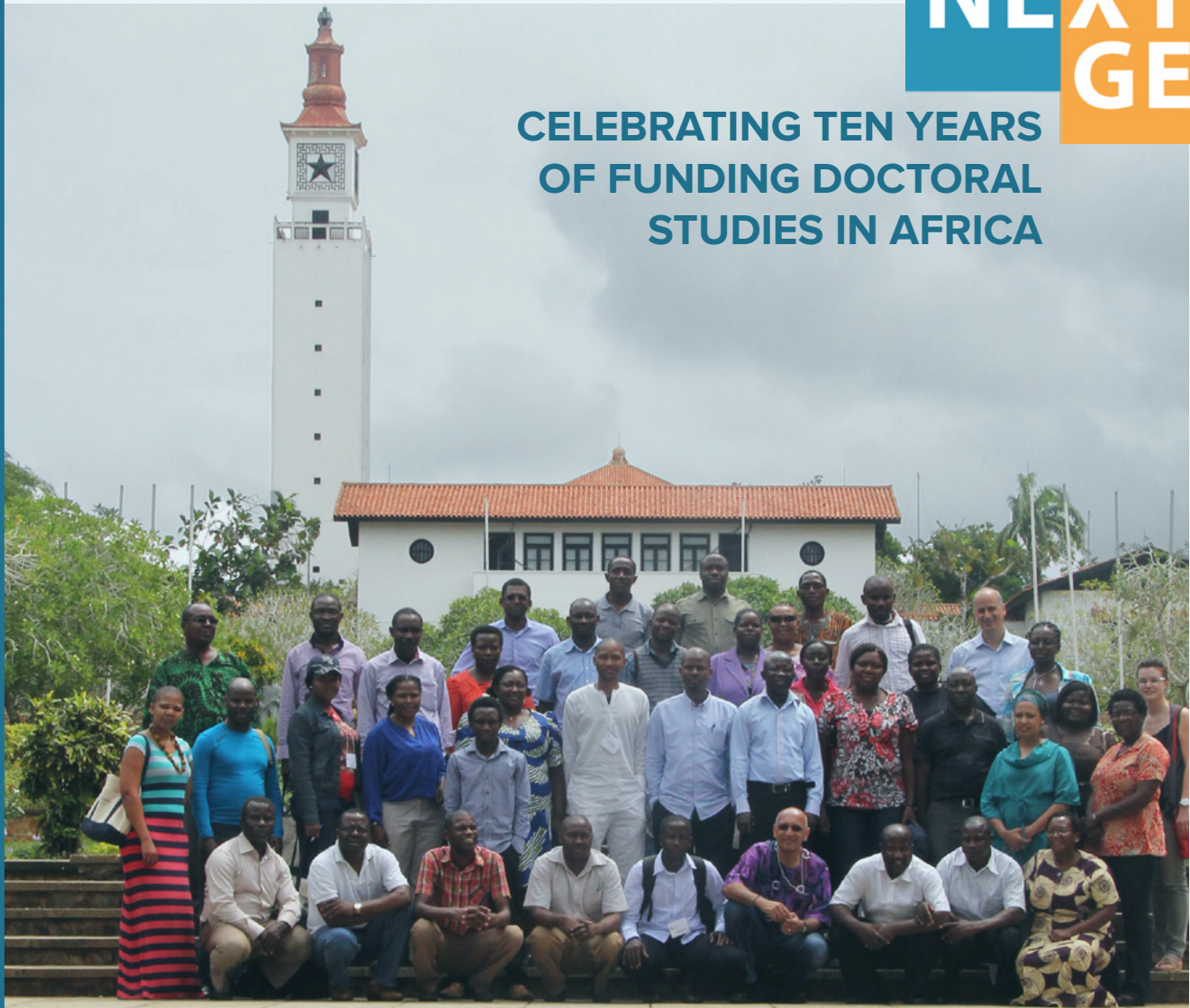


**NEXT
GEN**

10

**CELEBRATING TEN YEARS
OF FUNDING DOCTORAL
STUDIES IN AFRICA**



The Next Generation Social Sciences in Africa program, launched in 2011, responds to an emerging dilemma within higher education in the global South caused by the extraordinary emphasis on increasing undergraduate enrollment without proportionate investment in faculty development, limiting the ability of universities to produce the next generation of researchers, faculty, technocrats, and leaders.



CELEBRATING TEN YEARS OF FUNDING
DOCTORAL STUDIES IN AFRICA



FROM THE EDITORIAL TEAM

DEAR READERS,

We are happy to present the Next Generation Social Sciences in Africa (Next Gen) alumni brochure. This brochure also commemorates the tenth anniversary of the program in supporting excellent doctoral students registered in universities in Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, and South Africa. Funded by Carnegie Corporation of New York since 2012, Next Gen has grown to be one of the largest funders of doctoral studies in the social sciences in Africa. In this period, the program has given over 400 fellowships to citizens of over 20 African countries. Each year, Next Gen supports over 40 doctoral students through three doctoral competitions, and a recently introduced Post-Doctoral Writing Fellowship exclusively for Next Gen alumni. The Doctoral Dissertation Proposal Fellowship funds fellows at the formative stages of their doctoral journey, while the Doctoral Dissertation Research Fellowship funds the research phase of the doctorate. The Doctoral Dissertation Completion Fellowship funds the completion stage of doctoral studies. This brochure gives an overview of our alumni's finished doctoral projects and their most important publications.

We wish all of our alumni the best of luck for their future.

Duncan Omanga

Program Officer, Next Gen

Shana Pareemamun

Program Assistant, Next Gen

Blane Kassa

Intern, Next Gen

FROM THE PROGRAM DIRECTOR

This year marks another significant milestone since the Social Science Research Council's Next Generation Social Sciences in Africa (Next Gen) Program was launched in 2011. The tenth anniversary offers an excellent opportunity to take stock and project into the future. By responding to the need for highly trained faculty, Next Gen fellowships have also contributed to the retention and professional development of highly talented early-career faculty by providing funding, training, and mentorship to complete their doctoral journeys. The program has also contributed immensely to higher education in Africa by promoting interdisciplinary social science research capacity and networking with faculty in African universities. Within a decade, Next Gen has made its mark in nurturing a new generation of university-based researchers, academics, and policymakers, all of whom are contributing significantly to the training of future academic researchers and leaders and continue to shape national, regional, and international scholarly discourses and knowledge production.

Cyril Obi

Program Director, Next Gen

FROM THE SSRC VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Next Gen was born out of deep engagement with the social science community on the African continent about key needs in research and higher education. Especially concerning was the situation of early-career scholars, who were desperately needed to replenish and provide new energy to the university professoriate and the broader research community. So many talented young academics, teaching huge classes and turning to consultancy work to compensate for meager academic salaries, were struggling to find the time, resources, and community to attain doctorates. A space was clearly needed to support their creation of PhD dissertations on topics that they were passionate about, allowing them to embark on careers in which the new knowledge and insights they produce would advance their fields and speak to important public debates.

The Social Science Research Council and Carnegie Corporation of New York formed a partnership to create this space, by providing resources and paths for scholars to connect across country, institution, discipline, and more through workshops and networking. The results have been that each Next Gen Fellow is part of a “fellowship”—a diverse community of early-stage scholars poised to provide intellectual leadership and public engagement for their universities, communities, and countries. For ten years, Next Gen fellows have been prepared to take on this task with the help of a broad range of leading African social scientists who have served as mentors. And, as importantly, they have prepared each other through sharing their wisdom, ideas, struggles, and triumphs. The SSRC is privileged to be part of this process of the renewal and transformation of social science in Africa, and proud of the incredible work that fellows have done, are doing, and will continue to do.

Ron Kassimir

Vice President of Programs, SSRC

BERNADINE JONES

South Africa

PhD | Media Studies
University of Cape Town, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

South Africa

DISSERTATION

Desperately Seeking Depth: Global and Local Narratives of the South African General Elections on TV News, 1994-2014

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2015

Completion Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Jones, Bernadine, and E. Hopkins. "Look Into My Lies': The Strategic Use of Photography in UK Government's 2021 Coronavirus Campaign." In *Research Handbook of Visual Politics*, edited by D Lilleker and A Veneti. London: Edward Elgar, forthcoming 2022.

Jones, Bernadine. *Elections and TV News in South Africa: Desperately Seeking Depth*. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan, 2021.

Jones, Bernadine. "The Lack of Listening: News Sources in South Africa's Five General Elections – 1994-2014." *Journalism* 20, no. 8 (2019): 1014-1034.

Jones, Bernadine. "Television News and the Digital Environment: A Triadic Multimodal Approach for Analyzing Moving Image Media." *African Journalism Studies* 37, no. 3 (2016): 116-137.

Jones, Bernadine. "Of Sunsets, Savages, and Soccer: Framing Africa During the Last Days of the FIFA 2010 World Cup." In *African Football, Identity Politics, and Global Media Narratives*, edited by T. Chari and N. Mphiripiri. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

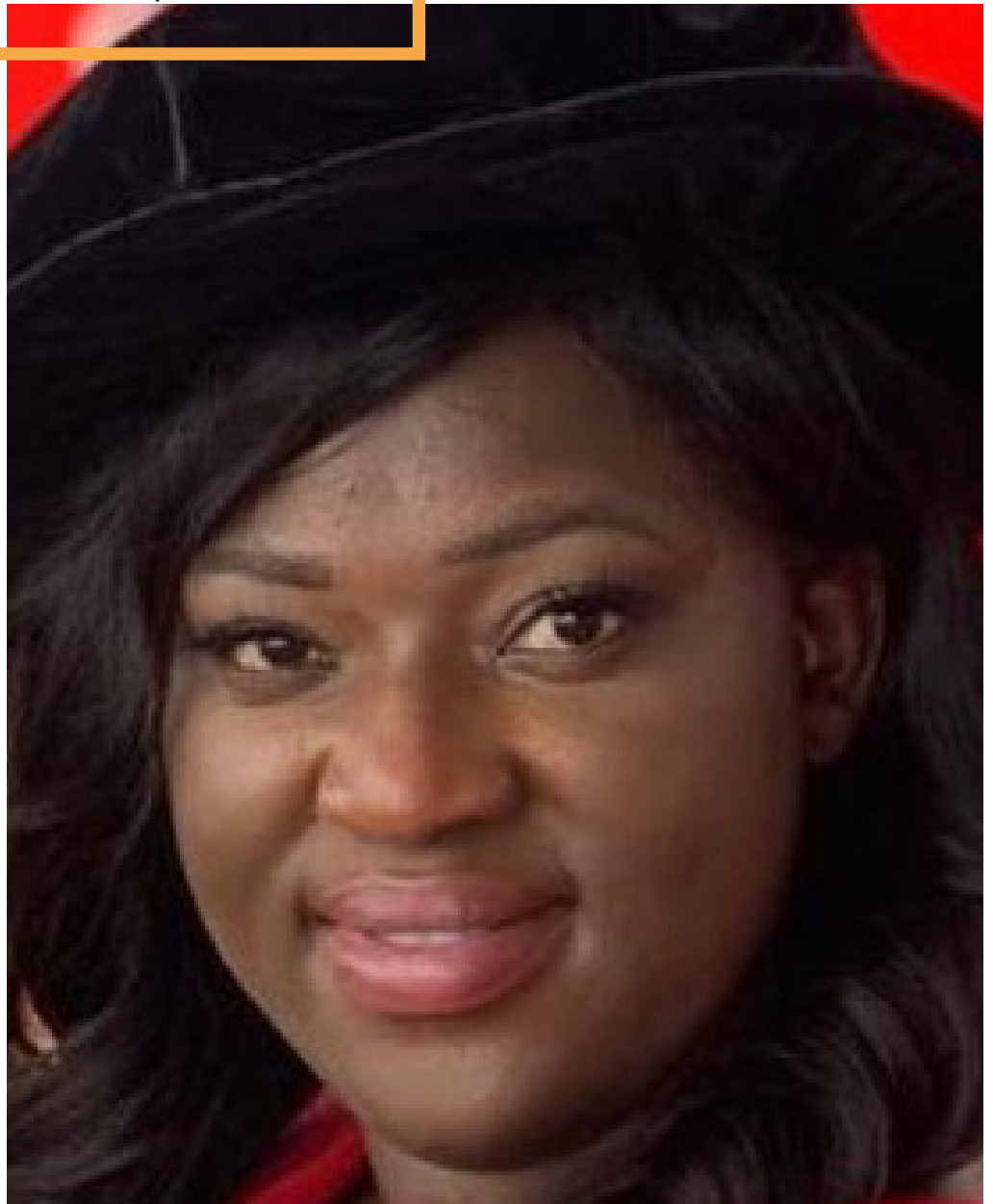
SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My thesis demonstrates the difference between global and local TV news about South African elections and explores the factors behind these narratives. I offer a new analysis model for broadcast news, which can provide the basis for future studies, and I use this method to analyze over 150 news broadcasts between 1994 and 2014. I observed that local coverage overlooks controversial issues in favor of emphasizing the stability of democracy, while international news focuses on scandal, binaries, and controversy with little depth and understanding. A main finding was that the breakdown between government leaders and journalists over time and decline in citizen voices on the news means that the picture of the elections is reduced to an echo chamber of sound bites. The simple stereotypes about the South African elections tend to entertain, rather than explain.

SABINA APPIAH- BOATENG

Ghana

PhD | Peace Studies
University of Cape Coast, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ghana

DISSERTATION

Land-Use Conflicts and Psychosocial Well-Being: A Study of Farmer-Herder Conflict in Asante Akyem North District of Ghana

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Osei-kufuor, P., G. Amo, S. Appiah-Boateng, and A. P. Agboso. "The Role of the National Peace Council in Conflict Prevention and Management." In *Towards Sustainable Peacebuilding in Ghana: Cases in Memory of Francis Kojo Aduimah*, edited by Stephen Bugu Kendie, Patrick Osei-Kufuor, and Kaderi Noagah Bukari, 100-125. Accra: Sub-Saharan, 2020.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Due to long-standing farmer-herder conflicts, the Asante Akyem North District of Ghana has had little peace and stability, which are prerequisites for long-term progress. My study explored an alternate perspective on the underlying reasons for this resource conflict based on the production of frames. My work explored the psychosocial effects of the conflict as well as the coping strategies used by the victims of the conflict. Using a mixed-method but qualitative-driven approach, the study revealed that the conflict actors formed frames such as enemy-enemy relationships, power, split identity, and characterization, which are drivers of the conflict. The findings revealed that mental construction and its attended hostile reaction between actors of the conflict usually lead to psychosocial problems.

ROSEMARY W. KIMANI

Ghana

PhD | African Studies
University of Ghana, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

“Alternative” Female Genital Cutting Discourses? A Study of the Maasai of Kajiado, Kenya

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2012

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Dominant discourses on Female Genital Cutting (FGC) have constructed it as a barbaric practice that violates the health and human rights of helpless women and girls. This has led to the introduction of interventions to stop it, including laws that have criminalized it. Prevalence, however, has remained high in several African communities, including the Maasai of Kenya. My study examined how the Maasai construct FGC and womanhood and revealed a multiplicity of discourses—some influenced by the anti-FGC campaign messages and the rest by their culture. The Maasai demonstrate familiarity with the former but have not owned those arguments and in some cases vehemently reject the arguments, an indication that exposure to the anti-FGC arguments does not necessarily convince targets of the interventions.

ELGIDIUS ICHUMBAKI

Tanzania

PhD | Archaeology
and Heritage Studies
University of Dar es Salaam, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Tanzania

DISSERTATION

Monumental Ruins, Baobab Trees and Spirituality: Perceptions on Values and Uses of Built Heritage along the East African Coast

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2013

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ichumbaki, Elgidius, T. Biginagwa, and B.B. Mapunda. "Multi-Directional Connectivity in Eastern and Southern Africa during the First and Early Second Millennium AD: Archaeological Evidence from Lupilo, Southern Tanzania." *Journal of African Archaeology* 19, no. 1 (2021): 72-89. <https://doi.org/10.1163/21915784-20210004>.

Ichumbaki, Elgidius B., and Edward Pollard. "The Swahili Civilization in Eastern Africa." *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Anthropology* (2021). <https://oxfordre.com/anthropology/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190854584.001.0001/acrefore-9780190854584-e-267>.

Ichumbaki, Elgidius B., and P. R. Schimdt. "Is there Hope for Heritage in Former British Colonies in Eastern Africa? A View from Tanzania." *Journal of African Cultural Heritage Studies* 2, no. 1 (2020): 26–51. <https://doi.org/10.22599/jachs.69>.

Ichumbaki, Elgidius B. and Claudia B. Lubao. "Musicalizing Heritage and Heritagizing Music for Enhancing Community Awareness of Preserving World Heritage Sites in Africa." *International Journal of Heritage Studies* 26, no. 4 (2020): 415-432. doi: 10.1080/13527258.2019.1644527.

Ichumbaki, Elgidius B. "Methodological Approaches to Researching Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Along the Swahili Coast in Tanzania." In *Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management on the Historic and Arabian Trade Routes*, edited by R. Parthesius and J. Sharfman, 49-60. Springer, 2020. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-55837-6_3.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD project aimed to historicize the built heritage of the central Indian coast in Tanzania; document the conflicting perceptions of local people on the values and uses of the built heritage properties and their surroundings; establish what local people believe on the assets; and propose interventions that would result in sustainable conservation and management of the built heritage properties alongside improving local people's awareness and livelihood inter alia. To this end, the study employed landscape and integrative approaches to advocate compatibility of built heritage and other aspects of the landscape for asset sustainability and the socio-cultural and economic well-being of the local people. The results indicate that the central coast of Tanzania has a significant number of decaying built heritages close to the baobab trees. To locals, these properties and their surroundings have multiple uses, such as providing clinics to social problems, acting as spiritual and pilgrimage centers, and providing economic opportunities to improve livelihood.

GODFREY MARINGIRA

South Africa

PhD | Sociology
University of the Western Cape,
2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Soldiers in Exile: The Military Habitus and Identities of Former Zimbabwean Soldiers in South Africa

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2012

Completion Fellow, 2013

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Maringira, Godfrey. "Gangs: Spatialities and Socialities in South Africa." *Politeia* 39, no. 2 (2021): 1-17.

Maringira, Godfrey. "Soldiers, Masculinities and Violence: War and Politics." *Current Anthropology* 62, no. 23 (2021): 103–111.

Maringira, Godfrey. "The Military Post-Mugabe." *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 56, no. 2 (2021): 176–188.

Maringira, Godfrey. "Guerrillas Under Surveillance: The New South African National Defence Forces." *African Identities Journal* 19, no. 2 (2021): 160-174.

Maringira, Godfrey. "Post-Conflict Emotions at Home: Researching Former Zimbabwean Soldiers." In *Researching Peacebuilding in Africa: Reflections on Theory, Fieldwork & Context*, edited by Ismail Rashid and Amy Niang, 222-232. Abingdon: Routledge, 2021.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

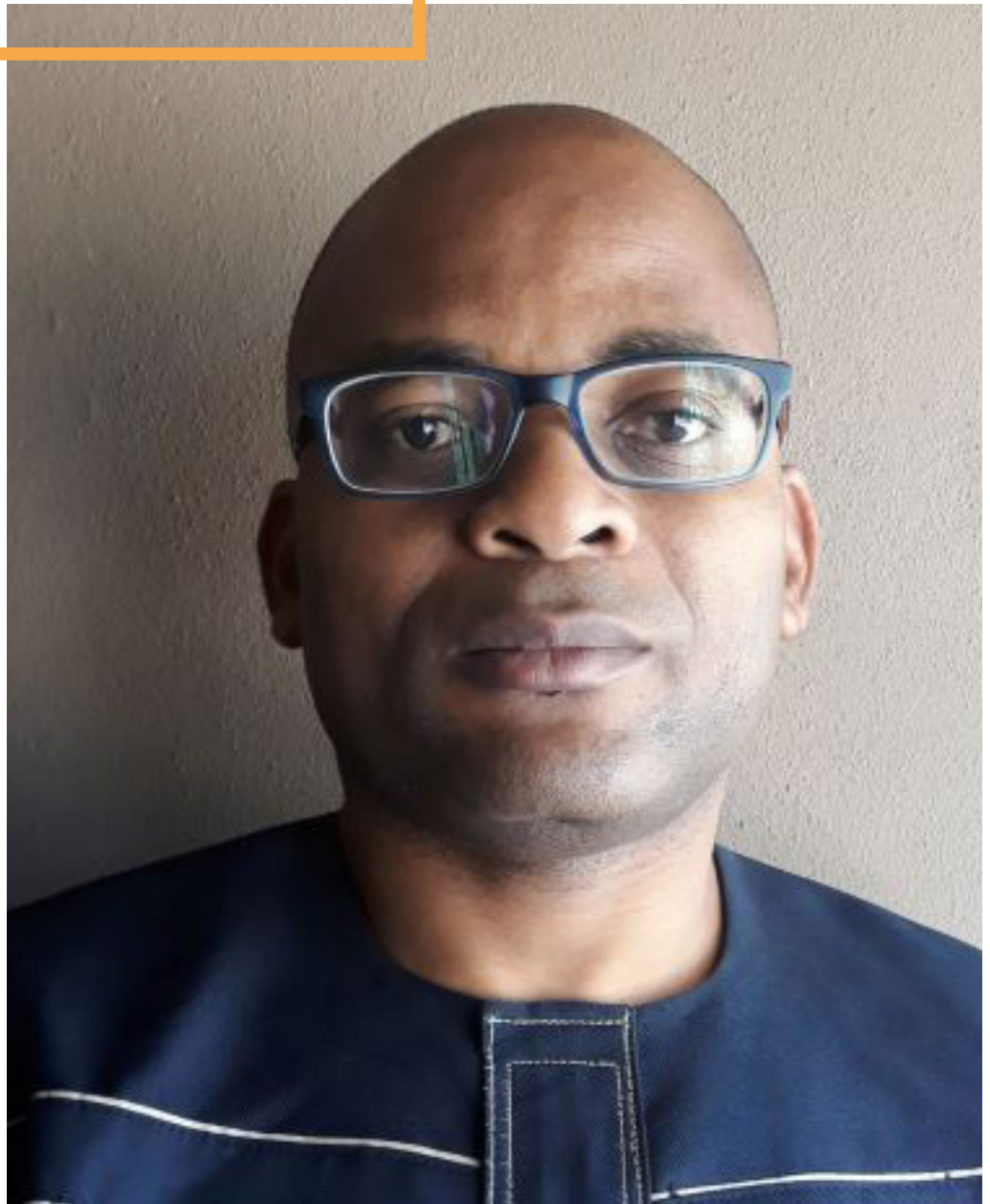
My PhD project was based on an analysis of 44 former soldiers from Zimbabwe (39 army deserters and 5 who resigned from the army). I argue that, even though they were disillusioned by the Zimbabwe National Army's conduct both in war and during peacetime deployment, in exile in South Africa they continue to hold on to their military identities. Even though scholars present military identities as fluid, I argue that it is also deeply embodied and expressed through "bodily disposition." In substantiating my argument, I employ Bourdieu's (1990) theory of habitus and field to reveal that what was learned in the military is difficult to unlearn. I argue that the practice of clinging onto a soldierly identity is a social and economic resource for the former soldiers who became my research participants. The soldierly habitus is social because of its capacity to elicit and provide a bonding space in the absence of a supportive exile host community. It is a financial resource in the sense that it represents military skills that enable these former soldiers to access productive work in the formal and informal markets. I argue that, even though these former soldiers have the capacity to engage in violence, they have remained disciplined, while skillfully deploying their "soldierly-ness."

ANTHONY CHIMA DIALA

South Africa

PhD | Law

University of Cape Town, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Judicial Recognition of Living Customary Law in the Context of Women's Matrimonial Property Rights in South-East Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

Completion Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Diala, Anthony Chima, and S. Cotton. "Chained Communities: A Critique of South Africa's Approach to Land Restitution." *African Studies Quarterly* 20, no. 3 (forthcoming 2021).

Diala, Anthony Chima. "Legal Pluralism and the Future of Indigenous Family Laws in Africa." *International Journal of Law, Policy and the Family* 35, no. 1 (2021, in press).

Diala, Anthony Chima, and J.C. Diala. "Normative Intersectionality in Married Women's Property Rights in Southern Nigeria." *Law, Democracy and Development* 24, no. 1 (2020): 86-108.

Diala, Anthony Chima. "Peacebuilding and the Interface of State Law and Indigenous Market Laws in Southern Nigeria." *Journal of African Law* 64, no. 1 (2020): 1-26.

Diala, Anthony Chima. "Our Laws Are Better than Yours: The Future of Legal Pluralism in South Africa." *Revista General de Derecho Público Comparado* 26 (2019): 1-23.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Using women's matrimonial property rights as an analytical tool, my research examined the problematic interaction of customary law with state law in postcolonial societies. I contended that this interaction is problematic due to state recognition of customary law without proper attention to how people adapt it to modern conditions that are vastly different from its agrarian origins. Drawing from the semi-autonomous social field theory, it conceptualized customary law as the law that emerges from people's adaptation of customs to socioeconomic changes. Since it emerges in this manner, its judicial recognition is inhibited by rule-based adjudication.

EMILLY COMFORT MARACTHO

South Africa

PhD | Media and Development
University of KwaZulu Natal, 2017



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

Mass Media, Women and Public Life in Uganda: Interrogating Representation, Interaction and Engagement

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Maractho, E. C. "Popular Participation in the East African Community: East Africanness and Eastafricanisation." In *Towards Enhancing Popular Participation in the East African Community Integration*, edited by G. K. Adar, P. A. Kasaija, P. L. O. Lumumba, A.L. Lando, and J. Masabo. Lanham: Lexington Books, forthcoming.

Maractho, E. C. "(Re)producing Cultural Narratives on Women in Public Affairs Programming in Uganda." *Journal of African Media Studies* 11, no. 3 (September 2019): 293-311.

Maractho, E. C. "Navigating the Research Terrain for Graduate Students in Africa: A Reflection." *Kujenga Amani*, August 9, 2019. <https://kujenga-amani.ssrc.org/2019/08/09/navigating-the-research-terrain-for-graduate-students-in-africa-a-reflection/>.

Ojebode, A., T. Adegbola, A. D. Mekonnen, and E. C. Maractho, eds. *Camera, Commerce & Conscience: Afrowood and the Crisis of Purpose*. Ibadan: Greenminds Publishers, 2019.

Maractho, E. C. "Determinants of Participation in Political Communication in Uganda's Broadcast Media: Implications for Women." In *Perspectives on Political Communication in Africa*, edited by B. Mutsvario and B. Karam. London: Palgrave, 2018.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My research interrogated women's participation in mass media and public life, which includes politics, public administration, law and advocacy, business and the economy, education and sports, and health. These were investigated in the context of how women were represented, interacted, and engaged with mass media and public life. The main outcome of the study was that, despite progress in women's participation in public life owing to positive legislation, the state empowered and paradoxically disempowered women while the media perpetuated cultural narratives that injure women. Women's participation was influenced by determinants like programming, policy, politics, performance, personality, position, etc.

MADALITSO ZILLO PHIRI

South Africa

PhD | Sociology/DSI/NRF SARChI
Chair in Social Policy
University of South Africa (UNISA),
2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Malawi

DISSERTATION

Social Assistance in National Social Policy Architectures: A Comparative Study of South Africa's and Brazil's Selected Districts

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

Research Fellow, 2015

Completion Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Phiri, Madalitso Zililo. "History of Racial Capitalism in Africa: Violence, Ideology and Practice." In *Palgrave Handbook of African Political Economy*, edited by Samuel Ojo Oloruntoba and Toyin Falola, 63-82. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020.

Phiri, Madalitso Zililo. "Hunger and Inequality in South Africa: An Agenda for Agrarian Transformation?" In *Power, Development and Institutions in Africa*, edited by Siphamandla Zondi and Serges Djoyou Kamga, 295–318. Austin: Pan-African University Press, 2019.

Phiri, Madalitso Zililo. "Africa's Governance Travails after More Than Two Decades of Democratic Experiments." In *The Development of Africa: Issues, Diagnoses and Prognoses* edited by Olayinka Akanle and Jimi Adesina, 133–153. Cham: Springer International Publishing AG, 2018.

Phiri, Madalitso Zililo. "Comparative Perspectives on South Africa and Brazil's Institutional Inequalities under Progressive Social Policies." *Journal of Southern African Studies* 43, no. 5 (2017): 961-968.

Phiri, Madalitso Zililo. "The Political Economy of Hunger in South Africa: Theoretical Perspectives from the South." *Africa Insight* 46, no. 4 (2017): 66-82.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

South Africa's and Brazil's social policy architectures attempt to address the residues of institutional poverty, inequality, and unemployment. South Africa remains deeply unequal and polarized despite the African National Congress (ANC) government's commitments to undo centuries of social stratification resulting from colonial legacies and post-apartheid policy constraints. On the other hand, at a heightened period of "progressive" politics (2003–2016), under the Partido dos Trabalhadores (PT) Workers Party-led government, Brazil's social assistance programs like the Bolsa Familia was viewed as a model to reduce inequality to be emulated across most countries in the Global South. To what extent are the social policies being pursued by both South Africa and Brazil leading toward a realization of a new social contract? My thesis departs from the theoretical prism of studying welfare regimes through Eurocentric lenses, exemplified in the typologies of the welfare regime approach (WRA), liberal, corporatist, and social democratic regimes; and advocates a transformative social policy (TSP) as a paradigm to be considered.

NGOZI UGO EMEKA- NWOBIA

Nigeria

PhD | Sociolinguistics (Department
of Languages and Linguistics)
Ebonyi State University, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

A Pragmatic Analysis of Selected Political Speeches of Former Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2013

Completion Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Emeka-Nwobia, N. U. "Re-enacting Identity in the Greeting and Address Pattern among Nigerian Pentecostals." *African Identities* 18, no. 4 (2020): 479-490. doi: 10.1080/14725843.2020.1779656.

Amenga-Etego, Rose Mary, Abraham Nana Opare Kwakye, Ngozi Emeka-Nwobia, Paul Onovoh, Sara Fretheim. "Language, Literature, Prayer, and Music Repertoires as Sources of African Christian Spirituality and Values." *International Bulletin of Mission Research* 45, no. 2 (2020): 111-120. doi: 10.1177/2396939320961100.

Emeka-Nwobia, N. U. "Language Endangerment in Nigeria: The Resilience of Igbo Language." In *Handbook of the Changing World Language Map*, edited by Stanley D. Brunn and Roland Kehrein. Cham: Springer, 2019. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-73400-2_33-1.

Emeka-Nwobia, N. U., Onuigbo, Sam M., and Ogayi, M. C. "Language and Identity Pentecostalism and Globalizing of Personal Names Among the Igbo of Southeastern Nigeria." *Journal of English Scholars' Association of Nigeria* 21, no. 1 (2019): 22-43.

Emeka-Nwobia, N. U. and Ndimele, R. I. "Cultural Conceptualization of Womanhood in Igbo Proverbs." *UNIZIK Journal of Arts and Humanities* 20, no. 1 (2019): 162-181.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen-funded project explored the workings of language in selected political speeches of former Nigerian president Olusegun Obasanjo. It specifically explored the extent of the relationship between what politicians say, what they use to say it, and how their intentions are realized. The study probed into the role of context in the construction and deconstruction of meaning in political speech. Findings revealed that president Obasanjo grossly utilized persuasive and manipulative power of language to influence and control the audience. His political speeches were flavored with ambiguous utterances and religious rhetoric/references which appeal to the minds of the religious majority in Nigeria. Language is contextualized in the project as an instrument for social phenomenon.

NORAH BONARERI ATAMBO

Kenya

PhD | Linguistics (Literature,
Linguistics and Foreign Languages
Department)
Kenyatta University, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

Language, Gender and Power: The Discursive Construction of the Kenya National Assembly Politicians (2013-2017)

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Atambo, N., E. Ogutu, and E. Kiguru. "Language, Gender and Power: Lexicalisation of Women in the National Assembly and Other Top Political Posts in Kenya (2013-2017)." *Journal of Linguistics and Foreign Languages* 2, no. 1 (2021). <https://royalliteglobal.com/jlfl/article/view/506>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen-funded project examined the gender disparities in the National Assembly of Kenya. Through the idea of language as discourse, the study emphasizes the linguistic ideologies at play in producing and sustaining these disparities. The study uses critical discourse analysis (Fairclough, 2001; Van Dijk, 2001) in order to understand the gendered discursive realm of the National Assembly politics. The study revealed that there are gendered ideologies that favor male contestants and work against prospective and first-time female contestants. However, women politicians continue to contest these ideologies, which are mere gimmicks meant to keep women out of politics and maintain the status quo.

JOB MWAURA

South Africa

PhD | Media Studies
University of the Witwatersrand,
2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

#DigitalActivism: A Study of Socio-Political Movements in Kenya

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Mwaura, Job, and A. Akpojivi. “Imagine Dying from an Overseas Disease, When You Don’t Even Own a Passport’: A Decolonial Analysis of Twitter Conversations in the Wake of COVID-19 in Kenya and South Africa.” *Journal of African Media Studies* (forthcoming, 2021).

Mwaura, Job. “Class Interplay in Social Activism in Kenya.” In *The Routledge Companion to Media and Class*, edited by Erika Polson, Lynn Schofield Clark, and Radhika Gajjala. New York: Routledge, 2020.

Mwaura, Job, Brenda Z. Khubeka, and Vanessa Carter. “Social Media health promotion in South Africa: Opportunities and challenges.” *African Journal of Primary Health Care Family Medicine* 12, no. 1 (2020): 1-7. doi: <https://doi.org/10.4102/phcfm.v12i1.2389>.

Newell, Stephanie, Patrick Oloko, John Uwa, Olutoyosi Tokun, Jane Nebe, Job Mwaura, Rebeccah Onwong’a, Ann Kirori, and Claire Craig. “Dirty Methods as Ethical Methods? In the Field with ‘The Cultural Politics of Dirt in Africa, 1880-Present.’” In *Routledge International Handbook of Interdisciplinary Methods*, edited by Celia Lury, Rachel Fensham, Alexandra Heller-Nicholas, Sybille Lammes, Angela Last, Mike Michael, and Emma Uprichard, 248-265. Routledge, 2018.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen–funded dissertation explores digital activism in Kenya and develops to a deeper understanding of the motivations and dynamics characterizing the use of digital media for political change. It combines different scholarly traditions in media studies, political science, and sociology to offer a theoretically rich and empirically grounded contribution to debates on the evolution of the media in Africa and their influence on politics.

CATHERINE AKURUT

South Africa

PhD | Conflict Management/
Political and Conflict Studies
Nelson Mandela University, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Against Males: Recognition by And Responses of Humanitarian Organisations in Africa

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2018

Post-Doc Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Akurut, Catherine. "Examining the Appropriateness of Gender-Inclusion as a Humanitarian Response Mechanism for Conflict-Related Sexual Violence against Men." *Journal of Humanitarian Affairs* 2, no. 3 (2020): 35–41. <https://doi.org/10.7227/JHA.050>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Simply put, curiosity about how men experience sexual violence during ongoing armed conflict was what drove my research pursuits. However, I quickly came to realize and accept that most people found my research somewhat odd, given that I am a woman—shouldn't I be researching about women, some would ask? Yet this question amplified my desire to carry on, soon becoming my anchor to not give up! My research was enthused by some of my findings from my MPhil study. In my initial year of the PhD, I designed and later implemented an independent project investigating humanitarian organizations' recognition of and response to conflict-related sexual violence against men. The study was exploratorily grounded. It employed a qualitative methodological approach that combined techniques for obtaining participants, with a specific emphasis on humanitarian organizations representatives in Africa.

PASCHAL ARSEIN MUGABE

Ghana

PhD | Environmental Science
University of Ghana, 2017



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Tanzania

DISSERTATION

Climate Variability and Food Security in Tanzania: The Case of Western Bagamoyo

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Mugabe, P. A. "Assessment of Information on Successful Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices/Innovations in Tanzania." In *Handbook of Climate Change Resilience*, edited by Walter Leal Filho, 2721-2741. Cham: Springer, 2019.

Mugabe, P.A., A. Kane, and F. Mwaniki. "An Assessment of Early Warning Systems to Drought Resilience Among Agricultural Communities in Kenya, Mali and Tanzania." In *Drought Challenges: Policy Options for Developing Countries, Volume 2, Edition 1*, edited by Everisto Mapedza, Daniel Tsegai, Michael Bruntrup, and Robert Mcleman. Elsevier, 2019.

Mugabe, P.A. "Climate Variability and Food Security in Tanzania. Evidence from Western Bagamoyo." In *Implementing Climate Change Adaptation in Communities, Cities, Countries and via Outreach Programs*, edited by W.F Leal, K. Adamson, and R. Dunk. Springer, 2016.

Mugabe, P.A. "Climate Variability and Sustainable Food Security in Tanzania: An Over View of Coast Region." *International Journal on Advances in Agricultural and Environmental Engineering* 3, no. 2 (2016): 280-283.

Mugabe, P. A. "Climate Change and Sustainable Development among Agricultural Communities in Tanzania: An Analysis of Southern Highland Rural Communities." *International Journal of Nutrition and Food Engineering* 10, no. 3 (2016).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

In the wake of the continuing debate on the effects of climate change on households' wellbeing, this study considered the extent of effects of short-term weather variations (climate variability), as an indicator of climatic change on food security of the rural households in Bagamoyo district (Western Bagamoyo) in Tanzania. The focus of my Next Gen funded research was the climate variability because climate is bound to promote the occurrence of diseases and insect pests to both livestock and crops due to variability in both temperature and rainfall. The results indicated that subsistence production had lost its dominant role in food availability due to the declining productivity of land because of poor farming methods and lack of financial capital for agricultural inputs, livestock reduction, and the increasing shift of labor from farm to other economic sectors. Also, rapid population growth added pressure on land and other natural resources.

OLUWASEUN BAMIDELE

Nigeria

PhD | Peace and Security Studies/
Institute of Peace, Security and
Governance
Ekiti State University, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Civilian Joint Task Force and Counter-Insurgency in the Northeastern Region of Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2017

Research Fellow, 2018

Completion Fellow, 2019

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Bamidele, S., Idowu, O. Oladele, and D. Ajisafe. "Securing World Heritage Sites: Insurgency and the Destruction of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites in Timbuktu, Mali." *GeoJournal Online* (2021): 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10708-021-10383-9>.

Bamidele, S. "Sweat Is Invisible in the Rain: Civilian Joint Task Force and Counter-Insurgency in Borno State, Nigeria." *Security & Defence Quarterly* 31, no. 4 (2020): 171-188.

Bamidele, S. "A Tale of Two Communities, Who Owns the Land? Community Safety, Peace Process and Land Ownership in Tiv/Jukun communities of Taraba State, Nigeria." *GeoJournal Online* (2020): 1-20.

Bamidele, S. "Orienting the Relevance of Unconventional Security Architecture and Emerging Urban Spaces in North-Eastern Nigeria." *International Journal of Politics & Security* 2, no. 5 (2020): 1-46.

Bamidele, S. "Ethnic Conflict and the Politics of Spoils in Nigeria." *Social Change* 50, no. 4 (2020): 569–583.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The Boko Haram insurgency in northern Nigeria has spawned a debate over the role of civilians in counter-insurgency activities. A prime example in this debate is the 'Civilian Joint Task Force' (CJTF). On the one hand, the CJTF is criticized as unconventional, non-traditional, and inconsistent with standard military operations, and, as such, antithetical to the overall military objective. On the other hand, proponents argue that the CJTF adds to logistics, intelligence gathering, and overall military effectiveness. Accordingly, in my work I sought to investigate the role of the CJTF in counter-insurgency operations and probe the feasibility of community security as the future of counter-insurgency in northeast Nigeria.

RUTH MURAMBADORO

South Africa

PhD | Political Sciences
University of Pretoria, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Transitional Justice and Reconciliation in Zimbabwe: A Case Study on Tradition-Based Approaches in Two Local Communities

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2015

Research Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Murambadoro, R. *Women's Productive and Reproductive Labour in Zimbabwe*. Pretoria: CSA&G Press (forthcoming).

Murambadoro R., J. Mashayamombe, and M. Nkosi, eds. *The PhD Experience in African Higher Education*. Lexington Book Publishers (forthcoming).

Murambadoro, R. *Transitional Justice in Africa: The Case of Zimbabwe*. USA: Palgrave MacMillan, 2020.

Wielenga, C., M. Batley, and R. Murambadoro. "Beyond Restorative Justice: Understanding Justice from an African Perspective." *Ubuntu: Journal of Conflict and Transformation* 9, no. 1 (2020): 43-69.

Murambadoro, R., and C. Matshaka. "The Aftermath of Gukurahundi: Dealing with Wounds of the Genocide through Non-State Justice Processes in Bubi (Inyathi) and Nkayi Districts, Matabeleland North, Zimbabwe." In *Indigenous, Traditional and Non-State Transitional Justice in Southern Africa: Namibia and Zimbabwe*, edited by E. Benyera. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2019.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Transitional justice and reconciliation are nebulous concepts that pose a lot of challenges for conflict-stricken communities in Africa. Firstly, justice is inherently a political concept whose conceptualization and application are highly contested. Secondly, the application of legal recourse through transitional justice processes has developed contending approaches and policies, which range from Western-centered legal frameworks (focusing on the state) to broader African justice processes that seek to rebuild relationships between community members. Thirdly, the institutionalization of transitional justice has facilitated the diversification of its goals and processes for implementation. Critical scholars propose that, where official processes of transitional justice and reconciliation at the national or international level are out of reach for the local communities, it is important to promote the local, unofficial processes that exist. In my Next Gen funded research, I explored this aspect in relation to the case of Zimbabwe, where the Western-inspired and government-led initiatives for transitional justice and reconciliation have inhibited the local population from acquiring justice. Making use of a qualitative ethnographic case study research method in Buhera and Mudzi districts, the research examined how the local communities resolve the conflicts that occur in their place of location, as well as how the context in which these experiences happen influence their understanding of justice.

EMEKA THADDUES NJOKU

Nigeria

PhD | Political Science
University of Ibadan, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Civil Society Organizations and Counter-Terrorism in Northeastern Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

Research Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Romaniuk, S. N., and T. E. Njoku, eds. *Counter-Terrorism and Civil Society Organisations: Post-9/11 Progress and Challenges*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2021.

Njoku, T. E., and Joshua Akintayo. "Sex for Survival: Terrorism, Poverty and Sexual Violence in North-eastern Nigeria." *South African Journal of International Affairs* 28, no. 2 (2021): 285-303. doi: 10.1080/10220461.2021.1927166.

Njoku, T. E. "The State and the Securitization of Civil Society Organisations in Nigeria." *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly* (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1177/08997640211003256>.

Njoku, T. E. "Strategic Exclusion: The State and the Framing of a Service-Delivery Role for Civil Society Organisations in the Context of Counter-Terrorism in Nigeria." *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism* 44, no. 5 (2021): 410-430.

Njoku, T. E. "The Merchants of Terror: Neo-patrimonialism, Counter-Terrorism Economy and the Expansion of Terrorism in Nigeria." *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review* 10, no. 2 (2020): 83-107.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD focuses on intersections of civil society organizations (CSOs) and security governance, particularly post-9/11 international and state-level counter-terrorism (CT) policies and practices. My works have demonstrated that CSOs were strategically excluded from participating in the process of domestication of international legal instruments on CT in Nigeria. Thus, CSOs in Nigeria are rendered without agency in the making of CT laws, limiting their capacity to advocate for marginalized and vulnerable groups. The positioning of CSOs helped in establishing an environment of conviviality in which CSOs advance the interest of the state while the state engages and endorses them in return. More recent evidence from my work underscores the nuances of the effects of CT laws and policies. It shows how and why international organizations, local women groups, faith-based groups, and youth and children organizations were among the most constrained by CT policies in Nigeria. I argue that CSOs' political advocacy, reporting of human rights abuses to international governmental organizations, and monitoring the use of security funds were key factors that attract government restraints.

BLESSED MAGADZIKE

South Africa

PhD | Historical Studies
University of Cape Town, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Rewriting Post-colonial Historical Representations: The Case of Refugees in Zimbabwe's War of Liberation

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2017

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD project focused on the historicization of the experiences of people who were refugees during Zimbabwe's liberation war, fought between 1966 and 1980. It uses the narratives of former refugees from Mutasa and Bulilima Districts as a way of capturing their histories of the war period. When Zimbabwe attained independence in 1980, the country embarked on a historicization project that was ably supported by a memorialization one. The aim of these twin projects was to capture the experiences of people who had either participated in the war or had been affected by it. While all the other key players in that war such as the political leadership, the war veterans, the former detainees, and even the ordinary peasants' experiences have been captured in these projects, there has been an absolute silence on those of people who were refugees. My work sought to fill this gap.

LUKMON ODERINDE

Nigeria

PhD | Economics

University of Ibadan, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Fiscal Regimes and Upstream Oil Investment Projects in Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Oderinde, L.O., and M. O. Olusoji. "Oil Resource Dependence, Financial Sector Development and Sectoral Performance in Nigeria." *Kampala International University Journal of the Social Sciences* 2, no. 2 (2020).

Sanusi, G. P., and L. O. Oderinde. "International Remittance Inflows and Import Spending in Nigeria." *Financial Sciences* 2-3, no. 25 (2020): 55-79.

Olusoji, M. O., and L. O. Oderinde. "The Effect of Industrialisation and Economic Growth on Employment in Nigeria." *FUDMA Economic and Development Review* 3, no. 2 (2019): 161-168.

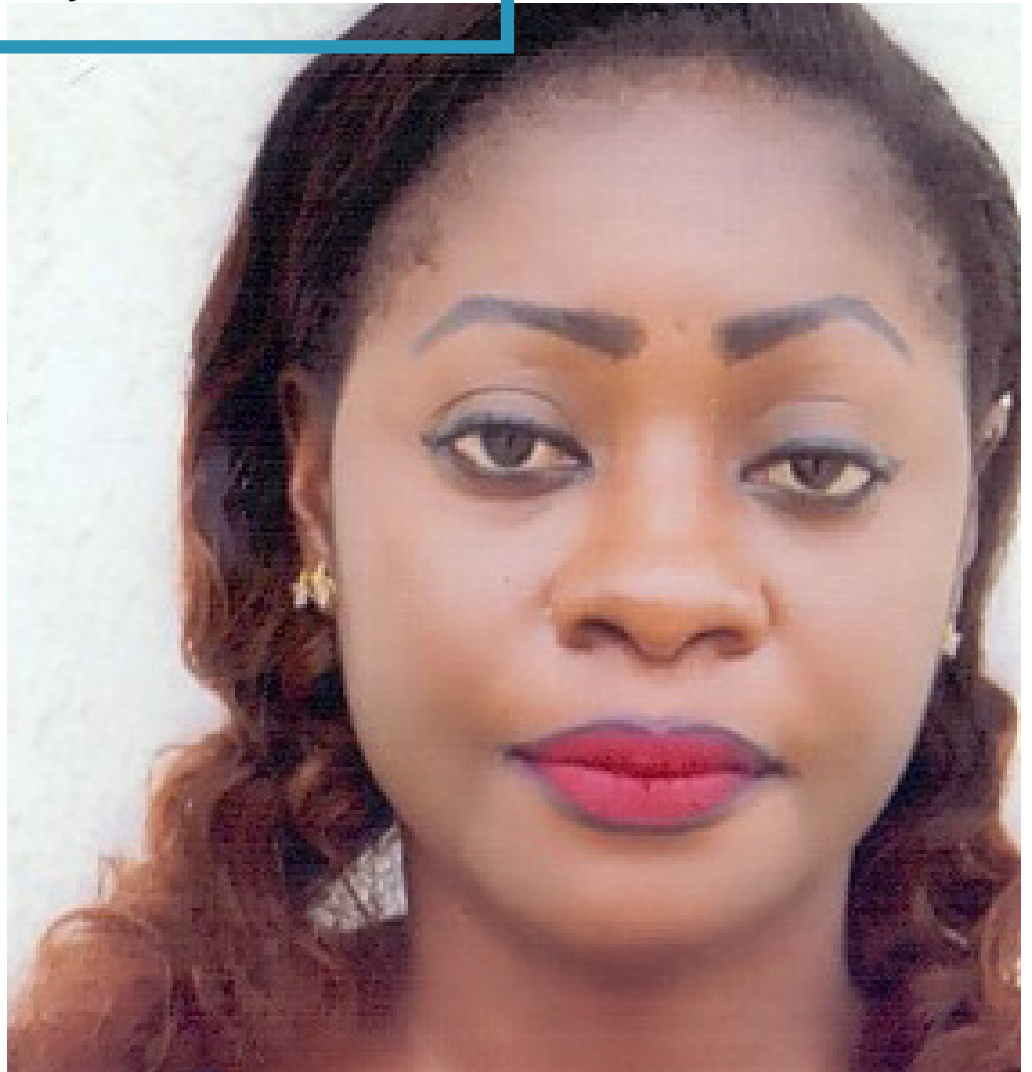
SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The broad objective of my Next Gen–funded study was to quantitatively analyze the impacts of changes in the key components of the petroleum fiscal regime on the economics of upstream oil investment projects in Nigeria. Specifically, the study evaluated the impacts of tax policies and changes in key terms of the fiscal regime on the economics of upstream oil investment projects from the perspectives of the firm government and host community.

EFANDOR- OBETEN OMOKINIOVO HARRIET

Nigeria

PhD | International Relations/
Department of Political Science
Delta State University Abraka, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Impact of Contemporary Globalisation Policies on Women in Rural Communities of Delta, Kano and Kwara States, Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Harriet, Efanodor-Obeten Omokiniovo. "Developmental Regionalism Strategies and Gender in Africa: A Study of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)." In *Regionalism, Security and Development in Africa*, edited by Ernest Tooichi Aniche, Ikenna Mike Alumona, and Innocent Moyo. Routledge, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.4324/978/003025856-20>.

Harriet, Efanodor-Obeten Omokiniovo. "The Differential Impact of Contemporary Globalisation Policies on Women in Rural Communities of Delta, Kano and Kwara States, Nigeria." *Cogito Multidisciplinary Journal* 12, no. 1 (2020): 59-81. <https://cogito.ucdc.ro/arhiva.html>.

Harriet, Efanodor-Obeten Omokiniovo. "Nigerian State and Contemporary Globalisation Policies: False Premise of a Developmental Paradigm." *FUDMA Journal of Politics and International Affairs* 3, no. 1 (2020): 140-149.

Efanodor, H. O. "Development Strategies and Cultural Dynamic in Rural Nigeria." In *Africa and Globalisation. African Histories and Modernities*, edited by Toyin Falola and Kenneth Kalu. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2018. https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-319-74905-1_8.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My thesis focused on the impact of globalization policies on the socio-economic activities of women in rural communities in Nigeria. The research questioned the persistent failure to integrate the diverse realities of women in rural communities into development policies and programs. Therefore, it explored developmental strategies of liberalization, deregulation, and privatization of land adopted by the Nigerian government within the cultural dynamics of the rural communities of the Delta, Kano, and Kwara states. The study adopted the descriptive qualitative research design. The qualitative analysis was based on the perceptions of women from eighteen purposively selected rural communities drawn from three study states where significant implementation has taken place. Primary data for the study were derived through in-depth interviews, Key Informant interviews and Focus Group Discussions, while secondary data were derived from a variety of secondary sources of information. The study used a range of qualitative methods of data analysis. The findings of the study dispute the theoretical assumptions, as it noted the sweeping generalization of global development. Though the findings revealed mixed impact, that is positive and negative, the negative impacts were overwhelming. The study concludes that globalization policies are laudable in the abstract. However, in their implementation, as it relates to women in rural communities in Nigeria, it has contributed to their plight, often exacerbating their adverse conditions.

ONOR KESTER CHUKWUMA

South Africa

PhD | Political Science/Political
Science and International Relations
University of kwaZulu-Natal, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

United States African Command and Human Security in Africa

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Joshua, Segun, Daniel Gberevbie, and K. Onor. "Building Security through Insecurity: The Nigerian Military and Counter-Violence Campaigns in the Fourth Republic." *Armed Forces & Society* 47, no. 2 (2020).

Chiamaka, U. P., and K. Onor. "A Critical Appraisal of the Peer Review Performance of the SDGs in Nigeria and Ghana (2015-2019)." *Covenant University Journal of Politics and International Affairs* 8, no. 1 (2020): 15-29.

Apwenum, A. J., K. Onor, and M. Duruji. "Assessment of the Socio Economic and Political Implications of ECOWAS Free Movement." *Covenant University Journal of Politics and International Affairs* 8, no. 1 (2020): 91-103.

Onor, K. C., and P. O. Groupson. "Human Security Challenges in the Horn of Africa and the Precarious Contours in Managing Regional Security Problems." *Nnamdi Azikiwe Journal of Political Science* 5, no. 1 (2017).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My doctoral dissertation provides an empirical analysis of the United States African Command's activities on the continent since its formation in 2007, especially with regard to its interventions in security situations in Libya, Mali, Nigeria, South Sudan, Somalia, and Uganda. The study identifies the nexus between AFRICOM and human security in Africa and, by doing so, it articulates the security concerns of African states and contributes to discussions on and practices of alternative ways of providing human security to African people(s).

IRENE MNGUTYO

Nigeria

PhD | Urban and Regional Planning
Benue State University, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Evaluation of Changing Public Space Utilisation in Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2015

Post-Doc Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Mngutyo, I. D. "Interrogating Access to Public Space for Peace, Security and Development of African Cities." *Urban and Regional Planning* 6, no. 1 (2021). doi: 10.11648/j.urp.20210601.13.

Mngutyo, I. D., and Davidson Alaci. "Goal 11 Agenda 7: Changing Perception of Public Parks in Makurdi." *The International Journal of Architectonic, Spatial, and Environmental Design* 14, no. 2 (2020): 39-54. doi:10.18848/2325-1662/CGP/v14i02/39.

Mngutyo, I. D, and Davidson Alaci. "Evaluating Variation in Attributes of Public Parks in Makurdi." *Nigerian Journal of Management Sciences Benue State University* 7, no. 1 (2020): 325-343.

Dam, Daniel P., Sylvester Iorliam, Felix Kwaghssende, Peter T. Anule, Irene Mngutyo, Jacob Atser, Emmily Adaaku, Davidson Alaci, Fanan Ujoh, and Timothy Gyuse. "Emerging Urban Systems in the Benue Basin of Nigeria." *American Journal of Rural Development* 8, no. 1 (2020): 17-27.

Iorliam, T. S., F. Kwaghssende, I. D. Mngutyo, T. P. Anule, E. Adaaku, P. D. Dam, F. Ujoh, D. S. Alaci, and T. T. Gyuse. "Governance and Quality of Infrastructure/Services in the Peri-Urban Settlements of the Benue Basin, Nigeria." *IOSTR Journal of Environmental Science, Toxicology and Food Technology* 13, no. 3 (2019): 42-53.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The symbiotic relationship between society and public space is well documented in literature, particularly how the use of public space is changing. However, the effects of the dynamic nature of society on the use and the dimensions of change being experienced in public spaces in Makurdi—a town in the developing world—is still hazy in literature. My Next Gen funded study investigates the dimensions of change in the use of public space overtime (1976 -2018) and the links between the use of public space and indicators of social change such as demography, technology, education, and economics.

KEMI OGUNSOLA

Nigeria

PhD | Information Science/
Africa Regional Centre for
Information Science
University of Ibadan, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Predictors of Use of Electronic Government Services in Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ogunsola, K., and A. Adekola. "Influence of Personal Characteristics and Motivation Factors on Internet Use among Postgraduate Students in Three Nigerian Universities." In *Perspectives on ICT4D and Socio-Economic Growth Opportunities in Developing Countries*, edited by Patrick Ndayizigamiye, Glenda Barlow-Jones, Roelien Brink, Stella Bvuma, Rehana Minty, and Siyabonga Mhlongo, 1-30. IGI Global, 2020.

Ogunsola, K., and M. A. Adesakin. "Individual Characteristics and Social Learning Modelling Factors Influencing ICT Skills Development among Postgraduate Students at the University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria." *Social Informatics, Business, Politics, Law and Technology Journal* 6, no. 2 (2020): 13-30.

Ogunsola, K., and M. A. Adesakin. "Influence of Gender and Psychosocial Factors on ICT Skills Development: A case of Students in Postgraduate Degree Programmes in University of Ibadan." *African Journal of Theory and Practice of Educational Research* 8 (2020): 31-41.

Ogunsola, K., and S. A. Adetunji. "Adoption of E-Commerce and the Influencing Factors: Case of Public Servants in Oyo State Government Agencies, Nigeria." In *Strategic Governance and Sustainable Development in Africa*, edited by M. N. Amutabi and M. Ndeto, 50-65. CEDRED Publications, 2020.

Ogunsola, K., and A. J. Babalola. "Dynamics of Business Information Use and Implications on Customer Satisfaction and Performance of Micro, Small and Medium - Scale Enterprises in Ibadan, Nigeria." *Journal of African Interdisciplinary Studies* 4, no. 6 (2020): 21-37.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My project examined factors predicting the use of electronic government (e-government) services in Nigeria. E-government services are those delivered by government agencies partly or wholly to citizens and/or business organizations through the use of information and communication technologies (ICT). The study probed how the use of e-government services is influenced by supply-side variables—ICT deployment, web readiness, web presence quality—and demand-side variables—customer readiness (of citizens and business organizations), perceived quality, and perceived satisfaction with e-government services. The study presented a framework for understanding the current and future growth in the use of e-government services in Nigeria.

EVARIST NGABIRANO

Uganda

PhD | Social Studies/Makerere
Institute of Social Research
Makerere University, 2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

Beyond Ethnic Patriotism: A Comparative Study of Toro and Kigezi Districts in Uganda

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2017

Research Fellow, 2018

Completion Fellow, 2019

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ngabirano, Evarist. "Beyond Ethnic Patriotism: Paulo Ngolongoza, Politics of Geography and the Making of Residence-Base Identity in Uganda." *East African Journal of Peace and Human Rights* 27, no. 1 (2021): 59-84.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My thesis, titled "Beyond Ethnic Patriotism: A Comparative Study of Toro and Kigezi Districts in Uganda," focused on the history and politics of "ethnic nationalism" in Uganda to de-emphasize African agency. The study thus rejected the emphasis on the idea that African native leaders mobilized their people along ethnic lines. The fieldwork for this research marshaled interdisciplinary approaches to examine archival material, oral interviews, and literature to explain why ethnic nationalism was encouraged and repressed in Toro and Kigezi. The study findings revealed that colonialism replaced the pre-colonial residence-based mode of governance with indirect rule that mobilized ethnically, which the colonized naturalized and/or challenged. The study, however, claims that Kigezi native leaders derived inspiration from a multiplicity of sources to build a residence-based Banyakigezi identity to overcome ethnic nationalism.

RUTH NEKURA

South Africa

PhD | Public Law-Human Rights
University of Cape Town, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

“One Stop Centres” and State Accountability for Sexual Violence Against Women: A Comparative Study of Multi-sector Service Integration Models in Kenya and South Africa

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Nekura, R., and S. Ndashe. “Confidentiality or Secrecy? Interpretation of Article 59 of the African Charter, and Implications for Advocacy on Pending Communications before the African Commission.” In *Equality Now Compendium on the Maputo Protocol* (2020).

Manjoo, R., and R. Nekura. “Does Africa Need a Regional Treaty on Violence Against Women? A Comparative Analysis of Normative Standards in Three Human Rights Systems.” In *Violence Against Women: Law, Policy and Practice*, edited by Nolundi Luwaya, Rashida Manjoo, and Jameelah Omar. Acta Juridica, 2020.

De Souza, M., and R. Nekura. “Compelling or Causing Children to Witness Sexual Offences, Sexual Acts or Self-Masturbation, and Flashing to Children.” *Commentary of Section 21 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act 32 of 2007, South Africa* (2018).

Moult, K., and R. Nekura. “SADC Model Law on Child Marriage: An Update on Law Reform in the SADC Region.” *African Legal Information Institute* (2017).

Nekura, Ruth. “Mainstreaming by Linking Human Rights and Development Goals to End Violence against Women and Girls: Reflecting on the Role of the CEDAW Committee.” *European Expression: Quarterly Review on European Affairs* issue 101-102 (2016).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD research was an empirical, qualitative research project that applied a feminist-human rights analysis to assess how governments are fulfilling their obligations to act with due diligence to prevent and effectively respond to violence against women and girls. To do this, I developed an analytical framework from the due diligence international human rights law standard and used it to evaluate the effectiveness of implementing multi-sector collaboration approaches that provide integrated health, legal, and psychosocial support services to survivors of violence against women in Kenya (Gender Based Violence Recovery Centers) and South Africa (Thuthuzela Care Centers), comparatively.

ERNEST BAGSON

Ghana

PhD | Urban Development
Management, Peace and Security
University of Ghana, 2017



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ghana

DISSERTATION

Analysis of Informal Crime Prevention Strategies in Urban Ghana: The Case of Kumasi and Tamale

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Bagson, E. "Analysis of the Spatial Influence of the Ghana Police Service in the Kumasi Metropolis." *International Journal of Current Science and Engineering* 1, no. 7 (2019): 169–175.

Bagson, E., G. Owusu, and M. Oteng-Ababio. "Determinants of Safety and Liveability in Kumasi and Tamale Metropolitan Areas in Urban Ghana." *Ghana Journal of Development Studies* 16, no. 2 (2019): 91–112.

Oteng-Ababio, M., A. Tanle, S. T. Amoah, L. Kusi, E. A. Kosoe, and E. Bagson. "Informal Exceptionalism? Labour Migrants' Creative Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Livelihoods in Accra, Ghana." *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 54, no. 1 (2019): 88–103.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Rapid urbanization in sub-Saharan Africa overwhelms states capacities to provide or enable access to urban services, including policing . Despite the economic restructuring and social transformation in most Ghanaian cities, evidence of growing informality, rising youth unemployment, growing middle to high income urban population, and limited government's capacity to secure urban spaces are associated with accelerated, unplanned, and disordered urbanization. Using sequential mixed method research design, in the light of these competing urban dynamics, my Next Gen–funded study critically examined where and whose life and property are adequately protected and how the vulnerable populations secure themselves within the Ghanaian urban space.

MARION OUMA

South Africa

PhD | Sociology
University of South Africa, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

Social Protection Policymaking in Kenya: A Study of the Dynamics of Policy Transfer

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ouma, Marion. Review of *The Politics of Social Protection in Eastern and Southern Africa*, edited by Sam Hickey, Tom Lavers, Miguel Niño-Zarazúa, and Jeremy Seekings. *Journal of Development Studies* 57, no. 6 (2021): 1053-1054.

Ouma, Marion. "Social Protection Policymaking in Kenya: Power and Resistance in a Globalised World." *Africa Development /Afrique Et Développement* 45, no. 2 (2020): 125-142.

Ouma, Marion. "Accounting for Choices and Consequences: Examining the Political Economy of Social Policy in Africa." In *The Palgrave Handbook of African Political Economy*, edited by Samuel Ojo Oloruntoba and Toyin Falola, 817-832. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020.

Ouma, M., and J. Adésinà. "Solutions, Exclusion and Influence: Exploring Power Relations in the Adoption of Social Protection Policies in Kenya." *Critical Social Policy* 39, no. 3 (2019): 376-395.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My study explored policy change in Kenya by examining the transfer and subsequent adoption of social protection policies in the form of cash transfer schemes. By using a policy transfer and power nexus framework, the study demonstrated how power and its use within social relations is pivotal in explaining policy change. The study demonstrated how power dynamics and asymmetries inherent in policymaking involving national and transnational actors underpin policy processes.

ROBERT OJAMBO

Tanzania

PhD | History and Political Science
University of Dar es Salaam, 2017



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

The Land Question in the Socio-Political Conflicts in Bukedi and Bugisu in Eastern Uganda: 1900-2007

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2012

Completion Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ojambo, Robert. “‘Building a Plane While Flying It’ The Crisis of Professoriate Academics in Ugandan Universities: 1980-2016.” *Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences* 24, no. 6 (2019): 70-88.

Ojambo, Robert. “The State versus the People: Socio-political Conflicts over Land Tenure Rights in Mt. Elgon National Park in Eastern Uganda.” *The International Journal of Humanities and Social Studies* 6, no. 3 (March 2018).

Ojambo, Robert. “The Land Conflict between the Urban Poor and Capitalist Investors in the Peri-Urban Areas of Kasokoso and Kiganda: A New Form of Land Grabbing in Uganda.” *Journal of Popular Education in Africa* 1, no. 1 (2017).

Ojambo, Robert. “Arab Springs and the ‘Walk-to-Work’ Protests in Uganda: More than Just Protests but a Contest for Political Space and Freedom.” *African Journal of Education, Science and Technology* 3, no. 1 (2016).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My doctoral project investigated the land question in socio-political conflicts in Eastern Uganda. Using a qualitative approach, with help of archival records, oral interviews, and other written documents, the study shows that the land question in Eastern Uganda had its origins in the diverse local land tenure regimes of the pre-colonial societies; it also shows that colonial land policies escalated the land question, which, in turn, led to socio-political conflict between individuals, families, and communities in Eastern Uganda, especially in Bukedi. Furthermore, I found that the Bugisu people’s perceptions of the land policies put in place the post-colonial period evoked emotional responses and political actions, which raised questions over land ownership, distribution, use as well as resource management and ultimately, identity, and citizen rights. Therefore, the study concludes that patterns of socio-political conflicts in Eastern Uganda are closely linked to long standing issues of concerning ownership and access of land. The study also discounts the Neo-liberal view which has been emphasizing the individualisation of land tenure as a panacea to land conflicts in Africa, as it only worsens the situation.

PEDZISAI MAEDZA

South Africa

PhD | Cultural & Performance
Studies/Center for Theatre
Dance and Performance Studies
University of Cape Town & Institute
of Anthropology & African Studies
Johannes Gutenberg
University-Mainz, Germany
University of Cape Town, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Chains of Memory in the Postcolony: Performing and Remembering the Namibian Genocide

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2018

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Maedza, P. "Youth Day Commemoration in South Africa: Forgetting Through Remembrance." In *Re-Moving Apartheid: Postdramatic and Postnarrative Modes of Coping with Trauma*, edited by Christel Stalpaert, Sofie de Smet, and Marieke Breyne. Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming.

Maedza, P. "The Kaiser's Concubines: Re-Membering African Women in Eugenics and Genocide." In *The Uses of the Past in the Narratives of Trauma: Literature, Visual Arts, Photography and Comics*, edited by Fabiana de Souza Fredrigo and Ivan Lima Gomes. Federal University of Goiás-Brazil Press, forthcoming.

Maedza, P. "Who is Indigenous? Freeing Indigeneity from a Time Warp." In *Theatre from Rhodesia to Zimbabwe: Hegemony, Identity & a Contested Post-Colony*, edited by Samuel Ravengai and Owen Seda. Palgrave Macmillan, in press.

Maedza, P. "Third Time Lucky: Freshly Ground and Cross-border Censorship in Zimbabwe." *Popular Music and Society* 43, no. 5 (2020): 550-568. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03007766.2019.1651561>.

Maedza, P. "SOLD!: Re-staging Dance, Death and Disability." *TDR: The Drama Review* 63, no. 4 (2019): 181-187. <https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/41368>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD project is an interdisciplinary investigation of the cultural memory of the 1904-1908 Namibian genocide by Germany. It lies at the intersection of performance, memory, and genocide studies. It examines how performance representation(s) enact memory in response to the "social amnesia" surrounding the first genocide of the twentieth century. The Namibian genocide was orchestrated by colonial forces under the command of Adrian Dietrich Lothar von Trotha against the San, Herero, Nama, and Damara indigenous populations in present day Namibia. The project pays attention to how contemporary performative representations of these events evoke and facilitate remembering of the events, in Namibia and in the diaspora. It uses Namibia as a case study to investigate how performance enacts memory in response to the "social amnesia" of these historical events in the representation(s) of the extermination of minority peoples by established governments.

YAHYA SSEREMBA

Uganda

PhD | Interdisciplinary
(Social Studies)
Makerere University, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

The State and the Puzzle of Tribe: Rethinking Mass Violence in Uganda's Rwenzori Region

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2016

Research Fellow, 2017

Completion Fellow, 2018

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Sseremba, Yahya. *The State and the Puzzle of Ethnicity: Rethinking Mass Violence in Uganda's Rwenzori Region*. Makerere Institute of Social Research, 2021.

Sseremba, Yahya. "Ethnic Emancipation and Conflict Escalation in Uganda." *Third World Quarterly* 41, no. 12 (2020): 2030-2047. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2020.1803059>.

Sseremba, Yahya. "The Concepts of Tribe and Nation in African Historiography." *The MISR Review* no. 3 (2020): 95-111.

Sseremba, Yahya. "The Coherence of Contradiction." *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* 40, no. 1 (2020): 208–210. <https://doi.org/10.1215/1089201X-8186225>.

Sseremba, Yahya. "The Making and Remaking of "Native Tribes" in Uganda's Toro Kingdom." *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics* 25, no. 3 (2019): 311-328. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13537113.2019.1639429>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Focusing on Uganda's Rwenzori region where thousands have perished in a century of ethnic fighting, I examine how remedies advanced to address violence in Africa reproduce the logic that drives violence. When the colonialists created the first tribal homeland in Toro, tension broke out over which ethnic group belongs to and deserves rights in this homeland. Subsequent governments attempted to solve the problem by creating more homelands for marginalized groups, which reproduced the institution of the tribal homeland that gives rise to new marginalized groups and new conflicts. I identify voices in society pointing to possible alternatives to the homeland project.

NATHANIEL UMUKORO

Nigeria

PhD | Peace and Conflict Studies
University of Ibadan, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Regime Type, Human Rights Violations and Conflict Escalation in the Niger Delta of Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2013

Research Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Umukoro, Nathaniel. "Coronavirus Disease Outbreak and Human Security in Africa." *Journal of Peacebuilding & Development* 16, no. 2 (2021): 254–58. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1542316620969656>.

Umukoro, N. "China-Nigeria Relations in Crude Oil Production and Local Initiatives for Petroleum Refining." *International Journal of Strategic Energy and Environmental Planning* 2, no. 6 (2020): 18-26.

Omodia, S., and N. Umukoro. "Revenue Allocation and Resource Control Conflicts in Nigeria. Sokoto." *Journal of the Social Sciences* 10, no. 1 (2020): 1-11.

Umukoro, N. "Ebola in Nigeria: An African Success Story." In *Epidemics and the Health of African Nations*, edited by Zamanzima Mazibuko, 147-163. Johannesburg: MISTRA, 2019.

Isumonah, V. A., and N. Umukoro, N. *Confronting Islamic Terrorism in Africa: The Cases of Kenya and Nigeria*. Washington: Academica Press, 2019.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My project probed the human rights violations in the Niger Delta, in Nigeria. The Niger Delta of Nigeria has witnessed various forms of human rights violations (HRVs) such as extrajudicial killings, rape, and torture during military and civilian regimes. These HRVs were associated with conflicts that resulted in the destruction of lives and properties. Although extant studies have examined the environmental, economic, and political dimensions of the Niger Delta problem, the roles of regime type and HRVs in conflict escalation has not been holistically addressed. Specifically, the study compared the incidence of HRVs during military and civilian regimes in Nigeria and explained how HRVs under both regime types contributed to the escalation of conflict. It also examined why HRVs and conflicts persisted in the Niger Delta under civilian rule.

SIPHOKAZI MAGADLA

South Africa

PhD | Political and International
Studies
Rhodes University, 2017



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

South Africa

DISSERTATION

Demobilisation and the Civilian Reintegration of Women Ex-combatants in Post-apartheid South Africa: The Aftermath of Transnational Guerrilla Girls, Combative Mothers and In-Betweeners in the Shadows of a Late Twentieth-Century War

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2013

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Magadla, S. "The Lives of Women Ex-Combatants in Post-Apartheid South Africa." In *Ex-Combatant Voices: Transitioning from War to Peace in Northern Ireland, South Africa and Sri Lanka*, edited by John D. Brewer and Azrini Wahidin, 179-205. Palgrave Macmillan, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-61566-6>.

Magadla, S. "Bridging through 'Women's Work: African Women and Men Chasing the Rise of China.'" *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 23, no. 2 (2021): 243-262. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14616742.2020.1863158>.

Magadla, S., B. Magoqwana, N. Motsemme, and L. Mohoto. "Sex, Gender and Uvalo/Letswalo Centered Spirituality: In Conversation with Gogo Mapitsi Mohoto." *Journal of Contemporary African Studies* 39, no. 4 (2021): 634-643. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2021.1909711>.

Magadla, S. "Theorizing African Women and Girls in Combat." In *The Palgrave Handbook of African Women's Studies*, edited by Olajumoke Yacob-Haliso and Toyin Falola. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-77030-7_86-1.

Magadla, S., and N. Cornell. "The Foreign Policy Legacies of Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma and Maite Nkoana-Mashabane: Institutionalising Pan-Africanist Visions and Economic Diplomacy." In *South African Foreign Policy Review, Volume 3*, edited by Jo-Ansie van Wyk and Lesley Masters. Pretoria: HSRC Press, 2019.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

This study examines the state-assisted demobilization and civilian reintegration of women ex-combatants in post-apartheid South Africa. The study is based on life history interviews conducted with 36 women who fought for Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), and Amabutho Self-Defense Unit. Located within feminist International Relations theory, the study argues that the formal process that led to the integration of statutory and non-statutory forces to form the South African National Defense Force, which facilitated the demobilization process, was framed in ways that did not reflect the unconventional nature of the armed struggle against apartheid. The majority of women who participated in the multiple and overlapping sites of the domestic and international apartheid battlefield were left out of this process. Three categories—guerilla girls, combative mothers, and the in-betweeners—are introduced to demonstrate the different spaces within which women fought and the methods they used, all of which were central to the success of the People's War strategy. The study shows that the majority of women combatants have transitioned to civilian life without formal state recognition and assistance.

LEIGH-ANN NAIDOO

South Africa

PhD | Education
University of the Witwatersrand,
2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

South Africa

DISSERTATION

Black Student Intellectuals and the Complexity of Entailment in the #RhodesMustFall Movement

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

Research Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2018

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Naidoo, L-A. "A Women's Boat to Gaza – The Challenge of International Solidarity." In *Surfacing: On Being Black and Feminist in Southern Africa*, edited by D. Lewis and G. Badaroon. Johannesburg: Wits University Press, 2021.

Gamedze, A., and L-A. Naidoo. "The Mustfall Mo(Ve)Ments and Publica[C]Tion: Reflections on Collective Knowledge Production in South Africa." In *The University and Social Justice: Struggles Across the Globe*, edited by S. Vally and A. Choudry, 190-206. Pluto Press, 2020.

Gillespie, K., and L-A. Naidoo. "Introduction #MustFall: The South African Student Movement and the Politics of Time." *South Atlantic Quarterly* 118, no. 1 (2019): 90-194.

Gillespie, K., and L. A. Naidoo. "Between the Cold War and the Fire: The Student Movement, Antiassimilation, and the Question of the Future in South Africa." *South Atlantic Quarterly* 118, no. 1 (2019): 226-239.

Naidoo, L.A. "Memoire of The Journey Across Apartheid Landscapes: From South Africa to Gaza." *Decolonization, Indigeneity, Education & Society* 6, no. 1 (2017): 105-119.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The University of Cape Town (UCT), a colonial university established for the education of elite white liberals during the colonial and apartheid periods in South Africa, became subject to increasing anti-racist critique as it hosted growing numbers of black students and staff after the end of apartheid. This anti-racist dissent slowly accrued and broke in 2015 with the #RhodesMustFall (RMF) student movement. The protest was initially directed towards the statue of Cecil John Rhodes at the center of the university's main campus, but quickly became an important space for a broad critique of South African society and the university's place within it. My Next Gen funded thesis tracks the emergence and the sustained work of the students in the movement over the course of 2015, paying particular attention to the ways in which a cadre of powerful student intellectuals was built in and through the movement.

NDUBUISI CHRISTIAN ANI

South Africa

PhD | International Relations/
School of Social Sciences
University of KwaZulu-Natal, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

African Solutions to African Problems: Assessing the African Union's Application of Endogenous Conflict Resolution Approaches

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ani, Ndubuisi Christian. "Politics of Intervention within the African Peace and Security Architecture: The Fluid Roles between the African Union and Sub-Regional Organizations." *Africa Amani Journal* 8, no. 1 (2021).

Ani, Ndubuisi Christian. "Reforming the African Peace and Security Architecture: Options for Effective Clarity of Roles between the African Union and Sub-regional Organizations." *Institute for Peace and Security Studies, Policy Brief Vol. 15-03* (2021).

Ani, Ndubuisi Christian. "Coups or Not Coups: The African Union and the Dilemma of 'Popular Uprisings' in Africa." *Democracy and Security* 17 (2021). doi: 10.1080/17419166.2021.1899915.

Ani, Ndubuisi Christian. "Three Schools of Thought on 'African Solutions to African Problems.'" *Journal of Black Studies* 50, no. 2 (2019): 135-155.

Ani, Ndubuisi Christian. "Clarifying the Roles of the African Union and Sub-Regional Organizations in Peace and Security: the Case of South Sudan." *Journal of African Union Studies* 7, no. 3 (2018): 43-65.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The idea of "African solutions to African problems" has enthralled policymakers in Africa and across the globe since the establishment of the African Union (AU) in 2001. While the maxim is employed in various policy discourses, there is limited consensus on what African solutions entail, especially in peace and security where the discourse dominates. Using the theoretical framework of constructivism, my Next Gen funded thesis advances the debate by delineating three schools of thought—agency, indigenous, and innovative perspectives—on what constitute "African solutions." The variances in these outlooks highlight the extensive view of "African solutions" and the multipronged ideas about Africa's mechanisms and substantive values that could solve regional issues and, by extension, global challenges.

DAVID NGENDO TSHIMBA

Uganda

PhD | History and Political Studies
Makerere University, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

Transgressing Buyira: An historical Inquiry into Violence Astride a Congo-Uganda Border

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2018

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

“Society against the State or State against Society? Political Violence in Contemporary Uganda’s Rwenzori.” *East African Journal of Peace and Human Rights* 26, no. 1 (2020): 134-61.

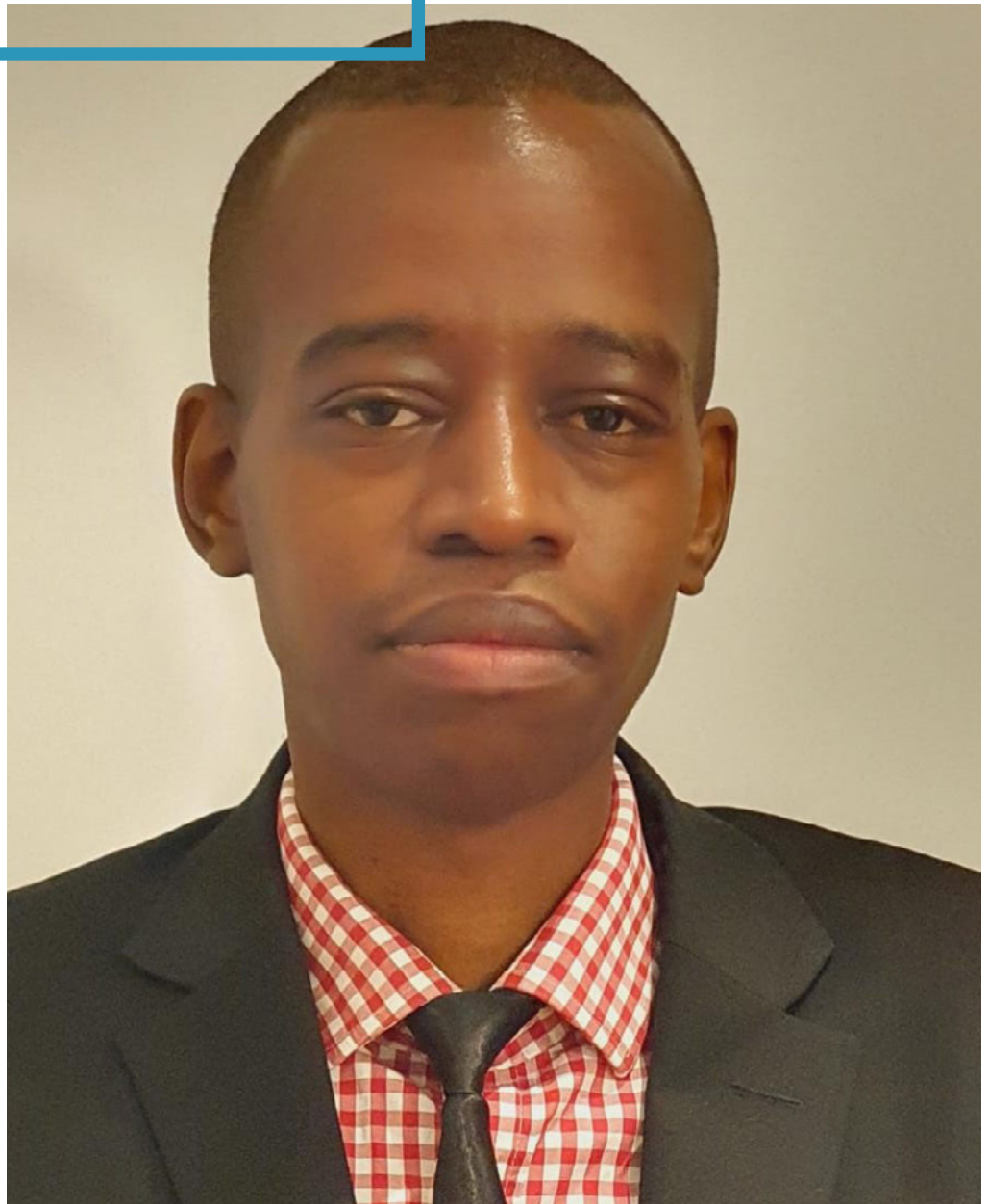
SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My doctoral study sought to provide a novel historical explanatory framework for political violence in the wider Rwenzori region. The thesis argues that, since the emergence of their precolonial confederacy of Buyira in the late 18th century, the Yira people had seen their polity borders not as dividing barriers but rather as connecting bridges. However, the cartographic vision of space, since the heyday of European colonial conquest, has invoked insistence on border-as-barrier.

JOHN GITHIGARO

Kenya

PhD | International Relations,
United States International
University - Africa (USIU- A), 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

Contributions of Community Based Approaches to Countering Youth Radicalization in Kenya's Mombasa and Nairobi Counties

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2016

Research Fellow, 2017

Completion Fellow, 2018

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Juma, M., and J. Githigaro. "Communities' Perceptions of Reintegration of Al-Shabaab Returnees in Mombasa and Kwale Counties, Kenya." *Journal for Deradicalization* 1, no. 26 (2021): 71-109. <https://journals.sfu.ca/jd/index.php/jd/article/view/435>.

Githigaro, J. "Rethinking the Local Turn in Peacebuilding: Re(visiting) Preventative Stances in Violent Extremism: The Case of Likoni Subcounty, South Coast, Kenya." In *Transforming Conflict & Building Peace: Community Engagement Strategies for Communication Scholarship and Practice*, edited by Peter M. Kellett, Stacey L. Connaughton, and George Cheney. New York: Peter Lang, 2020.

Githigaro, J. "Harnessing Youth Agency in Countering Radicalization in Kenya." *Horn of Africa Bulletin*, 2020. <https://horninstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/HORN-Bulletin-Vol-III-%E2%80%A2-Iss-V-%E2%80%A2-September-October-2020.pdf>.

Githigaro, J. "Continuities and Discontinuities in Radicalization Trends: The Case of Kenya." In *The Handbook of Collective Violence: Current Developments and Understanding*, edited by Carol A. Ireland, Michael Lewis, Anthony Lopez, and Jane L. Ireland. Routledge, 2020.

Githigaro, J. "Legacies of Colonial Agency in Africa: Reflections of an 'Ethnicized space' in Kenya and Rwanda." In *Shifting Forms of Continental Colonialism: Unfinished Struggles and Tensions*, edited by Dittmar Schorkowitz, John R. Chávez, and Ingo W. Schröder, 363-385. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-9817-9>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD research investigated the potentials of community-based approaches to counter youth radicalization in Nairobi and Mombasa Counties of Kenya. Whereas the dominant paradigm in counter-terrorism has privileged the state and its muscular responses, there is a new genre in public policy that is emphasizing counter-terrorism from below, focusing on community-level interventions. This research interrogated these community-level interventions, the processes that produced them, the actors involved, their narratives, as well as their salience and efficacy. This research adopted a qualitative approach with the use of multiple data sources (primary data, archival data, secondary literature, and participant observation).

SIMBARASHE NYUKE

South Africa

PhD | Anthropology
University of the Witwatersrand,
2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Pentecostal Urbanism: Exploring the Experiences of Immigrants in Johannesburg

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2015

Research Fellow, 2017

Completion Fellow, 2018

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Nyuke, S. "Pentecostal Urbanism? The Voices of Religious Objects in Harare, Zimbabwe." *Proceedings of the African Futures Conference* 1, no. 1 (2016): 161.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My NextGen-funded ethnographic study explored the role of Pentecostalism in immigrants' experiences in the city. It departs from much of the discourses on religion and migration that romanticize Pentecostalism as a liberating force in immigrants' experiences. It does so by revealing the constraining and violent dynamics of Pentecostalism on immigrants' quests to adjust to city life absent in the dominant conversations and narratives about religion and migration. I uncover the relationship between the immigrants and Pentecostalism as a complex one that is liberating, but also constraining and disabling.

ROSEMARY NAKIJOBA

Uganda

PhD | Development Studies
Institute for Social Development,
University of the Western Cape,
2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

The Synergy between Gender Relations, Child Labour and Disability in Post War Acholi Sub-region of Northern Uganda

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Nakijoba, R. "The Synergy Between Gender Relations, Child Labour and Disability in the Post-War Acholi Sub-Region of Northern Uganda." University of Western Cape, South Africa. 2020. <http://hdl.handle.net/11394/7525>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My project aimed at exploring the experiences of girls and boys aged 10-17 with various forms of physical disabilities involved in hazardous child labor in the post-war Acholi sub-region of northern Uganda. This was achieved by examining the link between gender relations, hazardous child labor, and disability in relation to the well-being of children in two selected districts that were the epicenter of armed conflict, namely Gulu and Nwoya.

ELIAS COURSON

USA

PhD | Geography
University of California, Berkeley,
2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Spaces of Insurgency: Petro-Violence and the Geography of Insurgency in Nigeria's Niger Delta

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Courson, E. "Mysterious Deaths in Bonny Island, Nigeria: Covid-19 Pandemic or Petro-Epidemic?" *Kujenga Amani*, September 17, 2020. <https://kujengaamani.ssrc.org/2020/09/17/mysterious-deaths-in-bonny-island-nigeria-covid-19-pandemic-or-petro-epidemic/>.

Courson, E. "Territorialization of History and the Historicization of Space: Ethnic Relations and the History of Ijaw Petro-Militancy in Warri, Western Niger Delta, Nigeria." *Legon Journal of International Affairs and Diplomacy* 10, no. 2 (2020).

Courson, E., and E. M. Odigjie. "Egbesu: An African Just War Philosophy and Practice." *Journal of Cultural Studies* 32, no. 4 (2020): 493-508. doi: 10.1080/13696815.2019.1706460.

Courson, E. "The Resurgence of Petro-Conflict in Post-Amnesty Niger Delta, Nigeria: Rethinking Conflict Trajectories and Reforms." APN Briefing Note No. 16, New York: Social Science Research Council, December 6, 2017.

Courson, E. "A New Political Landscape of Petro-Insurgency in the Niger Delta." *Kujenga Amani*, October 19, 2017. <https://kujenga-amani.ssrc.org/2017/10/19/a-new-political-landscape-of-petro-insurgency-in-the-niger-delta/>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My dissertation rethinks conventional social science narratives on Nigeria's Niger Delta conflict/insurgencies, which started in the 1990s, with a view to understanding the complicated geopolitical dynamics of the region. It challenges the widely-held controversial "greed and grievance" ("resource curse") narrative by drawing critical insights about conflicts in the region. The Niger Delta region of Nigeria has attracted substantial scholarly attention in view of the paradox of poverty and violence amidst abundant natural resources. This discourse suggests that persistent resource-induced conflicts/insurgencies in the region derive from either greed or grievance. Instead, my research draws inspiration from the political geography of the Niger Delta and puts the physical area at the center of its analysis. The understanding that the past and present history of a people is etched in their socio-political geography inspires this focus. Whereas existing literatures engage with the Niger Delta as a monolithic domain, my study takes a more nuanced approach, which recognizes a multiplicity of layers mostly defined by socio-geographical peculiarities of different parts of the region and the specificity of conflicts its people experience.

ABUDUL MAHAJUBU

Uganda

PhD | History, Archeology
and Heritage Studies
Makerere University, 2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

Identity, Indigeneity and Heritage Studies

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Mahajubu, A., "Shifting Identity: A Historical Evolution of the Nubi Indigenous Ethnic Community in Uganda." *Mawazo Journal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences*. Makerere University (Forthcoming).

Mahajubu, A., "Idi Amin's Uganda and the Consolidation of the Nubi Ethnic Minority (1971-1979)." *Mawazo Journal 2021, College of Humanities and Social Sciences* forthcoming).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My research project examined how and why the Nubi were able to maintain and consolidate their identity in Uganda from the time of their arrival in the 1890s to 1995 when they were incorporated into the Ugandan Constitution as one of the indigenous ethnic groups. Drawing on archival sources and oral interviews with mainly Nubi men and women, the study shows that the Ugandan Nubi constitute a unique ethnic group that transcends the perceived understanding of ethnicity linked to primordialism. Instead, the study reveals how the co-existence of the Nubi within a historical space with other ethnic societies is a watershed in understanding ethnicity as a hybrid social construct. The study was funded by Gerda-Henkel Stiftung and SSRC/Next Generation of African Scholars and supervised by Dr. Pamela Khanakwa.

SEKITO ZAID

Uganda

PhD | History, Archaeology
and Heritage Studies
Makerere University, 2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

A Historical Perspective of the Dynamics of Terrorism in Uganda, 1976-2015

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Karungi, C., and Sekito Z. "Dora Bloch and the Politics of State Terrorism in Uganda." *Mawazo Journal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Makerere University* (Forthcoming).

Z, Sekito. "The Anglo-American Newspapers' Reportage of the 1976 Entebbe Hostage -Taking and Israel Raid." *Mawazo Journal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Makerere University* (2020).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD study examined how contests over definition, conceptualization, and usage of the term 'terrorism' in global geopolitical security are integrated within the Ugandan state's strategic position and Uganda's experiences of terrorism between 1976 and 2015. Using a historical research design and adopting a qualitative approach, the study places geo-security in a comprehensive historical framework and demonstrates that terrorism is a changing and subjective concept that is tied to state-centered conceptions of state security and political narratives. The study was supervised by Dr. Charlotte Karungi Mafumbo and Assoc. Prof Godfrey B. Asiimwe. It was funded by Gerda-Henkel Stiftung Foundation, Next-Generation Africa, and the Directorate of Research and Graduate Training, Makerere University.

SIFISO NDLOVU

South Africa

PhD | Political Studies
University of the Witwatersrand,
2017



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Ethnic Identity in Post-apartheid South Africa: A Case Study of Southern Ndebele Identity in the KwaMhlanga Region in Mpumalanga Province

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ndlovu, Sifiso. "Material Culture in Southern Ndebele identity making in post-apartheid South Africa." *Anthropology Southern* 43, no. 4 (2020): 218-232.

Ndlovu, Sifiso. Review of *Race, Decolonization, and Global Citizenship in South Africa*, by Chielozona Eze. *The Journal of African History* 61, no. 2 (2020): 309-311.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen–funded project broadly looked at the production of Ndebele identity in democratic South Africa, with particular reference to its articulation with the process of nation-building in the culturally heterogeneous KwaMhlanga region. Through a critique of post-apartheid South Africa's politics of rainbowism that tries to carry along distinct and disparate identities into one nation, the research elaborated on the politics of simultaneously belonging to a mutually constitutive national and ethnic identities and the navigation of both identities.

ANSELMO MATUSSE

South Africa

PhD | Anthropology/School of
Gender, African Studies, Linguistics
and Anthropology
University of Cape Town, 2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Mozambique

DISSERTATION

Living with Mount Mabo Povoados, Land, and Nature Conservation in Contemporary Mozambique

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Matusse, A. "Protecting Mount Mabo: Is Another Form of Conservation Possible?" In *The Violence of Conservation in Africa: State, Militarization and Alternatives*, edited by Maano Ramutsindela and Frank Matose. Edward Elgar Publishing, forthcoming 2022.

Matusse, A. "Plantationocene in Lugela District, Mozambique: Reclaiming Seeds, Soils and Personhood Amid Growing Neo-Extractivism." In *Contested Ecologies II: Africa's Ecopolitical Struggles*, edited by L. Green, L., Matose, F. and Matusse, A. Forthcoming, 2021.

Tembe, A., and A. Matusse. "Commuting Trips, Income and Gender in the Metropolitan Maputo, Mozambique." *Current Urban Studies* 8, no. 4 (2020): 563-575. <https://m.scirp.org/papers/104672>

Matusse, A. "On the Art of Living in the Anthropocene." *Luc Hoffman Institute*, 2019. <https://www.biodiversity-revisited.earth/biodiversity-essay-competition/>

Matusse, A. "Laws, Parks, Reserves, and Local Peoples: A Brief Historical Analysis of Conservation Legislation in Mozambique." *Conservation and Society* 17, no. 1 (2019): 15-25. doi: 10.4103/cs.cs_17_40.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD thesis focuses on the encounters between the world of scientists, NGOs, and that of the villagers living with Mount Mabo in the Zambézia Province, Central Mozambique, and the kinds of socio-natural transformations these bring to the local modes of living based on conviviality and sharing. I start by discussing the values that guide the work of scientists and NGOs that are informed by a modernist worldview, that separates nature from society, and is embedded within a neoliberal framework. Following this worldview, the scientists' and NGOs' actions continue a colonial relation with local modes of living. I then argue that there is a need to recognize local ontologies and bring them into the nature protection movement toward the wellbeing of both local peoples and their natures, as well as toward an ecopolitics.

CHIDI M. AMAECHI

Nigeria

PhD | History and International
Studies/Department of History
and International Studies
University of Nigeria Nsukka, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

'Umuada' and Traditional Peacebuilding in Igboland, Nigeria, 1900-2010

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2014

Completion Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Apeh, A., . C. Opata, C. M. Amaechi, and O. N. Njoku. "Cattle Rights Versus Human Rights: Herdsmen–Farmer Clashes in Nigeria." *Rural History* (2021): 1–20.

Anyanwu, Uchenna C. and Chidi M. Amaechi, eds. *A Worthy High Priest of the Inner Temple: Essays in Honour of Professor Onwuka Njoku*. Nsukka: Great AP Express Publishers Ltd., 2020.

Anyanwu, Uchenna C. and Chidi M. Amaechi. "Onwuka Njoku: Background to the Celebration of an Academic Legend." In *A Worthy High Priest of the Inner Temple: Essays in Honour of Professor Onwuka Njoku*, edited by Uchenna C. Anyanwu and Chidi M. Amaechi, 1-7. Nsukka: Great AP Express Publishers Ltd., 2020.

Amaechi, Chidi M. "Women in Conflict Prevention and Resolution: Accounting for the Declivity in the Peacebuilding Roles of the Umuada in Igboland." In *A Worthy High Priest of the Inner Temple: Essays in Honour of Professor Onwuka Njoku*, edited by Uchenna C. Anyanwu and Chidi M. Amaechi, 261-280. Nsukka: Great AP Express Publishers Ltd., 2020.

Amaechi, Chidi M. "Gender and Development in Africa: The Revolving Influence of Urban Centers on the Traditional Obligation of Umuada in Igboland, Nigeria." In *Development in Modern Africa*, edited by Toyin Falola and Martin S. Shanguhyia, 61-92. London and New York: Routledge, 2020.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The proliferating rate and protraction of violent conflicts, especially in Africa, reveal the inadequacy of the existing formal peacebuilding mechanisms. In view of the attendant miseries, there have been calls for alternative peacebuilding models that could incorporate indigenous peace structures and mechanisms while also correcting the lopsided gender mainstreaming posture of the prevalent models. The situation brings to mind the Umuada (Daughters of the community) culture among the Igbo of southeast Nigeria. In the absence of a reliable historical assessment of the culture, my Next Gen funded work, using mainly primary sources, tried to interrogate Umuada's roles from 1900 to 2010 in order to identify the accompanying changes over time and the potentials of the culture and groups for the present.

BOLUTIFE ADEFEHINTI ONANEYE

South Africa

PhD | Development Studies
University of the Western Cape,
2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Child poverty in South Africa: Contributions of a participatory child poverty assessment project to improving understandings and measurement

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Adefehinti, Bolutife. "Challenging the Odds of Vulnerability and Resilience in Lone Migration: Coping Strategies of Zimbabwean Unaccompanied Minors in South Africa." *Children's Geographies* 17, no. 4 (2019): 427-441. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14733285.2018.1536776>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Involving children in studies about complex social issues like poverty is an uncommon practice. Using mixed methods such as drawing, storytelling/writing, sentence completion, scenario vignettes, thematic questioning, focus group discussions and interviews, and measurements of child poverty from South Africa's National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS), my study showcased children's perspectives to expand existing approaches to conceptualizing and measuring child poverty. Qualitative findings highlighted areas for expanding the range and quality of data collected in NIDS, thus improving quantitative poverty measurement. By extension, this study proffered insights adaptable to other countries, developing or developed.

ALBANO AGOSTINHO TROCO

South Africa

PhD | Political Studies
University of the Witwatersrand,
2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Angola

DISSERTATION

Electoral politics in Post-War Angola, 2008-2017: Furthering Democracy or Sustaining Authoritarian Rule?

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Troco, A. A. "Why COVID-19 Can't be Blamed for Angola's Failure to Have Local Governance." *The Conversation*. August 25, 2020, <https://theconversation.com/why-covid-19-cant-be-blamed-for-angolas-failure-to-have-local-governance-144685>

Troco, A. A. "Electoral Governance and Democratization in Southern African Post-Conflict States: Electoral Management Bodies in Angola, Mozambique and South Africa." *Journal of African Elections* 18, no. 2 (2019): 25-35.

Troco, A. A. "Electoral Politics and Political Transition in Post-War Angola: Progress, Problems and Prospects." *Journal of African Elections* 18, no. 1 (2019): 23- 44.

Troco, A. A. "Determinants of Successful Secessions in Post-colonial Africa: The Case of South Sudan." *Brazilian Journal of African Studies* 3, no. 6 (2018): 55-74.

Troco, A. A. "Between Domestic and Global Politics: determinants of Eritrea's Successful Secession." *Brazilian Journal of African Studies* 3, no. 8 (2018): 9- 31.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen funded project sought to determine whether the resumption of multiparty electoral politics in post-war Angola (2008-2017) is furthering democracy or sustaining authoritarian rule. The research was anchored in theories of political participation, the third wave of democratization, electoral authoritarianism, and Angolan experiences of transitions from war to peace and from a single-party Marxist-Leninist state to a multiparty democratic framework.

EHIJELE FEMI EROMOSELE

South Africa

PhD | African Literature

University of the Witwatersrand, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Narrative Comorbidity: Madness, Disability, and African Fiction

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2019

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Eromosele, F. "HIV/AIDS in Nigerian Fiction: Felix Ogoanah's The Return of Ameze and Ifeoma Theodore Jnr, E's Trapped in Oblivion." *Scrutiny2: Issues in English Studies in Southern Africa* (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1080/18125441.2021.1920184>

Eromosele, F. "Madness and Psychiatry in K.Sello Duiker's The Quiet Violence of Dreams." *Journal of Postcolonial Writing* 57, no. 4 (2021): 525-538. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17449855.2021.1897863>.

Eromosele, F. "Lagos in Contemporary Nigerian Music Video: Brymo's 'One Pound (The Documentary)'." *Social Dynamics* 47, no. 1 (2021): 7-22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02533952.2021.1902125>

Eromosele, F. "Frantz Fanon in the Time of Mad Studies." *World Futures* 76, no. 3 (2020): 167-187.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My project investigates madness in African fiction. It examines the works of eight African writers, namely Chinua Achebe, Brian Chikwava, Helon Habila, Biyi Bandele, Aminatta Forna, Valerie Tagwira, K. Sello Duiker, and Chigozie Obioma. The central argument is that madness is represented as more than a metaphor or trope for colonial and postcolonial violence. African writers, while engaging issues typically considered grand political concerns of the nation, also elaborate how society treats those it considers mad. The concept of "narrative comorbidity" is used to suggest a relationship between critical practice and systems of marginalization in society.

MUEMA WAMBUA

Kenya

PhD | International Relations
United States International
University-Africa, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Kenya

DISSERTATION

The Re-Entry Phenomenon in International Interventions: The Case of Kenya, 2008-2017

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2018

Research Fellow, 2019

Completion Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Wambua, Muema. "Historical Injustices and Transitional Justice Interventions in Post-National Accord Kenya: Victims and Interveners' Experiences and Perceptions." *Journal of the British Academy* 9, no. 2 (2021): 75-102. <https://www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk/documents/3316/JBA-9s2-05-Wambua.pdf>

Wambua, Muema. "Reflections on the Conflict Transformation Agenda in Post-National Accord Kenya." In *Between Conflict and Cooperation: National, Regional and Global Salient Issue Areas*, 1-15. University of Botswana Ambassadorial Leadership Forum, 2020. <https://www.ub.bw/sites/default/files/2020-12/UBALF-Policy-Briefs-Vol-1-No-1-2020.pdf>

Wambua, Muema. "Covid-19, Human Security Crisis, and the Responsibility to Protect." *Kujenga Amani*, September 3, 2020. <https://kujenga-amani.ssrc.org/2020/09/03/covid-19-human-security-crisis-and-the-responsibility-to-protect/>

Wambua, Muema. "Hurting Stalemate in International Interventions: An Analysis of the African Agency in the IGAD-Led Engagements in the South Sudan Crisis, 2013-2018." In *Beyond History: African Agency in Development, Diplomacy and Conflict*, edited by Elijah Nyaga Munyi, David Mwambari, and Aleksí Ylönen. Resolution. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 2020.

Wambua, Muema. "Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding: The ICC and TJRC Processes in Kenya." *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review* 2, no. 1 (2019): 54-71. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.9.1.03?seq=1>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My dissertation examined the re-entry phenomenon in post-intervention states using the case of Kenya. The dissertation integrated a multi-track approach that considered judicial and non-judicial international interventions that transcended the signing of the National Accord to the re-entry phenomenon experienced in 2017. This was with the goal of investigating the opportunities that were presented by the international interventions as well as gaps and challenges that constrained conflict transformation processes, thereby leading to the re-entry phenomenon.

HLENGIWE PATRICIA

South Africa

PhD | Sociology
University of the Witwatersrand,
2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

South Africa

DISSERTATION

Fractured Citizenship and the Elusive State: A Study of State/Society Relations in Duncan Village

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2019

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ndlovu, H. "Bodies that (do not) matter? Black Sunday and narratives of the death of Sister Aidan Quinlan in Duncan Village protest, 1952." *Agenda* 34, no. 1 (2020): 48-54. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10130950.2019.1690314>

Ndlovu, H. "The Fallacy of Democracy in post-1994 South Africa." *Global Dialogue* 8, no. 3 (2018): 15-19.

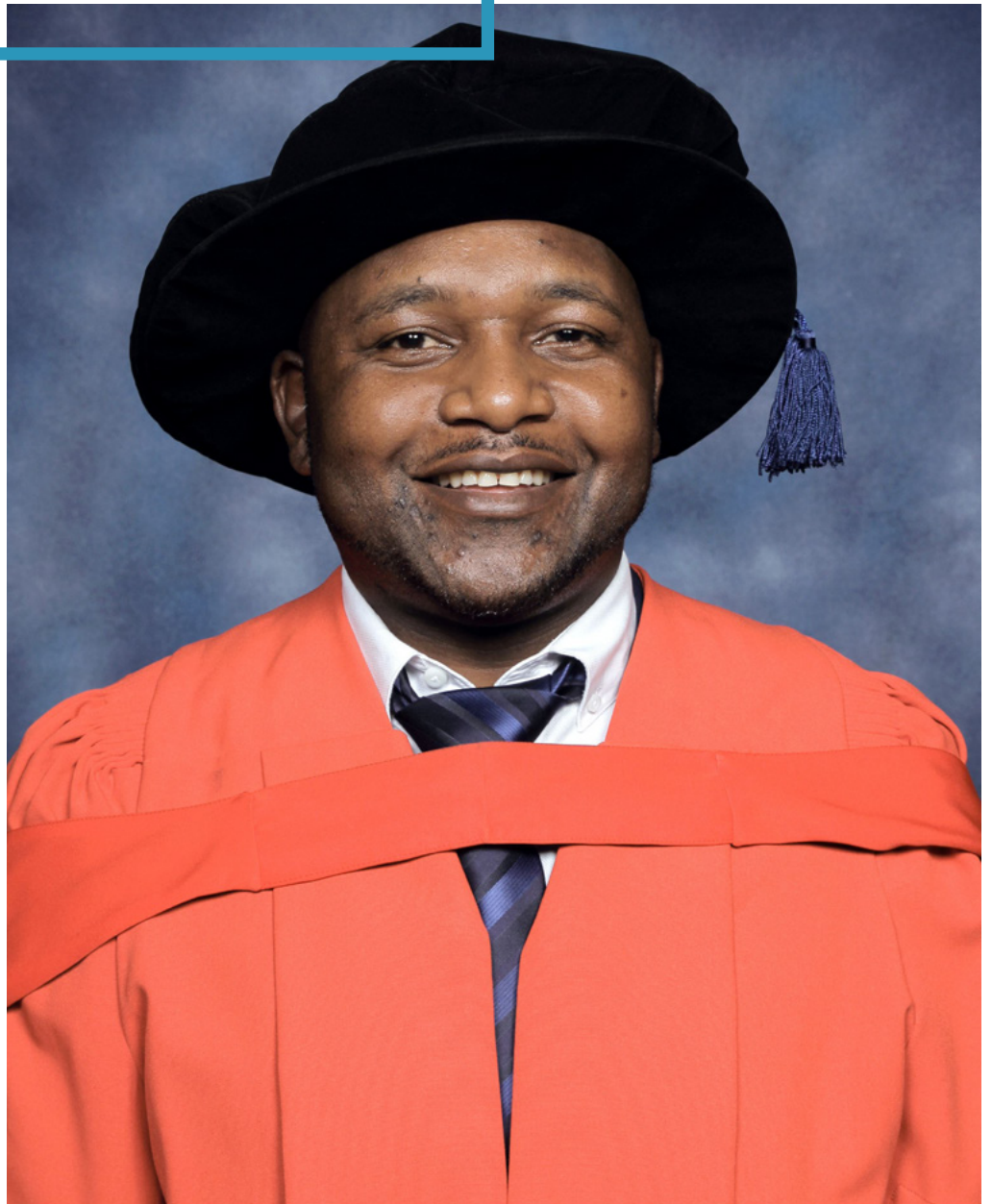
SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My thesis explores the shifting dynamics of state/society relations in South Africa. Focusing on the case of the Duncan Village township and the Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (BCMM) in East London, I map the continuities and discontinuities of practices of the state in its everyday encounter with citizens. The thesis rests on the argument that the state has a multifaceted and multidimensional character. Understanding state/society relations therefore requires a multidimensional and multifaceted approach that takes a relational analysis of the actions and experiences of the actors within the state and communities. I argue that when we explore everyday state practices from above, the idea and the image of the state becomes an elusive puzzle that continues to change when individuals and communities attempt to hold it accountable for its responsibilities, real or assumed. However, when the study of the state embraces a bottom-up approach, i.e., understanding it from the margins of society, the elusive puzzle is demystified and reconfigured as communities reject the imposed and traditional understanding of the state and choose to engage it in ways that are meaningful to their everyday experiences. This understanding of the state by communities making everyday claims on the state also facilitates the mutation of these communities into hybrid entities that defy and challenge nationalistic notions of citizenship and belonging.

SIMBARASHE GUKURUME

South Africa

PhD | Sociology
University of Cape Town, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

New Pentecostal Churches, Politics and the Everyday Lives of University Students at University of Zimbabwe

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Tombindo, Felix and Simbarashe Gukurume. "Trust and the Zimbabwean Diaspora: A Case Study of the West Midlands County." In *Everyday Crisis-Living in Contemporary Zimbabwe*, edited by Kirk Helliker, Sandra Bhatasara, and Manase Kudzai Chiweshe. London: Routledge, 2021.

Gukurume, Simbarashe and Godfrey Maringira. "Decolonising Sociology: Perspectives from Two Zimbabwean Universities." *Third World Thematics* 5, no. 1-2 (2020): 60-78.

Gukurume, Simbarashe, Lloyd Nhodo. Forced Displacements in Mining Communities: Politics in Chiadzwa Diamond Area, Zimbabwe." *Journal of Contemporary African Studies* 38, no. 1 (2020): 39-54.

Gukurume, Simbarashe. "Investing in the Future Generation: New Pentecostal Charismatic Churches in Harare, Zimbabwe." In *African Initiated Christianity and the Decolonisation of Development: Sustainable Development in Pentecostal and Independent Churches*, edited by Philipp Öhlmann, Wilhelm Gräb, and Marie-Luise Frost. London: Routledge, 2020.

Gukurume, Simbarashe, and Innocent T. Mahiya. "Mobile Money and the (Un)Making of Social Relations in Chivi, Zimbabwe." *Journal of Southern African Studies* 46, no. 6 (2020): 1203-1217.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My thesis examined the complex entanglements between religion, politics, the dynamics of the everyday within the university campus, and how this mediates students' subjectivities. The thesis also examined the lived experiences of university students and how they navigated a political and politicized space. I also showed how religion and politics became spaces through which the youth re-imagine and re-orient their futures and aspirations. Overall, my thesis demonstrated the extent to which faith, spirituality, and politics permeates every aspect of the university experience for those who subscribe to its Pentecostal forms. I argued that the complex entanglements between faith and university life are imbued in and mediated by the wider politics of the country, including linkages between the state and the university.

OLUYEMI FAYOMI

South Africa

PhD | International Relations
Covenant University, 2013



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

The Diaspora and Nigeria-Ghana Relations (1979-2010)

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2011

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Fayomi, O. O., O. A. Adepoju, and G. T. Adebayo. "African Diaspora Women and African Development." In *The Palgrave Handbook of African Women's Studies*, edited by Olajumoke Yacob-Haliso and Toyin Falola, 1-19. Palgrave Macmillan, 2021.

Fayomi, O. O., O. P. Salau, R. O. Popoola, and O. W. Adigun. "Women in Executive Political Leadership in Africa." In *The Palgrave Handbook of African Women's Studies*, edited by Olajumoke Yacob-Haliso and Toyin Falola. Palgrave Macmillan, 2021.

Popoola, R., M. Egharevba, and O. O. Fayomi. "Celebrity Advocacy and Women's Rights in Nigeria." *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 55, no. 7 (2020): 1-16.

Adepoju, O. A., B. Ibhawoh, and O. O. Fayomi. "Educational Disparity in Nigeria: A Gendered Analysis." *Journal of South African Business Research* (2020). doi: 10.5171/2020.276721.

Popoola R., M. Egharevba, and O. O. Fayomi. "Cross-Examining the Effectiveness of E-Advocacy as a Tool for Advancing Women's Rights in Nigeria." *International Journal of Electronic Governance* 12, no. 4 (2020): 367-386.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Migration of people across national borders and continents is a precursor to diaspora. The migration of Africans within West Africa is far from a recent phenomenon. People moved within and across the ethnic lines before the colonial era, but in recent times the number of African emigrants has risen significantly, especially in the 21st century. African diasporas within the African continent, especially in the sub-region of West Africa, are often overlooked in the area of development and integration. Therefore, my study examined the roles of diasporas in Ghana and Nigeria in the areas of development and sub-regional integration in West Africa and how they are enhanced or diminished by the ECOWAS treaty, as a formal institution of development and integration in West Africa. Furthermore, the contributions of African diasporas outside of West-African countries is an issue that has not been well articulated in the foreign policies of Nigeria and Ghana for the purpose of actualizing the integration agenda of the ECOWAS.

CHARLES PREMPEH

Uganda

PhD | Theology and Religious
Studies

Faculty of Divinity, University of
Cambridge, 2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ghana

DISSERTATION

Christianity, Culture, and Pentecostalism in Ghana: An Ethnographic Study of Pentecostal Traditional Authorities in Contemporary Akan Society (1990s – Present)

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Prempeh, Charles. “Dreadlocks in the Church of Pentecost: Rasta or Rastafarians?” *PentecoStudies* 20, no. 1 (2021): 36-55.

Prempeh, Charles and Lydia Amoah, “Secular governmentality and the Court of the Asante Ahemaa in 21st Century: An Ethnographic Account of Ejisu and Juaben Traditional Areas.” In *The Asante World*, edited by Edmund Abaka and Kwame Osei Kwarteng, 281-300. London/ New York: Routledge, 2021.

Prempeh, Charles. “Religion and the State in an Episodic Movement of COVID-19 in Ghana.” *Social Sciences & Humanities Open* 4, no. 1 (2021): 1-8.

Prempeh, Charles. “Religious Reforms and Notions of Gender in Pentecostal Christianity: A Case of the Church of Pentecost.” In *African Pentecostalism and World Christianity: Essays in Honour of J. Kwabena Asamoah-Gyadu*, edited by Nimi Wariboko and Adeshina Afolayan, 75-87. Eugene: Pickwick Publications, 2020.

Prempeh, Charles. “Secularism, Interfaith Marriages and Reengagement with the Study of Islam-Christian Relations in Ghana.” *Journal of Liberal Arts and Humanities* 1, no. 2 (2020): 39-54.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My research explored the emergence of the phenomenon of “foot soldiers” in Ghanaian politics since the country’s re-democratization in the 1990s. I highlighted the extent to which the phenomenon has given some power to the youth to participate in governance. I argued that, through youth organization and mobilization as actors in Ghana’s neoliberal democratic dispensation, young men and women have become instrumental in shaping the contours of the country’s socio-economic development. However, young men and women have also increasingly become vulnerable to political manipulation from the elitist political class. In all of this, young men and women are registering their presence in politics.

EBENEZER OLUWOLE ONI

South Africa

PhD | Political Science
University of KwaZulu-Natal, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

The Politicisation of Election Litigation in Nigeria's Fourth Republic

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

Research Fellow, 2015

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Adeleke, Lateef A., and Ebenezer Oluwole Oni. "Election Litigation and *Democratic Governance in Nigeria*." In *Democratic Practice and Governance in Nigeria*, edited by Ebenezer Oluwole Oni, Omololu Michael Fagbadebo, and Dhikru Adewale Yagboyaju. London: Routledge, 2020.

Oni, Ebenezer Oluwole, and Olumuyiwa Temitope Faluyi. "Political Institutions and the Collapse of the Social Contract in Nigeria." *Ibadan Journal of Sociology* 11, no. 2 (2020).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My thesis interrogated the politics that underpin the judicial process of resolving disputes emanating from electoral contests in contemporary Nigeria. Electoral democracy in Nigeria is riddled in controversies, irregularities, and manipulations which question the credibility and integrity of the electoral process. The judiciary, which is expected to restore credibility as an independent body, is also captured by political elites, who use it as an extension of their political weaponry to secure electoral victories by compromising the rules of the game, manipulating the process of appointing judges, buying judges with money and promotions, and intimidating judges who refuse the offers. The unwholesome practices increase post-electoral violence in the country with attendant implications for the peace, security, and development of the nation.

IORNUMBE JOSEPH USAR

United Kingdom

PhD | Health Economics
Queen Margaret University, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

An Economic Analysis of Retail Pharmaceutical Market in Nigeria: Towards Access Expansion and Policy

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Usar, I.J., and J. I. Akosu. "Market Concentration and its Relevance in Pharmaceutical Health Care Access in Rural Communities in Nigeria." *Journal of Economics and Sustainable Development* 10, no. 14 (2020): 90-96.

Usar, I.J., S. Witter, and B. McPake. "Aligning the Forces of Profits and Consumer Behaviour for Population Health Gains: Reforming Patent Medicine Vendor Regulation in Nigeria." *Journal of Humanities and Social Science* 25, no. 3 (2020): 47-54.

Usar, J. I., S. Witter, and B. McPake. "Universal Health Coverage in Nigeria: Strategies for Engagement of Patent Medicine Vendors in Rural Communities." *Highland Medical Research Journal* 17, no. 2 (2017): 86-91.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Rural areas in Nigeria access needed health care from untrained, often poorly regulated, drug vendor shops, with concerns expressed over their public health implications. My thesis attempted to understand market relationships and outcomes in a rural retail drug market in light of the structure-conduct-performance paradigm. The study established that patent medicine vendors were an important source of medicines for inhabitants in rural communities. However, a number of market failures were demonstrated, coupled with widespread regulatory infractions. Demand, supply, and regulatory interventions are required for attaining sustained improvement in the quality of products and services in this market.

KGOMOTSO MOSHUGI

South Africa

PhD | Music/Interdisciplinary Arts
and Culture Studies
University of the Witwatersrand,
2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

South Africa

DISSERTATION

Trans-nationalisation and Indigenisation (Localisation) of Euro-American Hymns in South Africa through the Creative Agency of Arranging

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2020

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

As I am interested in the migration of musical ideas, Euro-American hymns in South Africa have been a viable site for investigation. Focusing on understanding their movement from origin to adaptation when re-located, my study has led me to insightful encounters with a network of practitioners, scholars, and various forms of texts. Hence, I argue for the often-overlooked intelligence, creativity, originality, and the repressed yet unyielding humanity embodied in the localization of these hymns. This study has been preoccupied with making an empirical, theoretical, and epistemological contribution. The final submission entails a written component and a complementary output as a sonic artistic argument.

YONAS DEMISSE

Uganda

PhD | Interdisciplinary Program
with Political Studies Focus
Makerere University, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ethiopia

DISSERTATION

Prophets and Subjects of Development: Slavery, Civilization, and State Formation in Ethiopia

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ashine, Yonas, and Kassahun Berhanu. "Implications of Protest and Reform for Domestic Governance in Ethiopia." *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 56, no. 5 (2021): 988-1006. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00219096211007653>.

A. D., Yonas. "Politics of Representation, National election and Political Parties in Ethiopia." In *Proceeding Democratic Change Meanings and Possibilities*, edited by Abebe Assefa and Kebur Engidaworq. Addis Ababa: Forum for Social Studies, 2020.

A. D., Yonas. "Bringing the Slaves Back In: Captives and the Making and Unmaking of the Premodern Ethiopian State." *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* 38, no. 2 (2018): 261-279. <https://doi.org/10.1215/1089201x-6982040>.

A. D., Yonas. "The Politics of Inclusive and Participatory Development: What is Ethiopia's Experience?" In *Challenges and Opportunities for Inclusive and Participatory Development in Ethiopia*, edited by Dessalegn Rahmato and Meheret Ayenew. Addis Ababa: Forum for Social Studies, 2018.

A. D., Yonas. "Colonial Developmentalism and Politics: From Occupation as Rupture to Colonial Legacy." In *The Makerere Institute of Social Research Review*, edited by Mahmood Mamdani, 40-83. Makere Bookseries. Makere: Makerere University Press, 2018.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

In my study, I critiqued the global development discourse by writing the genealogy of the Ethiopian development and civilization discourse as a historical and discursive ground. I explained that development cannot just be considered a discourse, imported from the outside to colonize the local social and political context, nor can development discourse be considered as depoliticizing in a one-sided manner. As part of this spatially and temporally-informed negotiated development discourse, I depict Ethiopian state developmentalism, as historical formation has evolved, transcending binary boundaries of past and present, premodern and modern as well as global and local.

ISAAC YEBOAH ADDO

Ghana

PhD | Social Research in Health
University of New South Wales,
2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ghana

DISSERTATION

Determinants of Dietary and Physical Activity Behaviour Patterns Associated with Risk of Adiposity and Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs): A Study of Australian Residents Born in Sub-Saharan Africa

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ma, Yi, Samuel Yaw Danso, Dodzi Ami Adjakloe, and I. Y. Addo. "Application of an Index-Based Approach in Geospatial Techniques for the Mapping of Flood Hazard Areas: A Case of Cape Coast Metropolis in Ghana." *Water* 12, no. 12 (2020).

Addo, I. Y. "Double Pandemic: Racial Discrimination amid Coronavirus Disease 2019." *Social Science & Humanities Open* 2, no. 1 (2020).

Addo, I. Y., L. Brener, A. D. Asante, and J. de Wit. "Associations of Post-Migration Dietary and Physical Activity Behaviors with Acculturation and Social Cognitive Factors: A Cross-Sectional Study of Australian Residents Born in Sub-Saharan Africa." *Journal of Ethnic Foods* 6, no. 1 (2019): 29.

Addo, I. Y., L. Brener, A. D. Asante, and J. de Wit. "Socio-Cultural Beliefs about an Ideal Body Size and Implications for Risks of Excess Weight Gain after Immigration: A Study of Australian Residents of Sub-Saharan African Ancestry." *Ethnicity and Health* (2019). doi: 10.1080/13557858.2019.1607261.

Addo, I. Y., L. Brener, A. D. Asante, and J. de Wit. "Determinants of Post-Migration Changes in Dietary and Physical Activity Behaviors and Implications for Health Promotion: Evidence from Australian Residents of Sub-Saharan African Ancestry." *Health Promotion Journal of Australia* (2019): 1-10. doi: 10.1002/hpja.233.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Several studies report that post-migration changes in dietary and physical activity behaviors are associated with acculturation. Given that social cognitive factors are proximal determinants of behavior, understanding their interplay with acculturation in the process leading to less healthy weight-related behaviors can assist in developing more useful interventions for populations at risk. My study undertook a survey among Australian residents born in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) to assess the interplay of post-migration dietary and physical activity behaviors with acculturation and social cognitive factors. The findings of my study show that acculturation and social cognitive factors were significantly associated with variances in fat intake and physical activity. It is therefore important to consider both acculturation and social cognitive factors when developing weight-related interventions for Australian residents born in SSA.

BERNADETTE ARABA ADJEI

Ghana

PhD | Law/Development Studies
University of Ghana, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ghana

DISSERTATION

Legal Pluralism and Water Resources Governance in Ghana – Outcomes of Formal and Customary Management Frameworks

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2016

Research Fellow, 2017

Completion Fellow, 2018

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My project looked at water resources governance in Ghana through the lens of legal pluralism. Using a development studies perspective, the comparative study used a mixed methods approach to explore how state, non-state, and supra state actors used their power and legitimacy to influence water governance. Furthermore, the study applied KAP survey method (Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey) to perceive community members' knowledge patterns and ascertain their attitudes and practices. The project found that a strong water land nexus gave traditional authorities a high level of influence in water governance in Ghana. It was recommended that water governance should look at local level power dynamics to feed into water governance frameworks.

ERIC AWICH OCHEN

Uganda

PhD | Social Work
University of Huddersfield, 2012



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

An Exposition of Intra-bush and Post-bush Experiences of Formerly Abducted Child Mothers in Northern Uganda: Issues in Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reintegration

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2011

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Lawoko, Stephen, Gloria Seruwagi, Denis Muhangi, Eric Awich. Ochen, Betty Okot, Eric Lugada, Andrew Masaba, Dunstan P. Ddamulira, Brian Luswata, Catherine L. Nakidde, and Felix Kaducu. "COVID-19 Risk Behaviors in Humanitarian Settings: A Cross-Sectional Study among Conflict Refugees in Uganda" *International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health* 8, no. 5 (2021): 2132-2143. <https://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20211729>.

Boduszek, Daniel, Agata Debowska, Eric Awich Ochen, Christine Fray, Esther Nanfuka Kalule, Karyl Powell-Booth, Florence Turyomurugyendo, Kenisha Nelson, Roxanne Harvey, Dominic Wimott, and Samantha J. Mason. "Prevalence and Correlates of Non-Suicidal Self-Injury, Suicidal Ideation, and Suicide Attempt among Children and Adolescents: Findings from Uganda and Jamaica." *Journal of Affective Disorders* 283 (2021): 172-178. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2021.01.063>.

Kimuli, Gloria, Catherine Nakidde, Felix Otieno, Joshua Kayiwa, Brian Luswata, Eric Lugada, Eric Awich Ochen, Denis Muhangi, Betty Okot, Dunstan Ddamulira, Andrew Masaba, and Stephen Lawoko. "Health worker Preparedness for COVID-19 Management and Implementation Experiences: A Mixed Methods Study in Uganda's Refugee-Hosting Districts." *Research Square* (2021, preprint). <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-674967/v1>.

Nanfuka, Esther, Florence Turyomurugyendo, Eric Ochen, and Graham Gibbs. Leaving a Violent Child Marriage: Experiences of Adult Survivors in Uganda. *Soc. Sci.* 9, no. 10 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci9100172>.

Raikes, Benjamin, Asiminei Romeo, Alexandru Cuza, Karene Nathaniel-Decaires, Eric A. Ochen, George Pascaru, and Gloria Seruwagi. "A Comparison of The Position of Grandmother Carers for Children with Parents in Prison in the UK, Trinidad and Tobago, Romania and Uganda. In *The Palgrave Handbook of Prison and the Family*, edited by Marie Hutton and Dominique Moran, 229-250. London: Palgrave MacMillan, 2019.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD Research Project explored the narratives of young women's experiences of the protracted conflict in northern Uganda (1986-2006) and the resultant reintegration process for some of the young people who had been victims of rebel abduction. The research project further provided an assessment of development interventions to address the emergent socio-economic crisis in the region, thereby giving a criticism of the response by both state agencies and humanitarian development agencies.

NKOSIYAZI DUBE

South Africa

PhD | Social Development/Social
Work

University of the Witwatersrand,
2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Informal Social Security and Its Contributions to the Needs of the Poor

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Munyoro, A. T., and N. Dube. "Perceived Factors that Contribute to Black Social Work Students' Failure of Courses at University Level: A Case Study of 3rd Year Social Work Students at a South African University." *Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment* 31, no. 5 (2021): 564-581.

Dube, Nkosiya, and Kaseke Edwell. "Strengthening Informal Social Security to Provide Meaningful Social Protection: The Case of Stokvels in Soweto." *Journal of Social Development in Africa* 33, no. 1 (2018): 157-181.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My study focused on informal social security and its contributions to the needs of the poor. Specifically, the study focused on stokvels and how they contributed to the social protection needs of their members. Stokvels are South Africa's Rotating Savings and Credit Associations (ROSCAs). Stokvels have been in existence for many years and remain an important source of social protection for poor black South Africans. Unfortunately, informal social security has not been considered an important policy area, even though many people depend on it for their protection. Findings from the study show that the provision of subsidies and financial support to stokvels can strengthen their social protection provision. Hence, my study suggests that, if the current discourse on "radical economic transformation" is to be implemented, informal arrangements such as stokvels need to be formally recognized, as they are instrumental in social protection provisioning for the poor.

TOYIN AJAO

South Africa

PhD | Political Sciences
University of Pretoria, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Citizen Journalism and Conflict in Africa: The Ushahidi Platform in Kenya's 2008 Post-Election Violence

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2015

Completion Fellow, 2017

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ajao, Toyin. "Citizen Journalism and Conflict transformation: Exploring Netizens' Digitized Shaping of Political Crises in Kenya." In *Routledge Handbook of African Media and Communication Studies*, edited by Winston Mano and Viola C. Milton, 155-165. London & New York: Routledge, 2021.

Ajao, Toyin. "Nigerian Youth: The Dangling Meat Between SARS and SWAT." *DotCivics*, October 16, 2020. <https://beta.dotcivics.org/nigerian-youths-the-dangling-meat-between-sars-and-swat/>.

Wielenga, Cori, and Toyin Ajao. "Citizen Journalism and Conflict Transformation in Africa: The Ushahidi's Response to the Kenya's 2008 Post-Election' Violence." *Matatu* 49, no. 2 (2017): 467-486.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen funded dissertation explored a people-centered approach to transforming violent conflicts through citizen journalism. It investigated youth-led nonviolent digital innovations of the Ushahidi platform, in response to Kenya's 2008 post-election violence. The study deployed semi-unstructured in-depth interviews as a qualitative methods for data collection. Thematic analysis revealed the new media technologies as a "double-edged sword" that offered opportunities for netizens to contribute to conflict instigation or transformation. Data showed that the Ushahidi played transforming roles in the 2008 post-election violence through a crowdsourced crisis mapping, an early warning multi-agent consortium (Uwiano), the 2010 constitutional referendum, and the 2013 election monitoring exercises (Uchaguzi).

JOHN BALIGIRA

South Africa

PhD | History
University of Cape Town, 2020



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Uganda

DISSERTATION

Land Rights and Land Conflicts in Kibaale Since the Colonial Settlement

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Baligira, John. "Land Politics and Conflict in Uganda: A Case Study of Kibaale District, 1996 to the Present Day." In *Peace, Security and Post-conflict Reconstruction in the Great Lakes Region of Africa*, edited by Tukumbi Lumumba-Kasongo and Joseph Gahama, 157-184. Dakar: CODESRIA, 2017.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD project examined why there was persistent conflict over land in Africa, with reference to Kibaale district in western Uganda. It involved tracing the conflict from the British colonial period to contribute to an understanding of how it evolved and why it was not resolved by the end of colonial rule and in post-colonial Uganda. The project drew on Mamdani's theory of decentralized despotism to establish the extent to which the post-colonial central governments' maintenance of some rural despotic authorities undermined the land conflict resolution efforts.

THOBEKILE ZIKHALI NYONI

South Africa

PhD | Political Studies
University of the Witwatersrand,
2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Zimbabwe

DISSERTATION

Power, Hegemony and the Construction of Cooperative Transboundary Water Relations. The Case of the Incomati International River Basin

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2015

Completion Fellow, 2016

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Zikhali-Nyoni, Thobekile. "The Role of SADC in Transboundary Water Interactions: The Case of the Incomati International River Basin." *Journal of Southern African Studies* 47, no. 4 (2021): 703-718. doi: 10.1080/03057070.2021.1932100.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD project was a critical understanding of power, hydro-hegemony and the construction of cooperative transboundary water relations in the Incomati River Basin after apartheid. The river basin is shared by South Africa, Mozambique, and Eswatini. The stakeholders of the Incomati River Basin have navigated the complex water terrain. This terrain is complex due to immanent power dynamics. However, the project showed that, amid problems associated with power dynamics, states can still cooperate through different mechanisms. These mechanisms extend to the agency of stakeholders involved in the process of governing, third parties, and the social practices that define and redefine their context. The project used Constructivist Institutionalism as a theoretical framework. The triad of ideas, structure, and agency proposed by Constructivist Institutionalism produced four broad lessons about power in the post-apartheid era. Concisely, by taking power as an explanandum, the project contributes to the active role played by transboundary water actors in both practice and theory.

SAMAILA SULEIMAN

South Africa

PhD | Historical Studies
University of Cape Town, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

The Nigerian History Machine and the Production of Middle Belt Historiography

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2012

Completion Fellow, 2013

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Suleiman, Samaila. "The Perils of History: Another Culture of Violence in Central Nigeria." *Journal of Contemporary African History* (forthcoming).

Suleiman, Samaila. "When Literary Criticism Encountered Historiography: Revisiting the Bala Usman-IBK Debate." *The Journal of African History* (forthcoming).

Suleiman, Samaila. "The Middle Belt Historiography of Resistance." *Afrika Zamani* no. 27 (2019): 15-44.

Suleiman, Samaila. "The Nigerian History Machine." *Theories of History: History Read Across the Humanities*, edited by Michael J. Kelly and Arthur Rose, 119-140. London: Bloomsbury, 2018.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My dissertation offers a critical (re)reading of the making of history in postcolonial Nigeria through the prism what I call "the Nigerian history machine." Deploying a range of sources, including in-depth personal interviews with historians, archivists, museum curators, and publishers of history texts, archival research, and museum displays, I examine the production of history, socio-political tensions, and related conflicts in postcolonial Nigeria, focusing on the Middle Belt region where a community of dissident historians produce a historiography of resistance against the dominant Hausa-Fulani centered historiographies.

ABDUL- GAFAR TOBI OSHODI

Nigeria

PhD | Political Science
KU Leuven, 2019



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Eating from the Same Bowl? Understanding the Relevance of National Youth Service in Contemporary Ghana

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2013

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Oshodi, A. T., and J. Barnett. "Confucius Institutes in West Africa: Extending Chinese Influence?" *West Africa Insight* 6, no. 1 (2021): 5-9.

Mudasiru, S., and A. T. Oshodi. "Reporting the Dragon: A Thematic Study of Anti-Chinese Sentiments in 'China in Africa' News Coverage." In *China in Africa: Imperialist or Partnership in Humanitarian Development*, edited by Sabella O. Abidde and Tokunbo A. Ayoola, 233-261. Maryland: Lexington Books, 2021.

Calia, C., C. Guerra, C. Reid, C. Marley, P. Barrera, A. T. Oshodi, and L. Boden. "Developing an Evidence-Base to Guide Ethical Action in Global Challenges Research in Complex and Fragile Contexts: A Scoping Review of the Literature." *Ethics and Social Welfare* (2021). <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/17496535.2021.1916830?needAccess=true>.

Oshodi, A. T. "When Reporters become Victims: The Nigerian Media and the Boko Haram Conflict." In *Boko Haram's Campaign of Terror in the Lake Chad Basin: Context, Dimensions, and Future Trajectories*, edited by Temitope Oriola, Freedom Onuoha, and Samuel Oyewole. Routledge, 2021.

Oshodi, A. T., and U. O. Uzodike. "Fifty Years, Five Problems - and How Nigeria Can Work with China in Future." *The Conversation*. April 13, 2021. <https://theconversation.com/fifty-years-five-problems-and-how-nigeria-can-work-with-china-in-future-157254>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

The Next Gen Fellowship supported the strengthening of my PhD proposal entitled "Political Economy of Sino-Africa Infrastructural Development Partnership: A Study of Nigeria." Using the case of Nigeria, my PhD proposal sought to understand the underlining politics and economic considerations that drive and impact the infrastructure development partnership, aiming, among other things, to understand and analyze the views of stakeholders beyond, within, and across central (e.g., Federal Government) and sub-national (i.e., states) levels. In addition to the two workshops that improved my research skills and expanded my scientific network, I was able to buy books that I still use till date.

ADOLE RAPHAEL AUDU

Nigeria

PhD | Political Science
Benue State University, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Political Violence and Socio-Economic Development in Yobe State, North East, Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Adole, R. A., and H. Ayuba. *Corruption and Public Administration in Nigeria. Theoretical and Empirical Reviews*. Kaduna State: Mike B. Publishers, 2020. ISBN-978-978-57703-1-5.

Adole, R. A., and B. U. Mohammed. "Corruption and Behavioural Practices in Some Selected Rural Communities in Benue South, North Central Nigeria." In *Corruption and Public Administration in Nigeria. Theoretical and Empirical Reviews*, edited by R. A. Adole and H. Ayuba, 1-12. Kaduna State: Mike B. Publishers, 2020.

Sulaiman, S., and R. A. Adole, and A. M. Manpaa. "Independent Corrupt Practices and other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) and Bureaucratic Commission in some selected Ministries in Borno State." In *Corruption and Public Administration in Nigeria. Theoretical and Empirical Reviews*, edited by R. A. Adole and H. Ayuba, 33-57. Kaduna State: Mike B. Publishers, 2020.

Manpaa, A. M., R. A. Adole, and S. M. Liberty. "Institutional Building and Defence Transformation in Nigeria: An Appraisal of the Role of the Military." *Jalingo Journal of Social and Management Sciences* 2, no. 2 (2020): 15-26.

Manpaa, A. M., R. A. Adole, and S. M. Liberty. "Imperialism of Global Economic Management in Africa: An Appraisal of the New World Order." *Journal of Sustainable Development* 4, no. 1 (2019): 1-18.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD project examines political violence and its effects on the socio-economic development of the Yobe State, North East, Nigeria. Insurgency has affected all nook and crannies of northeast Nigeria and has gone unabated, owing particularly to the institutional framework adopted to manage peace and resolve the conflict with severe implications on the socio-economic development of the region. Using the conjectural model of political conflict as a theoretical framework, the study discusses how a combination of factors promotes conflict in societies. A mixed type research method was used to collect data from the respondents. The study revealed that the Boko Haram activities affected nationalities, ethno-religious, and class relations in the State. It also shows the extent to which sect activity affected livelihoods, education, health, and other humanitarian crises. The study found that promoting pro-poor growth policies by the Yobe state government should be encouraged. Such strategy should also be deliberately biased in favor of the poor to reduce the high level of poverty in the state. This would also entail the removal of institutional biases against the poor.

BERNARD DUBBELD

South Africa

PhD | Anthropology and History
University of Chicago, 2013



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

South Africa

DISSERTATION

Without Work: the Paradoxes of the Post-Apartheid Project in the Countryside

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Completion Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Dubbeld, B. "Granting the Future? The Temporality of Cash Transfers in the South African Countryside." In *Revista de Antropologia* 64, no. 2 (2021). <https://www.revistas.usp.br/ra/artiCle/view/186648/173582>.

Dubbeld, B. "After Revisionist Marxism: Reanimating the Critique of Capitalism in South African Studies." *Transformation: Critical Perspectives on Southern Africa* 100 (2019): 128-152. <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/745585>.

Dubbeld, B. "Democracy as Technopolitical Future: Delivery and Discontent in a Government Settlement in the South African Countryside." *Anthropology Southern Africa* 40, no. 2 (2017): 73-84. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2016.1238771>.

Dubbeld, B. "Capital and the Shifting Grounds of Emancipatory Politics: The Limits of Radical Unionism in Durban Harbor, 1974-85." *Critical Historical Studies* 2, no. 1 (2015): 85-112. <https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/680441?mobileUi=0>.

Dubbeld, B. "Envisioning Governance: Expectations and Estrangements of Transformed Rule." *Africa* 83, no. 3 (2013): 492-512. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/africa/article/abs/envisioning-governance-expectations-and-estrangements-of-transformed-rule-in-glendale-south-africa/OCBF5AE0D23759D47D500AA68D44CC6F>.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My PhD funded dissertation approaches the period 1994-2012 as a "project" of post-apartheid, a government-led, political party-guided attempt to reconstruct and transform South Africa. My theorization is guided by an ethnography of a countryside settlement, a place that suffers from mass unemployment and has received visible attention from the government. This settlement reveals several paradoxes; 1) democracy is perceived as less receptive or attentive to people's needs and desires, particularly black South Africans, than previous authoritarian regimes; 2) social grants, while helpful materially, are distributed in such a manner as to place new tensions on households and families; 3) government housing and other infrastructural connections do not provide material or cultural bases on which to build a future; and 4) these collectively mean that the project of post-apartheid, which entails massive government infrastructure investment in a better life for all, can only be achieved by a few.

PATIENCE ADZANDE

Nigeria

PhD | Urban and Regional Planning
Benue State University, 2016



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

Spatial Analysis of the Determinants of Crime Pattern in Makurdi Town, Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Research Fellow, 2013

Completion Fellow, 2014

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Adzande, P. "Crime and the Built Environment: A Look at Makurdi, Nigeria." *Items – Insights from the Social Sciences*, March 31, 2020. items.ssrc.org/layered-metropolis/crime-and-the-built-environment-a-look-at-makurdi-nigeria.

Adzande, P. "Crime Prevention through Environmental Design – What Works and What Does Not? - Reflections from a Nigerian City." In *Proceedings, West Africa Built Environment Research Conference*, edited by S. Laryea and E. Essah, 330-343. Accra, Ghana: August 5-7, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.33796/waberconference2019.24>.

Adzande, P. "Crime Mapping and Analysis in Makurdi Town, Nigeria." In *Functional Human Settlements in Nigeria: The Urban and Regional Planning Perspective*, edited by D. S. A. Alaci. Makurdi: Department of Urban and Regional Planning - Benue State University, 2019.

Adzande, P., and Gyuse, T. T. "Effectiveness of Target Hardening Measures on Urban Crime Prevention and Control in Makurdi Town, Nigeria." *Journal of the Nigerian Institute of Town Planners* 24, no. 1 (2018): 127-137.

Adzande, P. "Implications of the Quality of Police Records on Analysis of Urban Crime and Victimization in Nigeria." *Journal of Environmental Design* 13, no. 2 (2018): 166-171.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

Certain conditions of the built environment create opportunities for criminal victimization and hinder formal and informal policing. While governments channel resources toward formal policing, little attention is given to social and situational crime prevention. Therefore, I examined the social and physical determinants of the types, intensity and distribution of personal and property crime in Makurdi town, Nigeria. The study found that areas of criminal high risk and differential vulnerability to risks were determined by a combination of socioeconomic conditions, demographic characteristics, and the spatial configuration of the urban environment such as employment status, age, population density, building density, and fences.

NICODEMUS MINDE

Kenya

PhD | International Relations
United States International University -
Africa, 2021



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Tanzania

DISSERTATION

One Party Dominance Endurance: Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) Party and the Challenge of Democratizing the Tanganyika-Zanzibar Union

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2017

Research Fellow, 2019

Completion Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Minde, N. "To Negotiate or Not-to Negotiate with the FDLR Rebels? President Kikwete and Tanzania's Foreign Policy towards Rwanda (2013-2015)." *The African Review* 48, no. 1 (2021): 52-73.

Minde, Nicodemus. "Tanzania Citizens' Sovereignty, Popular Participation and the EAC Integration and Democratization." In *Popular Participation in the Integration of the East African Community: Eastafricannes and Eastafricanization*, edited by Korwa Adar et al. Washington: Lexington, 2020.

Minde, Nicodemus. "Conflict Intervention, Insecurity and the Challenges of Peacebuilding in South Sudan." In *Peacebuilding in Contemporary Africa: In Search of Alternative Strategies*, edited by Kenneth Omeje. London: Routledge, 2019.

Minde, N., S. Roop, and K. Tronvoll. "The Turbulent Political History of Zanzibar and its Impact on Contemporary Conflict and Reconciliation." *African Insight* 49, no. 1 (2019): 68-82.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My project set out to explore the influence of CCM's (Tanzania's ruling and independence party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi) dominance and its role in democratizing the Union—contextually defined as the efforts at a more equitable and balanced Union. Dominant literature on the Union has inadequately captured the contextual interests and impacts of one-party dominance in the democratization of the Union. Therefore, this study sought to introduce and utilize the concept of one-party dominance to explain both the challenges of democratizing the Tanganyika-Zanzibar Union as well as the endurance of the Union. By examining the Union sub-level peculiarities, this study advances the argument that the Union is a function of CCM one-party dominance. The study finds that CCM's dominance cannot endure outside the Union. Furthermore, the study finds that the use of the memory of the Union has advanced CCM's dominance. This thesis further explored the rise of emancipatory nationalism in Zanzibar as a challenge to CCM's dominance.

EDWIN NGOWI

Tanzania

PhD | Department of Development
and Strategic Studies
University of Dodoma, 2015



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Tanzania

DISSERTATION

Information and Communication Technologies Service Providers and Agro-Pastoral System Interface: Implications for Sustainable Agro-Pastoral Livelihoods in Rural Tanzania

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ngowi, Edwin, Adam Mwakalobo, and Coletha Mathew. “Knowledge Gain and Adoption among Farm Women through Interactive Multimedia in Kilosa and Sengerema Districts, Tanzania.” *Tanzania Journal of Development Studies* (2021, accepted for publication).

Ryano, P. K., A. Mwakipesile, E. Temu, N. Kasongi, E. E. Ngowi, R. Kilonzo, and K. S. Rao. “The Origin and Disappearance of the Wambambali Tradition and the Succeeding Wagogo Communities in Dodoma: Oral Stories from Elders.” *African Journal of History and Culture* 13, no. 2 (2021): 79-87. doi: 10.5897/AJHC2020.0503.

Ryano, P. K., A. Mwakipesile, K. S. Rao, N. Kasongi, E. Temu, E. E. Ngowi, and R. Kilonzo. “Rescue Archaeology at Open Air Sites around The University of Dodoma, Central Tanzania.” *The South African Archaeological Bulletin* 75, no. 212 (2020): 37–48.

Ngowi, E. E. “Minding the Gaps: Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and Sustainable Agriculture Development in Rural Areas of Tanzania.” *Kivukoni Journal* 4, no. 1 (2020): 193-209.

Mahimbo, M. W., and E. E. Ngowi. “Climatic Variability and Livelihood Diversification among Small-Scale Rice Farmers in Bahi Sub-basin, Tanzania.” *Rural Planning Journal* 21 (2019).

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My Next Gen–funded PhD project focused on assessing the Rural-ICT Service Providers (telecenters alongside with community radio) and agro-pastoralists interface in rural Tanzania. Specifically, it aimed to provide an assessment of the “processes” at the interface and examine how they influence decisions, behavior, actions, and livelihoods among actors. Emphasis was made on looking at institutional arrangements, rules and regulations, power relations, conditions, and policies which are crucial in shaping agro-pastoralists’ livelihoods. The findings show government failures at the interface due to structural weaknesses and conflicts in the implementation of policies and guidelines. The findings underscored the importance of effective “processes” for sustainable agro-pastoralists’ livelihoods.

OLUGBENGA SAMUEL FALASE

Nigeria

PhD | Sociology
University of Ibadan, 2018



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Nigeria

DISSERTATION

The Politics of Forest Governance in Southwestern Nigeria

NEXT GENERATION SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AFRICA AWARDS

Proposal Fellow, 2014

Research Fellow, 2016

Completion Fellow, 2017

Post-Doctoral Writing Fellow, 2020

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Omobowale, A. O., O. K. Oyelade, O. S. Falase, and A. A. Akintunde. "Max Weber: The Art of Verstehenism, Everyday Sociology and the Subjective Understanding of Social Action." In *Sociological Theory and Practice*, edited by Olayinka Akanle and A.O. Olutayo. Ibadan University Press, 2021.

Falase, O. S. "'What a Man Does, a Woman Does Better:' Women's Lived Experiences in the Informal Sector of Male-Dominated Professions in Lagos State, Nigeria." In *Sociology of Women's World*, edited by Amit Bhowmick and Elias Olukorede Wahab. Delton: Social Science Publishers, 2020.

Falase, O. S., and G. I. Ogunwale. "The Nigerian Youth and the Rhetoric of Globalisation." *Ibadan Journal of Sociology* 11, no. 1 (2020): 93-110.

Omobowale, A. O., O. K. Oyelade, and M. O. Omobowale, and O. S. Falase. "Contextual Reflections on Covid-19 and Informal Workers in Nigeria." *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy* 40, no. 9/10 (2020): 1041-1057.

Omobowale, A. O., O. Akanle, O. S. Falase, and M. O. Omobowale. "Migration and Environmental Crises in Africa." In *The Oxford Handbook of Migration Crises*, edited by Cecilia Menjivar, Marie Ruiz, and Immanuel Ness, 315-329. London: Oxford University Press, 2019.

SUMMARY OF PHD PROJECT

My research investigates the power struggle over forest control between the dominant powers of the state/formal actors and a determined army of marginalized informal actors. The forest has been at the center of innumerable conflicts that have resulted from contests over forest control and these have had demonstrable implications for the development of Nigeria. While scholars have focused extensively on the formal actors, the subtle and everyday "taken-for-granted" nuances of informal actors has remained insignificant. I conclude that forest is a center of power-play among formal and informal actors in the quest for access to forest resources in Southwestern Nigeria.

PROGRAM DATA 2012–2021

DIAGRAM 1

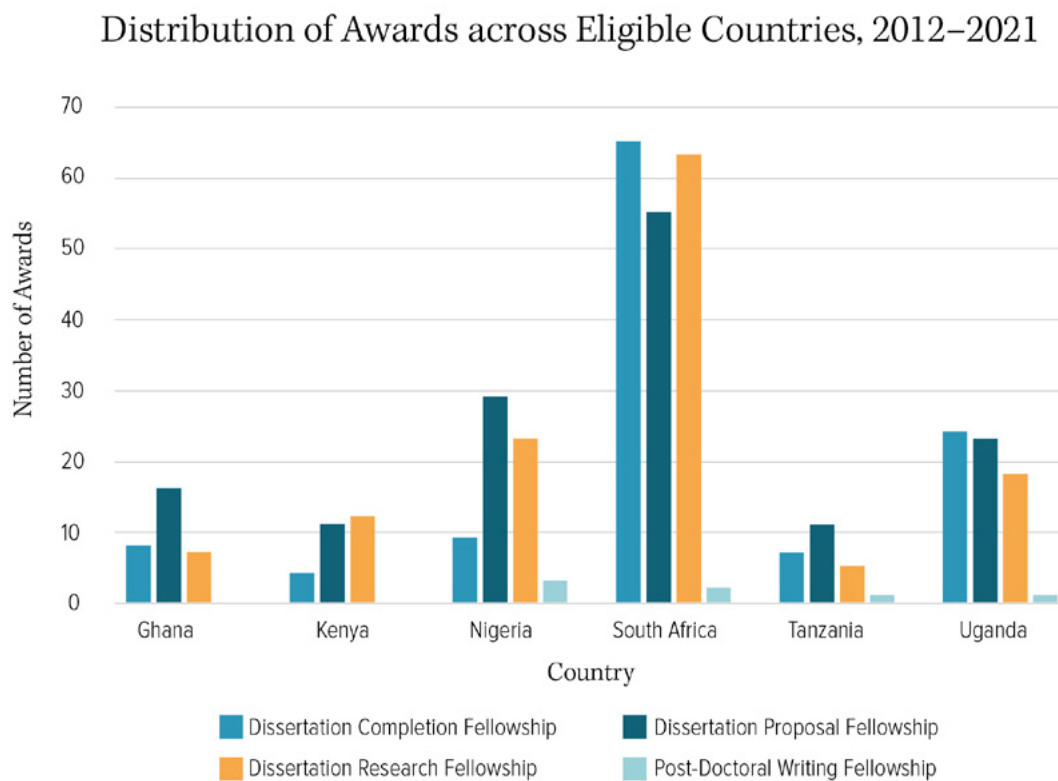


DIAGRAM 2

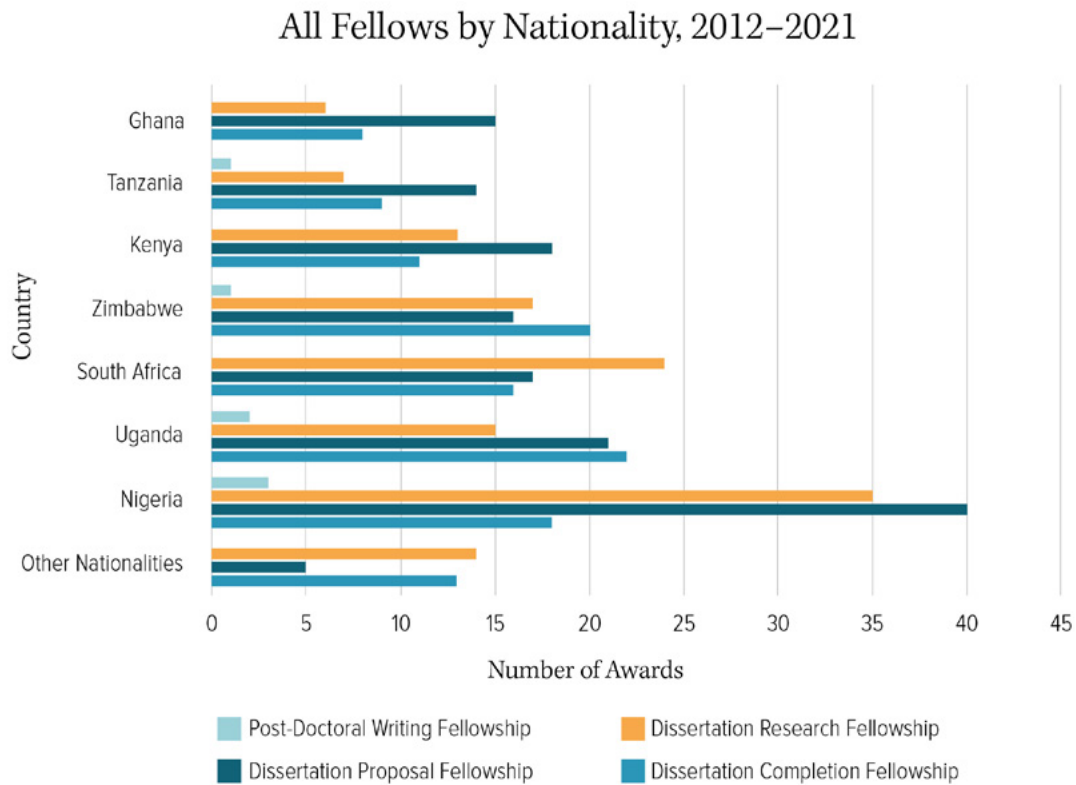


DIAGRAM 3

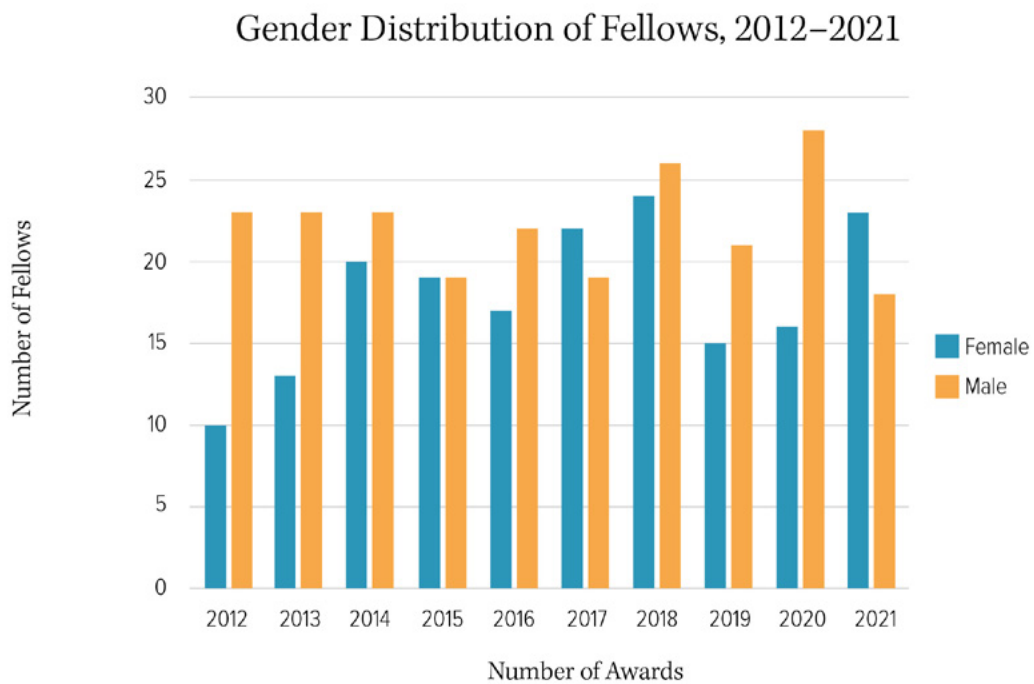


DIAGRAM 4

Gender Breakdown of Fellows, 2012–2021

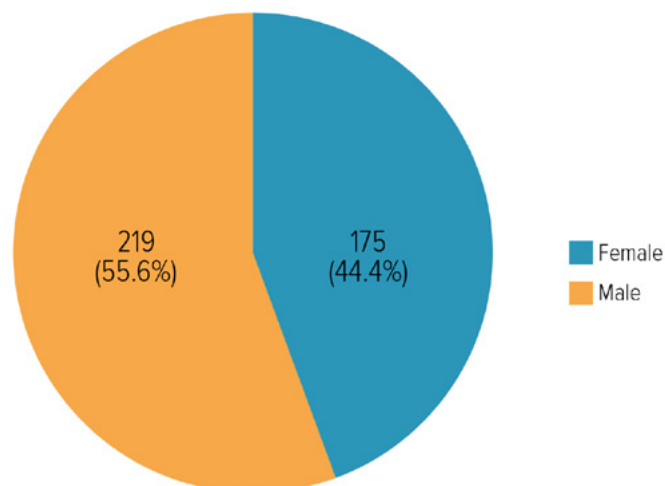


DIAGRAM 5

Distribution of Awards across University, 2012–2021

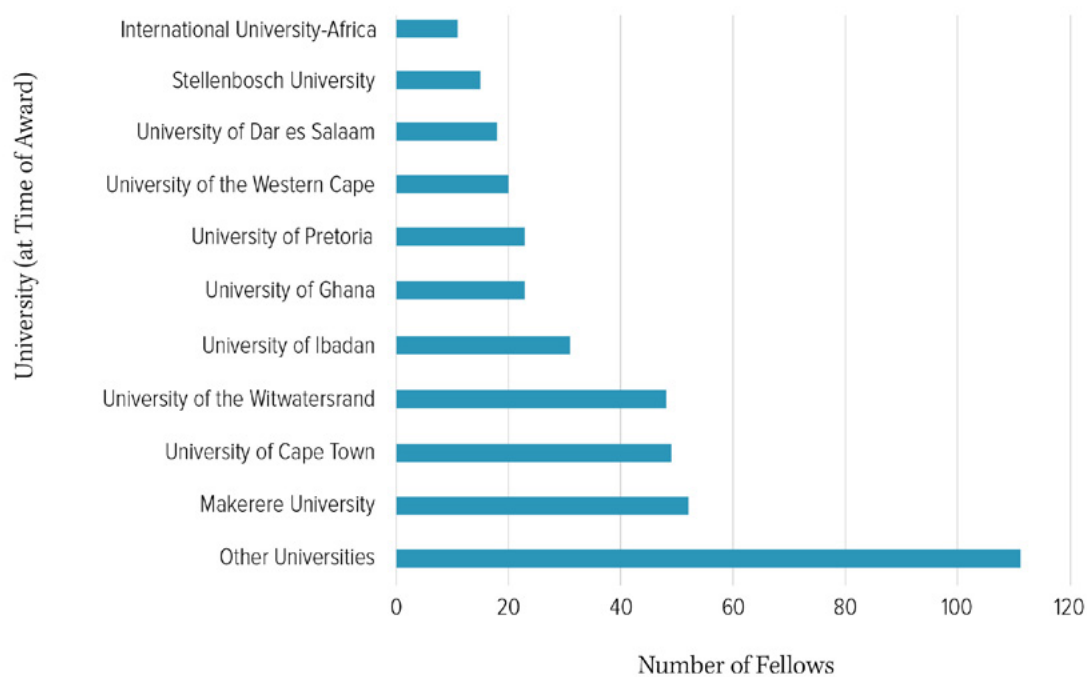
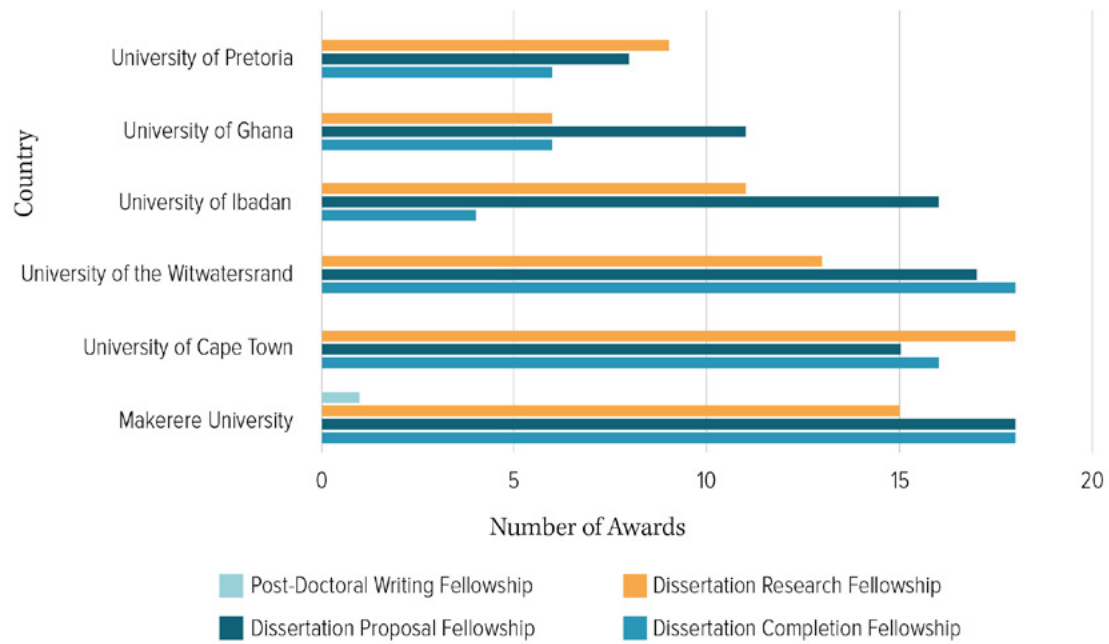


DIAGRAM 6

Distribution of Awards across Top 6 Universities Represented among Fellows



TESTIMONIALS

“Next Gen has played a significant role in my academic success. The cohort and thematic group workshops and the brilliant guidance of the workshop leaders in shaping and helping us understand our theses were a once-in-a-lifetime experience. I had already decided to leave the PhD program in 2013-2014. It wasn’t working, so I reasoned that perhaps I wasn’t the right candidate for a PhD. It was 9 p.m. when I received the letter informing me that I had won the “Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship.” I immediately called my supervisor to tell him the good news. I was overjoyed because I knew it was a sign for me to continue with my PhD, and it was a sign of bigger things to come.” –*via Whatsapp*

EMEKA NJOKU

University of Ibadan, Nigeria

“... I almost wanted to quit my PhD studies. I am a self-sponsoring PhD candidate; I have a family and children to take care of. I failed to pay my college tuition fees. This forced me to freeze my studies for about two years. Then I heard of the Next Gen scholarship. I applied for a proposal development scholarship. Fortunately, I got it and the scholarship helped me clear a lot of pending stuff and start off. I am now even more blessed with the research fellowship. I thank Next Gen Social Sciences in Africa. I thank God the almighty.” –*via Whatsapp*

‘ROSE MBEZI’

University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

“Were it not for this SSRC Next Gen grant, I wouldn’t have started my doctoral studies.” –*via Twitter*

JOB MWAURA, PhD

University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

“I just wanted to write to inform you that I am very grateful to have taken part in this wonderful 3-day workshop organized by Next Gen. It has been a very informative workshop and I believe it will continue to help me build on my work and general academic growth. It was also refreshing to meet other scholars from Africa and other places whose works are speaking to the contemporary challenges and realities of our continent and people. I am looking forward to participating in more events and sessions organized by Next Gen. I am also thankful for being assigned a great mentor in Prof. Godfrey Maringira and I shall continue working closely with him.” –*via email*

MUNENE MUGAMBI

University of Cape Town, South Africa

“Allow me take this opportunity to extend my sincere appreciation to Next Gen Africa - SSRC for financing my education at a time when finances were needed most to permit me to concentrate. I thank Allah for that and for enabling me to fulfill my promise(s) to Next Gen (timely completion and contribution to knowledge production) as I look forward to graduating on 21st May 2021. I must say once again that without Next Gen extending a hand, it wouldn't be possible for me to complete in a record time of three years given the conditions under which we study in Sub-Saharan Africa, Uganda in particular.” –*via email*

ZAID SEKITO

Makerere University, Uganda

“I was a three-time recipient of the Next Gen funding between 2014 and 2017. Thanks to Next Gen, I will be joining the University of Johannesburg as a Post-doctoral Research Fellow at the University of Johannesburg's Johannesburg Institute for Advanced Studies (JIAS). I will work on turning my doctoral thesis into a monograph through a contract from Brill Academic Press.” –*via email*

MADALITSO ZILILLO PHIRI

University of South Africa

“I really appreciate your feedback on my application for the 2021-2022 Completion Fellowship. Although my proposal did not make it, it was quite a learning experience simply preparing for the competition. I look forward to receiving the reviewer comments so as to continuously improve.” –*via email*

SUSAN KUNG'U

Next Gen Research Fellow, University of Nairobi, Kenya

NEXT GEN STAFF 2021



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Program Director, African Peacebuilding Network and Next Generation Social Sciences in Africa

Dr Cyril Obi completed his doctoral studies in political science at the University of Lagos, Nigeria, in 1992.



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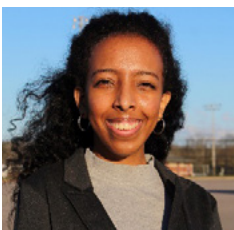
Dr. Duncan Omanga is an alumnus of the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS) at the University of Bayreuth (Germany), where he received his doctorate in 2013.



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