COUNTRY DOSSIER

ZIMBABWE

African Studies Centre Leiden (ASCL)

ASCL library
Edith de Roos

March 2018

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1. ASCL CATALOGUE

ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

Radical acting techniques in Zimbabwean street theatre : implications on audience criticality / Tatenda Mangosho, Nehemia Chivandikwa and Tafadzwa Mlenga. In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences , vol. 5, no. 2, p. 26-36, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; theatre ; actors ; drama
Drawing on Brechtian and traditional African theoretical frameworks, this paper examines nonrealistic acting techniques and fluid manipulation of space in Zimbabwean street theatre as forms of radical innovations in performance aesthetics. Focus is on how these radical innovations are implicated in engendering, sustaining and stimulating an alert and critical audience. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Muchongoyo and Mugabeism in Zimbabwe / Tony Perman. In: *African studies review , vol. 60, no. 1, p. 145-170 : foto's, krt, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; dance ; drumming ; Ndau ; nationalism ; political conditions
This article explores the influence of nationalism and modernity in contemporary Zimbabwe and on the musical lives of Zimbabweans through an examination of 'muchongoyo', the signature dance-drumming tradition of Zimbabwe's Ndau communities. Invoking the concept of "Mugabeism", it illustrates how Shona nationalism and expectations of modernity have partially reshaped 'muchongoyo' in the turmoil of contemporary Zimbabwe. As indigenous practices serve political ends, their values shift. Consequently, there are now two 'muchongoyos': one rooted in the unique history and values of Zimbabwe's Ndau community, the other emerging from decades of political employment of indigenous music for the sake of nationalist discourse. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

'Better breeds?' : the colonial state, Africans and the cattle quality clause in Southern Rhodesia, c.1912-1930 / Wesley Mwatwara and Sandra Swart. In: *Journal of Southern African studies , vol. 42, no. 2, p. 333-350, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; animal husbandry ; livestock policy ; veterinary medicine ; agricultural history
Colonial officials, veterinarians and animal scientists in tropical Africa managed 'native' livestock whose physical and behavioural characteristics, preferred food, and disease resistance were understood to be very different from the corresponding animals of their homelands. Furthermore, they were faced with unfamiliar relationships and management patterns between indigenous humans and their domestic animals. However, existing scholarship on the development of the agricultural economy and veterinary medicine in Southern Rhodesia suffers from a preoccupation with the so-called 'cattle complex' theory and the proletarianisation of Africans, and has tended to focus largely on the role of the state in agricultural development. Thus, this article covers a neglected aspect of settler attempts to introduce exotic cattle breeds to Africans, as a perceived panacea to overstocking, and as foundation stock intended to 'revolutionise' the African cattle economy. The authors argue that the way these colonial 'experts' and African livestock owners related to each other - and their animals - under these shifting circumstances expose key aspects of the colonial encounter. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

AERC's Project on 'Capital Flight from Africa' / Léonce Ndikumana ... [et al.]. Oxford: Blackwell, 2016.
Africa ; Burkina Faso ; Cameroon ; Congo (Brazzaville) ; Ethiopia ; Kenya ; Madagascar ; Zimbabwe ; capital ; capital movements ; tax evasion
This special issue is based on AERC's research project on 'Capital Flight from Africa'. It consists of eight case studies on the causes and effects of capital flight from Africa. Contributions: Causes and effects of capital flight from Africa: lessons from case studies (Léonce Ndikumana); Fiscal policy and capital flight in Kenya (Dianah Ngui Muchai, Joseph Muchai); Why is there capital flight from developing countries? The case of Madagascar (Olivier Tiarinisaina Ramiandrisoa, Eric Jean Michel Rakotomanana); Capital flight and its determinants: the case of Ethiopia (

Alemayehu Geda, Addis Yimer); Capital flight and trade misinvoicing in Zimbabwe (Marko Kwaramba, Nyasha Mahonye, Leonard Mandishara); The institutional environment and the link between capital flows and capital flight in Cameroon (Jean-Marie Gankou, Marius Bendoma, Moussé Ndoye Sow); Natural resources and capital flight in Cameroon (Hans Tino Ayamena Mpenya, Clarisse Metseyem, Boniface Ngah Epo); Capital flight from Burkina Faso: drivers and impact on tax revenue (Ameth Saloum Ndiaye, Alain Siri); Impact of capital flight on public social expenditure in Congo-Brazzaville (André Moulemvo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

The other face of the Zimbabwean crisis : the black market and dealers during Zimbabwe's decade of economic meltdown, 2000-2008 / Tapiwa Chagonda. In: *Review of African political economy , vol. 43, no. 147, p. 131-141, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; economic recession ; 2000-2009 ; informal sector ; illicit trade ; traders
The main argument in this article is that, despite the grim political and economic outlook that left negative social ramifications during the decade of crisis in Zimbabwe (2000–2008), it should be borne in mind that there are some dealers who benefited materially from Zimbabwe's corrupt and criminal "black market". The paper also contends that Bourdieu's concepts of the habitus and the field are enlightening in explaining the modus operandi of some of the dealers, notably during the peak of the crisis in 2008. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Responding to informality in urban Africa : street trading in Harare, Zimbabwe / Christian M. Rogerson. In: *Urban forum , vol. 27, no. 2, p. 229-251 : krt, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; informal sector ; market vendors
Informality is one of the major challenges facing urban policy makers across sub-Saharan Africa. Responses to informality can be viewed along a continuum from violent repression and sustained evictions to inclusive and supportive policies. Using the example of street trading, this paper analyses planning and policy issues around the state and the informal economy in Harare, Zimbabwe. In the experience of Harare, the pursuit of targeted actions for inclusive planning designed to support communities of growing informal entrepreneurs is not on the agenda of policy makers. The historical and contemporary directions of policy responses occurring in Harare suggest an unpromising future for their city's informal entrepreneurs. It is shown that state responses to informality vacillate between actions of frontal aggression and of unleashing bouts of forced evictions to repressive tolerance within which formalisation is increasingly promoted as a means of extracting revenue flows from already economically hard-pressed informal entrepreneurs. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Responsible government and miner-farmer relations in Southern Rhodesia, 1923-1945 / Tapiwa Madimu. In: *South African historical journal : journal of the Southern African Historical Society , vol. 68, no. 3, p. 366-389, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; mining ; agriculture ; taxation ; gold ; colonial policy ; economic history
This paper uses miner-farmer relations in post-1923 Southern Rhodesia (present-day Zimbabwe) as a lens to delineate the protean nature of state policy in dealing with sectorial interests of the two foremost primary sectors of the country's economy, highlighting how agriculture eventually toppled mining from the apex position by 1945 - both economically and politically. It discusses how government policies inclined towards supporting farmers and implications thereof to the mining sector, especially changes implemented to cushion settler farmers from the impact of the Great Depression and the levying of a Gold Premium Tax (GPT) on gold producers. The paper will demonstrate how this tax system was detested by gold miners and how it ultimately led to a marked decline in gold mining by 1945. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

The state and black business development : the small enterprises development corporation and the politics of indigenisation and economic empowerment in Zimbabwe / Tinashe Nyamunda. In: *Historia : amptelike orgaan , vol. 61, no. 1, p. 41-65, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; small enterprises ; business ; economic development ; Africanization

Towards democratic developmental states in Southern Africa / edited by Godfrey Kanyenze ... [et al.]. Harare: Weaver Press, 2016.
Southern Africa ; Angola ; Botswana ; Namibia ; Malawi ; Zimbabwe ; South Africa ; economic

development ; democracy ; State
The dawn of the twenty-first century heralded an apparent change of fortunes for most sub-Saharan African economies, with annual growth averaging over 5% for fifteen years. However, this was not accompanied by structural transformation, and poverty, food insecurity, unemployment and inequality persist. Structural transformation has not been - and indeed cannot be - delivered by market forces and neo-liberal economic policies, but requires a state committed to development and to democratic ways of achieving development. Such a state, a 'developmental state', intervenes strategically in order to achieve developmental goals and uses engagement and persuasion rather than coercion. To what extent are the countries of Southern Africa 'developmental states'? What steps, if any, do they need to take in order to become one? The book presents case studies of South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Angola and Malawi. Contributions:1. Conceptual framework: towards democratic developmental states in Southern Africa; 2. The state in Southern Africa: a case for placing women at the centre (Alice D. Kanengoni); 3. A need for developmental intervention in South Africa (Thabileng Mothabi); 4. Botswana: Africa's democratic developmental state or outright flattery? Towards inclusive democratic developmental states (Sethunya Mosime & Gape Kaboyakgosi); 5. The need for developmental state intervention in Namibia (Herbert Jauch & Ellison Tjirera); 6. Towards a transformative democratic developmental state in Zimbabwe: the complex journey (Jesimen T. Chipika & Joyce A. Malaba); 7. Towards developmental states in Southern Africa: post-war Angola: the dual nature of growth without development in an oil rich state (Jesse Salah Ovadia & Sylvia Croese); 8. State of the state in Malawi: an agrarian developmental state? (Reinford Mwangonde & Shawo Mwakilama); 9. Synthesis and way forward: towards democratic developmental states in Southern Africa. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Informal entrepreneurship and cross-border trade between Zimbabwe and South Africa / by Abel Chikanda, Godfrey Tawodzera. South Africa: Southern African Migration Programme, 2017.
Zimbabwe ; South Africa ; informal sector ; traders ; international trade ; women traders ; boundaries

Special issue: The political economy of sugar in Southern Africa / [ed. by Alex Dubb, Ian Scoones & Philip Woodhouse]. [Abingdon]: Routledge, 2017.
Southern Africa ; Malawi ; Mozambique ; South Africa ; Swaziland ; Tanzania ; Zambia ; Zimbabwe ; cane sugar ; arable farming ; agricultural production
The papers in this special issue on the political economy of sugar in Southern Africa were originally presented at a workshop of the Southern Africa Sugar Research Network in Johannesburg, 24-25 November 2014. Despite the overarching pattern of expansion of sugar production across southern Africa, the papers document a variety of outcomes, in which the logic of capital and investment is influenced both by state politics and national contexts, and by local livelihoods, circumstance and contingency. These three factors combine to result in a highly varied set of outcomes across the case studies. There is no one political economy of sugar in southern Africa, but many depending on the interactions of these processes. Contributions: The political economy of sugar in Southern Africa - introduction (Alex Dubb, Ian Scoones & Philip Woodhouse); Interrogating the logic of accumulation in the sugar sector in Southern Africa (Alex Dubb); The Green Belt Initiative, politics and sugar production in Malawi (Blessings Chinsinga); Social differentiation and the politics of land: sugar cane outgrowing in Kilombero, Tanzania (Emmanuel Sulle); Crisis and differentiation among small-scale sugar cane growers in Nkomazi, South Africa (Paul James & Philip Woodhouse); Outgrowers and livelihoods: the case of Magobbo smallholder block farming in Mazabuka District in Zambia (Chrispin R. Matenga); Sugar, people and politics in Zimbabwe’s Lowveld (Ian Scoones, Blasio Mavedzenge & Felix Murimbarimba); Restructuring the Swazi sugar industry: the changing role and political significance of smallholders (Alan Terry & Mike Ogg); Gendered labour, migratory labour: reforming sugar regimes in Xinavane, Mozambique (Alicia H. Lazzarini); Consuming bodies: health and work in the cane fields in Xinavane, Mozambique (Bridget O'Laughlin). [ASC Leiden abstract]

EDUCATION

Analysis of factors influencing first year university undergraduate performance in selected pure Mathematics courses at the National University of Science and Technology - Zimbabwe / Kudakwashe Hove, Amon Masache and Sarudzai Showa. In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences , vol. 5, no. 2, p. 172-183 : graf., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; mathematics education ; universities ; academic achievement ; students
In 2012, the National University of Science and Technology (NUST) in Zimbabwe reviewed the university qualification entry cut-off points downwards in the Applied Mathematics Department. Following the review, there has been a worrisome and distinct change in student performance in first year mathematics courses. To explore the possible causes of the poor performance amongst students, a two-stage probability sampling technique was used to collect secondary data covering mainly admission entry level qualification for each student. A one-way Sir Ronald Fisher's Analysis of Variance model (ANOVA) was used to explore the contribution of various hypothesised factors to performance in first year undergraduate courses. Mathematics grade at advance level and overall performance in all subjects done at Advanced level by a student have a significant influence on his or her first year pure Mathematics courses performance at NUST. The authors recommend that the Department should employ remedial strategies to first year pure Mathematics courses if students with low scores in advance level mathematics are to be admitted. Instead of focusing on service courses with large classes only, the Department should prioritise allocating extra tutorial hours to pure Mathematics courses. Furthermore the effects of brain drain cannot be ignored, hence the University should find ways to curb or deal with the gap that the highly experienced staff who left, created. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Challenges facing student affairs practitioners in Zimbabwean universities : the call for a higher education meta-normative framework / Munyaradzi Madambi & Fainos Mangena. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28 no. 1, p. 61-78, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; universities ; education

English Studies: a comparative analysis of trends in South African universities and national universities in Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho and Namibia / Mbongeni Malaba. In: *Critical arts : a journal of media studies , vol. 30, no. 2, p. 171-186, 2016.*
Southern Africa ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; Swaziland ; Botswana ; Lesotho ; Namibia ; English language ; universities ; curriculum
This article analyses the development of English Studies in the southern African region, with reference to South Africa, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho and Namibia. It begins with a survey of English Studies globally, with specific references to England and America. The structure of English courses in the former is particularly significant, given the strong historical ties between England and the other countries considered in this article, with the exception of Namibia. Contentious debates in South Africa are discussed, with particular reference to the struggle to replace Anglo-centric programmes with ones that recognise the significance and merit of local writers, as well as the contribution of other African authors to the growth of literature written in English. The issues of relevance and resonance feature prominently in these exchanges. The strong legacy of the English educational system in Zimbabwe and Swaziland entrenched the use of English as medium of instruction, and the levels of proficiency of the products of elite schools helped prepare a significant number of students to pursue further studies at tertiary institutions. The status of English is firmly established. There are many similarities between the courses on offer in Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho, given their similar historical backgrounds. Namibia, which opted for English as official language after independence, has struggled with issues of proficiency on the part of both students and teachers, arising from the abrupt transition from Afrikaans as dominant medium of instruction, to English. A significant difference is that the debates in South Africa and Namibia were recorded in scholarly journals or books, while those in the other countries generally occurred 'in house'. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Factors affecting school completion by the girl-child in Binga rural district, Zimbabwe / Taruvinga Muzingili & G.A. Muchinako. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28 no. 1, p. 19-43, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; girls ; schooling ; dropouts ; rural areas

Library and information science education and training and employabiltiy skills in Zimbabwe / Pedzisai Katuli-Munyoro and Stephen Mutula. In: *African journal of library, archives and information science , vol. 26, no. 2, p. 131-144 : foto, graf., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; library and information science ; students ; curriculum ; academic achievement
Participatory research as a means for greening the curriculum : the case of a bachelor of education degree programme at the University of Zimbabwe / Peter Kwaira. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 352-369, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; curriculum development ; environmental education ; sustainable development

Patterns characterising the teaching and learning practices of religious education in Zimbabwean secondary schools / Chimininge Vengesai & Chikasha Jennifar. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 415-433, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; religious education ; secondary education

The relationship between student performance in a first year agriculture course and pass at advanced level : the case of plant biology at the University of Zimbabwe / Susan Jane Richardson-Kageler. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 434-448 : graf., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; students ; universities ; agricultural education ; academic achievement

Special needs education / Phillipa Mutswanga ... [et al.]. Harare: University of Zimbabwe, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; disabled ; students ; higher education ; primary education ; technical education ; teacher education
This special issue of ZJER aims to support teachers and lecturers in meeting the educational needs of students with disabilities. Chapters: Personal experiences of hearing-impaired people in higher education in Zimbabwe (Tsitsi Chataika); Philosophy, disability and marginality in university education: the plight of the hearing-impaired and speech-impaired students at the University of Zimbabwe (Fainos Mangena); Towards a user friendly library for students with disabilities: opportunities and challenges at teachers' colleges in Zimbabwe (Adam L. Luthuli, Oglady Ncube, Mlungisi Moyo & Vuyiswa Sandra Nyathi); Accessibility to sporting activities by mainstreamed students with visual impairment in schools in Bulawayo Metropolitan Province (June Stobekile Zirobwa & Raphael Dube); Inclusivity of technical education in the context of teacher education in Zimbabwe (Florence Sebele, Mlungisi Moyo & Nodumo Ncube); Curriculum provisions for children with special educational needs in mainstream schools in Bulawayo (Sylvia Tonhoma, Tasara Makombe & Rebecca Ncube); Strategies used by primary school teachers to manage dyslexia in mainstream classes (Chengeto Chipunza & Joice Tafirenyika); Teaching logic at the University of Zimbabwe: challenges for lecturers and the visually impaired students (Fainos Mangena & Clive T. Zimunya). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Ramifications of absent parenting on school-going children in Masvingo urban / Zirima Herbert & Mtemeri Jeofrey. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 370-383, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; students ; academic achievement ; parents ; social conditions

Teachers' perceptions of their role in the classroom, school and society in Harare Metropolitan Province of Zimbabwe / Stephen M. Mahere. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 401-414 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; teachers ; self-concept

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Green violence : rhino poaching and the war to save Southern Africa's peace parks / Bram Büscher and Maano Ramutsindela. In: *African affairs : the journal of the Royal African Society , vol. 115, no. 458, p. 1-22, 2016.* Southern Africa ; South Africa ; Mozambique ; Zimbabwe ; wildlife protection ; national parks and reserves ; poaching ; crime prevention ; violence
Over a thousand rhinos were killed in 2013 and 2014 as the poaching crisis in Southern Africa reached massive proportions, with major consequences for conservation and other political dynamics in the region. The article documents these dynamics in the context of the ongoing

development and establishment of "peace parks", large conservation areas that cross international state boundaries. The rhino-poaching crisis has affected peace parks in the region, especially the flagship Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park between South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. In order to save both peace parks and rhinos, key actors such as the South African government, the Peace Parks Foundation, and the general public responded to the poaching crisis with increasingly desperate measures, including the deployment of a variety of violent tactics and instruments. The article critically examines these methods of "green violence" and places them within the broader historical and contemporary contexts of violence in the region and in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. It concludes that attempting to save peace parks through "green violence" represents a contradiction, but that this contradiction is no longer recognized as such, given the historical positioning of peace parks in the region and popular discourses of placing poachers in a "space of exception". Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Perspectives on energy security and renewable energies in Sub-Saharan Africa : practical opportunities and regulatory challenges / edited by Oliver C. Ruppel & Bernd Althusmann (Second revised and expanded edition. ed.). Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia, 2016.
Namibia ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; Nigeria ; energy resources ; sustainable development ; energy policy

Running with rhinos : stories from a radical conservationist / Ed Warner. Austin, TX: Greenleaf Book Group Press, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; wild animals ; wildlife protection ; volunteers ; national parks and reserves
"Running with rhinos" is not a euphemism--not when you're ground support for the International Rhino Foundation's Rhino Conservancy Project. Edward M. Warner, a self-proclaimed radical conservationist, presents his outrageous adventures from more than a decade of collaboration with the veterinarians and biologists who care for endangered rhinos in Africa. Few if any laymen like Warner have been invited to do what amounts to some of the most dangerous volunteer fieldwork around. Fewer than five thousand black rhinos remain in the wilds of sub-Saharan Africa. About five hundred live on private conservancies in Zimbabwe. For Warner, working on the frontlines of rhino conservation not only allowed him to help rhinos, it gave him the opportunity to pursue and refine his emerging philosophy of radical conservationism, to cultivate partnerships between local communities and private landowners in Africa, and to export the lessons about land and wildlife management back home to the United States. In Running with Rhinos: Stories from a Radical Conservationist, Warner takes readers along as he weasels his way into becoming volunteer ground support for the International Rhino Foundation's Rhino Conservancy Project, or "Rhino Ops", in Zimbabwe. It is gritty, sweaty, sometimes scary, and exhilarating work. Warner succeeds in telling a remarkable story of the extraordinary bonds between humans--and their dedication to protecting endangered animals--all while weaving eye-opening stories about the flora, fauna, geology, geography, and politics of sub-Saharan Africa.

Special issue: Writing animals into African history / edited by Sandra Swart. London [etc.]: Informaworld [Host], 2016.
Southern Africa ; West Africa ; Zimbabwe ; South Africa ; animals ; wild animals ; symbols ; images
Environmental and social historians have long included in their research the animals owned by pastoral peoples or the wildlife surrounding them, addressing the reciprocal influences of a mutable nature and shifting animal groups. In the last two decades, however, 'Animal Studies', including 'Animal History', has arisen as an academic field of its own. In Africa, while there have long been histories that have included animals, there is evidence as well of a small movement towards an 'animal turn', although largely as part of socio-environmental writing. Historians have begun to consider how the 'Animal Continent' has been invented. This special issue looks at the role of African societies in constructing the animal topos, with a focus on countries and empires of southern Africa, but also including a chapter on West Africa. Contributions: The burrowed earth: rodents in Zimbabwe's environmental history (Gerald Chikozho Mazarire); Herding birds, interspecific communication, and translations (Nancy J. Jacobs); Apartheid's wolves: political animals and animal politics (Louise Green); 'This is a land of honey - no milk, bar sour!' African milk regimes and the emergence of a colonial order in Southern Rhodesia 1890s-1907 (Godfrey

Hove & Sandra Swart); Native, natural, indigenous, indigenised? Trout in the postcolony (Duncan Brown); Rehoming rhinos in southern Africa: animal indigeneity and wildlife translocations in the 1960s and 1970s (Katie McKeown); War and wilderness - the Sokoto Jihad and its animal discourse (Stephanie Zehnle). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Sustainability, climate change and the green economy / Godwell Nhamo, Vuyo Mjimba. Pretoria: Africa Institute of South Africa, 2016.
Subsaharan Africa ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; Ethiopia ; sustainable development ; climate change ; labour ; natural resource management ; wetlands ; tourism ; wildlife protection
This book is a compilation of submissions for the International Conference on Innovation for Sustainability under Climate change and Green Growth/ Economy, which took place in Boksburg, South Africa, from 26 to 28 May 2015. It brings together discourses involving sustainability, climate change and the green economy transition agenda, addressing both the old and new thinking on these concepts. Contributions: Sustainability, climate change and green economy transition: contextual settings (Godwell Nhamo); The green economy: the challenge of government coordination in South Africa (Ivor Sarakinsky); A psycho-social economic analysis of green jobs in South Africa: addressing recent socio-economic developments (Claudia Gossow, Adriaan Buys and Kevin Mearns); Green economy readiness in South Africa: a review of skills and the immigration regime (Nedson Pophiwa and Nompe Ntombela); Relearning our wants and needs for sustainable development (Vuyo Mjimba); "We think we're helping, but are we really?": critical reflections on engineering for sustainable development (Mikateko Höppener); Timber as a source of sustainable development: a case study of timber harvesting in Lupane, Zimbabwe (Buhle Francis, Lerato Nare, Masimba Nyamanhindi and Mkhokheli Sithole); Institutional dynamics of Mopane woodland management in Bulilima District in Zimbabwe (Mkhokheli Sithole and Buhle Francis); Challenges and opportunities in addressing the environment-economic growth conflict in urban development: a focus on Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Ishmael Sango); An analysis of water quality in Belvedere North and the Epworth wetlands of Harare, Zimbabwe (Luke Mutisi and Godwell Nhamo); News media coverage of climate change: perspectives from South Africa and Zimbabwe (Henri-Count Evans and Rosemary Kudzayi Musvipwa); Mainstreaming climate change into wildlife policy: a review of legal and policy frameworks in East and Southern Africa (Olga Laiza Kupiwa and Godwell Nhamo); Tourism and climate change: challenges and critical success factors for Sub-Saharan Africa (Sarudzai Mutana); Concluding remarks: the status quo, policy lessons and the way forward (Vuyo Mjimba). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Water and soil in holy matrimony? : a smallholder farmer's innovative agricultural practices for adapting to climate in rural Zimbabwe / Christopher Munyaradzi Mabeza. Mankon: Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2017.
Zimbabwe ; small farms ; climate change
Foreword -- Introduction -- 1. Full of sound and fury? The climate change discourse -- 2. Thou shalt not only survive but thrive, if... : Hurudza and mediator -- 3. 'New tricks' : managing rainfall variability -- 4. Rhyming with an audience Conclusion : good news makers stand and be counted -- Appendix 1. A tribute to the late Mr Phiri Maseko.

HABITAT AND POPULATION

The geography of refugee flows to Zimbabwe / Abel Chikanda and Jonathan Crush. In: *African geographical review , vol. 35, no. 1, p. 18-34 : krt., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; refugees ; migration policy
This paper refocuses attention on refugee movements into Zimbabwe, a subject which has largely been ignored in academic literature for the past two decades. The paper provides a detailed analysis of the geographical patterns of refugee flows into Zimbabwe against a backdrop of changing economic and political conditions in the country. Even though Zimbabwe's refugee policy allows for the integration of refugees into towns and villages, the government prefers to have refugees settle in camps where they can receive support from the UNHCR and other humanitarian groups. Ultimately, the goal of the Zimbabwe's refugee protection programme is rpatriation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

We moeten gaan : Nederlandse boeren in Zimbabwe / Marnix de Bruyne. Amsterdam: Uitgeverij Podium, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; Netherlands ; farmers ; Whites ; migration
Geschiedenis van de Nederlandse boeren die zich na de Tweede Wereldoorlog in Zuid-Rhodesië (nu Zimbabwe) vestigden en die na 2000 vrijwel allen van hun land werden verdreven. Nederlandse emigranten. Rhodesië 1945-1965. Verhalen. Boeren. Blanken. Zimbabwe. 1966-2015. Verhalen. Zimbabwe. emigratie. landbouwgeschiedenis.

EDUCATION
Challenges facing student affairs practitioners in Zimbabwean universities : the call for a higher education meta-normative framework / Munyaradzi Madambi & Fainos Mangena. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28 no. 1, p. 61-78, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; universities ; education

English Studies: a comparative analysis of trends in South African universities and national universities in Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho and Namibia / Mbongeni Malaba. In: *Critical arts : a journal of media studies , vol. 30, no. 2, p. 171-186, 2016.* Southern Africa ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; Swaziland ; Botswana ; Lesotho ; Namibia ; English language ; universities ; curriculum
This article analyses the development of English Studies in the southern African region, with reference to South Africa, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho and Namibia. It begins with a survey of English Studies globally, with specific references to England and America. The structure of English courses in the former is particularly significant, given the strong historical ties between England and the other countries considered in this article, with the exception of Namibia. Contentious debates in South Africa are discussed, with particular reference to the struggle to replace Anglo-centric programmes with ones that recognise the significance and merit of local writers, as well as the contribution of other African authors to the growth of literature written in English. The issues of relevance and resonance feature prominently in these exchanges. The strong legacy of the English educational system in Zimbabwe and Swaziland entrenched the use of English as medium of instruction, and the levels of proficiency of the products of elite schools helped prepare a significant number of students to pursue further studies at tertiary institutions. The status of English is firmly established. There are many similarities between the courses on offer in Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho, given their similar historical backgrounds. Namibia, which opted for English as official language after independence, has struggled with issues of proficiency on the part of both students and teachers, arising from the abrupt transition from Afrikaans as dominant medium of instruction, to English. A significant difference is that the debates in South Africa and Namibia were recorded in scholarly journals or books, while those in the other countries generally occurred 'in house'. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Factors affecting school completion by the girl-child in Binga rural district, Zimbabwe / Taruvinga Muzingili & G.A. Muchinako. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28 no. 1, p. 19-43, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; girls ; schooling ; dropouts ; rural areas

Library and information science education and training and employabiltiy skills in Zimbabwe / Pedzisai Katuli-Munyoro and Stephen Mutula. In: *African journal of library, archives and information science , vol. 26, no. 2, p. 131-144 : foto, graf., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; library and information science ; students ; curriculum ; academic achievement

Participatory research as a means for greening the curriculum : the case of a bachelor of education degree programme at the University of Zimbabwe / Peter Kwaira. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 352-369, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; curriculum development ; environmental education ; sustainable development
Patterns characterising the teaching and learning practices of religious education in Zimbabwean secondary schools / Chimininge Vengesai & Chikasha Jennifar. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 415-433, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; religious education ; secondary education

The relationship between student performance in a first year agriculture course and pass at advanced level : the case of plant biology at the University of Zimbabwe / Susan Jane Richardson-Kageler. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 434-448 : graf., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; students ; universities ; agricultural education ; academic achievement

Special needs education / Phillipa Mutswanga ... [et al.]. Harare: University of Zimbabwe, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; disabled ; students ; higher education ; primary education ; technical education ; teacher education
This special issue of ZJER aims to support teachers and lecturers in meeting the educational needs of students with disabilities. Chapters: Personal experiences of hearing-impaired people in higher education in Zimbabwe (Tsitsi Chataika); Philosophy, disability and marginality in university education: the plight of the hearing-impaired and speech-impaired students at the University of Zimbabwe (Fainos Mangena); Towards a user friendly library for students with disabilities: opportunities and challenges at teachers' colleges in Zimbabwe (Adam L. Luthuli, Oglady Ncube, Mlungisi Moyo & Vuyiswa Sandra Nyathi); Accessibility to sporting activities by mainstreamed students with visual impairment in schools in Bulawayo Metropolitan Province (June Stobekile Zirobwa & Raphael Dube); Inclusivity of technical education in the context of teacher education in Zimbabwe (Florence Sebele, Mlungisi Moyo & Nodumo Ncube); Curriculum provisions for children with special educational needs in mainstream schools in Bulawayo (Sylvia Tonhoma, Tasara Makombe & Rebecca Ncube); Strategies used by primary school teachers to manage dyslexia in mainstream classes (Chengeto Chipunza & Joice Tafirenyika); Teaching logic at the University of Zimbabwe: challenges for lecturers and the visually impaired students (Fainos Mangena & Clive T. Zimunya). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Teachers' perceptions of their role in the classroom, school and society in Harare Metropolitan Province of Zimbabwe / Stephen M. Mahere. In: *Zimbabwe journal of educational research , vol. 28, no. 3, p. 401-414 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; teachers ; self-concept

HEALTH AND NUTRITION
Innovations in achieving sustainable food security in Eastern and Southern Africa / eds. Workneh Negata and Herman Musahara. Addis Ababa: Organisation for Social Research in Eastern and Southern Africa, 2016.
Uganda ; Malawi ; Rwanda ; South Africa ; Kenya ; Ethiopia ; Zimbabwe ; food security ; rural households ; livelihoods ; agricultural innovations ; land use
The papers in this volume address issues and approaches related to food security in Southern and Eastern Africa. Subjects include implementation of food security policy, rural livelihoods and agricultural innovation, land consolidation, interdisciplinary school-based health, harnessing indigenous and modern knowledge, household food resource handling, institutions for technological innovation, the role of land tax, trade protectionism, and gender-power relations. Contributions: The puzzle in implementation of Uganda's food security policy (Jennifer T. Tumushabe); Rural livelihoods and agricultural innovation systems in Malawi (Mariam A.T. Kadzamira); Some indicators of food security challenges in Eastern and Southern Africa: lessons from the land use consolidation in Rwanda (Herman Musahara); Development of an interdisciplinary school-based intervention to address food and nutrition-related needs in poor communities in South Africa (Ronél Ferreira, Karien Botha, William Fraser and Peet du Toit); Harnessing indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge to promote farmer multi-stakeholder partnerships in food security in Kakamega County, Kenya (Boaz S.W. Maloba); Farmers' adaptive capacity on household food-resource handling procedures and food security in rural Western Kenya (Oino P. Gutwa); Institutions and technological innovation in smallholder agriculture: lessons from a case study in "Bati" and "Kewot woredas" (districts) in northeastern Ethiopia (Workneh Negatu); Land tax and the sustainable use of land for food security in post-land reform in Zimbabwe (Peter MacKaye); A holistic strategy for improving gender-power relations and food security in Tigania, Meru County, Kenya (Constance Rose). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Literary perspectives of healing practices and approaches to medicine in Chinodya's "Strife" / Coletta M. Kandemiri and Talita C. Smit. In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences , vol. 5, no. 2, p. 184-191, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; novels ; folk medicine ; spirituality
This article focuses on the dilemma in which some African societies are finding themselves, as the western approach to healing is applied as if all cultural groups are homogenous throughout. This western approach is usually applied with the intention of replacing the existing indigenous healing systems that are already in place and are functional. African cultural groups, like any other cultural groups around the world, have their own approaches to diagnosis and curing of diseases. However, it appears that western approaches are overriding the African approaches, and thereby engendering problems among some of the African cultural groups whose indigenous healing systems are rooted in the spiritual world. In Africa, there are spiritual problems that require spiritual remedies, hence a western approach applied to a spiritual problem could culminate in fatality. At times, the mixing of both African and western approaches may not yield positive and visible results. "Strife" exposes the dilemma resulting from applying western approaches in an African cultural group and the likely outcome of such a predicament. This article adopts the African World View Theory as the subtheory, since the primary text, "Strife", is from Africa and written from an Afrocentric perspective, by an African author. Furthermore, the article looks at differing belief systems, herbalism and the role of spiritual mediums. It was found that often a duality in the approaches to healing exists, as illustrated by the characteristics of Dunge and Hilda Dolly. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Sun hats, sundowners, and tropical hygiene : managing settler bodies and minds in British East and South-Central Africa, 1890-1939 / Julia M. Wells. In: *African historical review , vol. 48, no. 2, p. 68-91, 2016.*
Kenya ; Zimbabwe ; Great Britain ; colonists ; health education ; body
The protection of white settler bodies and minds against the tropical climate was a central concern in Britain's African territories. Despite substantial medical advances from the 1890s onwards, and the continuing colonial narrative of European medical power and superiority, white settlers in the tropics were viewed as profoundly vulnerable throughout the early twentieth century. Tropical hygiene advice and equipment developed in response, with every aspect of daily life commented upon by experts in guidebooks and medical advice books. This article explores how white settlers in British East and South-Central Africa, primarily Kenya and Rhodesia, negotiated and adapted the highly prescriptive body management recommendations found in the advice literature. It considers three strands of advice: dress, "sanitary segregation", and "moral" matters (including alcohol consumption, sexual behaviour, personal hygiene, and mental wellbeing). It argues that settlers did not simply replicate professional advice, and that, although influenced by recommended hygienic measures, they managed their bodies in far more dynamic and variable ways, adapting advice to produce individualised body management regimes. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

The relationship between HIV and AIDS and water scarcity in Nyamakate resettlements land, north-central Zimbabwe / Alexio Mbereko, Dianne Scott and Moses John Chimbari. In: *African journal of AIDS research , vol. 15, no. 4, p. 349-357 : krt., tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; Aids ; water shortage ; water supply
HIV and AIDS and water variability have been studied separately, yet, they impact on rural households simultaneously in an interactive manner. The study provide narratives on various realities from a study in the Nyamakate community that illustrates the dialectical relationship between HIV and AIDS and water scarcity. A qualitative research methodology was employed, and the following data collection tools were used: semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions (FGDs) and participant observations. The study showed that in the Nyamakate area, HIV- and AIDS-affected households utilise more water if there is a bedridden patient. Such households utilise an average of 145 litres per day and reported a water shortage of 103 litres per day. Although community rules and customs stipulate that water should be accessible to everyone, exclusion of HIV- and AIDS-affected households is underlined by cultural issues, scorn at poor levels of hygiene, infectious opportunistic infections and labour shortage, which limited access to water points by households directly affected by HIV and AIDS. In cases where women

were overwhelmed with caregiving roles, men fetch water. We conclude that HIV and AIDS and water scarcity are dialectically related and hence should be considered in an interactive manner in order to understand the challenges faced by affected households. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

The return of food : poverty and urban food security in Zimbabwe after the crisis / ed. by Godfrey Tawodzera, Jonathan Crush and Liam Riley. Rondebosch: African Food Security Urban Network [etc.], 2016.
Zimbabwe ; food security ; urban households ; urban poverty

HISTORY
Colonial heritage, memory and sustainability in Africa : challenges, opportunities and prospects / ed. by Munyaradzi Mawere and Tapuwe R. Mubaya. Mankon Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; South Africa ; Nigeria ; Ghana ; Zambia ; Mozambique ; postcolonialism ; colonial history ; cultural heritage ; architecture ; decolonization ; historiography ; memory
This book examines the relevance, nature, and politics at play when it comes to the role of memory and colonial heritage in nation-building and sustainability on the continent. It argues that colonial heritage has vast potentials that, if harnessed, could help deal with colonial history and promote sustainable development in Africa. The book critically reflects on the opportunities, constraints, and challenges of colonial heritage across Africa, both material and intangible. It draws empirical evidence from Zimbabwe, South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Zambia, and Mozambique, to advance the thesis that cultural heritage in Africa, and in particular colonial heritage, faces challenges that require urgent attention. Contributions: Colonial heritage, memory, and sustainability in dialogue: an introduction; Presentism, contested narratives and dissonances in Zimbabwe's liberation war heritage: the case of Joice Mujuru; Memorial heritage as fountain of peace and justice in Africa: the case of Ifá in Nigeria; Historic buildings, sustainability and colonial heritage in Zimbabwe; Africa must get rid of colonial debris; Africa and the future of colonial past; The challenges of honouring female liberation war icons in Zimbabwe: some discourses about the National Heroes Acre; When Yaa Asantewaa meets Deborah: an African and biblical dialogue on women leadership in liberation war; Memorialisation of liberation war heritage in Africa: an appraisal of some selected Zimbabwean landscapes of cultural memory in Mozambique and Zimbabwe; Akan Asafo company: a practical model for achieving true African liberation and sustainable development; Exploring Zimbabwe's liberation heritage: an assessment of the potential of "protected villages" as significant heritage typology; Cultural heritage in Ghana: a vehicle for sustainable development?; Synergy and dissonance between history and heritage: problematizing heroism and the National Heroes' Acre in the context of Zimbabwe’s liberation war; The rhetoric of genocide in Africa: memory and trauma in three selected literary works. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Imperceptible realities: an ethnoarchaeological perspective on the acquisition, ownership and management of cattle by women in southeastern Zimbabwe / Plan Shenjere-Nyabezi. In: *Azania : the journal of the British Institute in Eastern Africa , vol. 51, no. 3, p. 380-402 : ill, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; cattle ; women ; archaeology
Cattle have always featured prominently in archaeological and historical studies of the Farming Communities of southern Africa. Research concerns have included their role in subsistence economies as well as their social and political importance. Cattle represented wealth and status that were usable as a springboard to political power by individuals with the ability to accumulate more herds than others. At the heart of all this discourse has been the tendency to associate and link cattle with men. This has led to the development of archaeological interpretive models where an intricate relationship is drawn between men, power and cattle. In many of these models, little consideration has been given as to how cattle herds may have been acquired, their ownership or the politics of their disposal. Based on recent ethnoarchaeological inquiries in eastern Zimbabwe, this paper questions the assumed dominance of men in the cattle world of the archaeological past. It is argued that women were active participants in the acquisition of cattle and in their ownership, all the way through to their disposal. While this may not be immediately visible in the archaeological record, there is a need for archaeologists also to associate women with cattle in

the past. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Matabele : the war of 1893 and the 1896 rebellion / Chris Ash. Pinetown: 30° South Publishers, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; First Chimurenga ; rebellions
Background -- The gathering storm -- Incidents at Fort Victoria -- The coalition of the willing -- Opening shots -- The Battle of Shangani -- The Battle of Bembesi -- The southern column -- To catch a king -- Men of men -- Drawing breath -- The storm breaks -- The Empire strikes back -- The imperial factor -- Sunshine and storm in Mashonaland -- Turning the tide -- After the rains -- The dust settles -- Charter of the British South Africa Company -- Salisbury Horse -- Victoria Rangers -- Shangani Patrol - Roll of Honour -- Matabeland Relief Force -- Imperial Composite Mounted Light Infantry -- Mazoe Patrol -- Alderson's Mashonaland Relief Force -- Situation 20th August 1896.

Soapstone birds in soapstone nests: ethnohistorical interpretation of the Zimbabwe birds based on sixteenth- to nineteenth-century Portuguese documents / Gai Roufe. In: *Azania : the journal of the British Institute in Eastern Africa , vol. 51, no. 2, p. 178-196 : foto., krt, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; Great Zimbabwe ; archaeological artefacts ; birds ; sculpture
In recent years, southern African archaeological and historical studies have been experiencing a fruitful process of re-engagement, following decades in which the two disciplines appeared to be moving further and further apart. This paper aims to contribute to and reignite one of the fiercest and most fascinating debates conducted between historians and archaeologists of southern Africa in the last four decades concerning the meaning and functions of Great Zimbabwe. In the spirit of recent interdisciplinary endeavours, it proposes a new hypothesis about the cultural meaning and functions of the most notable artefacts found at Great Zimbabwe, the soapstone birds, by consulting a sizable but under-used corpus of written historical sources, namely published and archival Portuguese documents concerning the political and religious systems of the Mocaranga from the beginning of the sixteenth to the early nineteenth centuries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

The struggle continues : 50 years of tyranny in Zimbabwe / David Coltart. Auckland Park: Jacana, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; politicians ; lawyers ; 1900-1999 ; 2000-2049 ; personal narratives (form)
"This is an authoritative work, spanning the last 60 years of Zimbabwe's history, told from the unique perspective of a first-hand witnesss. Reflecting his career initially as a human rights lawyer in Bulawayo and later, from 2000, as a member of Parliament for the MDC opposition party, Coltart's personal narrative in compelling and his scope broad. ... Coltart throws new light on the shaping and undoing of a country, from the obstinate racism of Ian Smith that provoked Rhodesia's UDI from Britain in 1965, the civil war of the 1970s which brought independence and hopeful democracy to a scarred nation, the Gukurahundi genocide of the 1980s and the terror of the Fifth Brigade, to Mugabe's war on white farmers and the urban poor, and seemingly unshakeable grip on power."--Back cover.

"Zimbabwe is not a South African province" : historicising South Africa's Zimbabwe policy since the 1960s / A.S. Mlambo. In: *Historia : amptelike orgaan , vol. 61, no. 1, p. 18-40, 2016.*
South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; foreign policy ; diplomacy ; international relations

INDUSTRY AND MINING
Facets of power : politics, profits and people in the making of Zimbabwe's blood diamonds / edited by Richard Saunders and Tinashe Nyamunda. Avondale. Harare: Wits University Press Weaver Press, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; diamonds ; diamond mining ; natural resource management ; corruption ; violence ; offences against human rights ; resettlement ; resistance
This collective volume focuses on the diamond fields of Chiadzwa, Zimbabwe, one of the world's largest sources of rough diamonds. These diamond fields have been the root of many problems since their discovery in 2006. After their discovery security forces engaged with informal miners and black market dealers in the exploitation of the diamonds, disrupting local communities and

looting a key national resource. The following formalisation of diamond mining in 2010 introduced new forms of large-scale theft, displacement and human rights abuses. The contributors to this book present a narrative of these events, and of popular resistance. They also offer alternatives for managing natural resources. Contents: Introduction: the many facets of Marange's diamonds (Richard Saunders); Geologies of power: conflict diamonds, security politics and Zimbabwe's troubled transition (Richard Saunders); Reap what you sow: corruption and greed in Marange's diamond fields (Alan Martin); Enforcer or enabler? Rethinking the Kimberley process in the shadow of Marange (Shamiso Mrisi); Marange diamonds and the Kimberley process: an activist's account (Farai Maguwu); Free-for-all? Artisanal diamond mining and economic redistribution on the edges of the State, 2006-2008 (Tinashe Nyamunda); The social impact of mining on schools in Marange, 2006-2013 (Mathew Ruguwa); Forced removals and hidden power: involuntary displacement and resettlement in Marange (Crescentia Madebwe and Victor Madebwe); Holding ground: community, companies and resistance in Chiadzwa (Melanie Chiponda and Richard Saunders); Epilogue: back to the beginning (Richard Saunders). [ASC Leiden abstract]

A comparative study of operations of liquids in Barwe and Central Shona / Esau Mangoya and Gift Mheta. In: *Language matters : studies in the languages of Africa , vol. 47, no. 2 , p. 151-165 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; phonology ; Shona language ; Zezuru dialect ; Karanga dialect
This article presents an analysis of functions and operations of liquids in Barwe. Barwe is a variety of Eastern Shona, a cross-border language spoken in Zimbabwe and Mozambique. The article draws comparisons between liquids in Barwe and those that obtain in Central Shona dialects, mainly Zezuru, spoken in and around Zimbabwe's capital Harare, and Karanga, which is spoken in the Masvingo and Midlands provinces of Zimbabwe. Liquids occur in all the varieties that constitute the Shona group. According to Trask (1996), liquid is a conventional label for any non-nasal sonorant. This paper focuses on three sounds: the lateral [l], the flap and the trill [r]. The comparative study is conducted through analysis of written and audio corpora of these varieties. The phonological data are analysed using Kiparsky's (1982) Lexical Phonology Theory, which accounts for the systematic organisation of sounds in languages. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

LAW

The abduction and trial of Jestina Mukoko : the fight for human rights in Zimbabwe / by Jestina Mukoko with foreword by Elinor Sisulu. Sandton: KMM Review Publishing, 2016
Mukoko, Jestina. ; Zimbabwe ; offences against human rights ; journalists ; detention ; kidnapping ; personal narratives (formPolitical background -- Missing person -- Detention -- Changes -- In court at last -- Chikurubi -- Prosecution or Persecution? -- Prison life -- Another step towards freedom -- Still only a number -- The state is challenged -- Back in the world -- Aftermath.

A balancing act : a history of the legal resources foundation in Zimbabwe, 1985-2015 / Mary Ndlovu. Harare: Legal Resources Foundation, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; legal practitioners ; Ngo

Chinese companies' business practices and core labour standards : a South African, Zambian and Zimbabwean perspective / Tapiwa V. Warikandwa and Patrick C. Osode. In: *Africa Nazarene University law journal , vol. 4, no. 1, p. 102-122, 2016.*
South Africa ; Zambia ; Zimbabwe ; Chinese ; enterprises ; working conditions ; labour law

The effectiveness of initiatives to promote good governance, accountability and transparency in the extractives sector in Zimbabwe / Tumai Murombo. In: *Journal of African law , vol. 60, no. 2, p. 230-263, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; environmental law ; mining law ; mining companies ; governance
The regulation of the extractives sector in Zimbabwe has recently come under scrutiny due to the uncertain social, economic and political environment. Zimbabwe's mining sector was under colonial legislation for a long time and that legislation has recently been reviewed. Existing extractives sector laws do not adequately promote transparency and accountability, an issue recognized by stakeholders throughout the mining sector. The advent of the new constitution and

law reform processes indicates Zimbabwe's intention to incorporate good governance, transparency and accountability provisions in the mining sector. State driven reforms have been inspired by global and local civil society initiatives. Analysis shows that, for various reasons, the government does not readily embrace such initiatives, which are important drivers of official policy and legal reforms. Zimbabwean environmental civil society groups have been exceptional in this regard. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
Reflections on the constitutional regulation of property and land rights under the 2013 Zimbabwean Constitution / James Tsabora. In: *Journal of African law , vol. 60, no. 2, p. 213-229, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; property rights ; land rights ; constitutions ; 2013

Property rights discourse, particularly the scope, nature, distribution, redistribution, recognition and protection of property rights, has dominated debate in African post-colonial property rights systems. In Zimbabwe, property rights law has been a contested space since the colonial era. That the property rights system is a contested arena is particularly so in view of the fact that colonial subjugation in Zimbabwe was characterized, in a very important way, by politically motivated land dispossession and, consequently, inequitable property rights distribution patterns. As a result, Zimbabwe's property rights law has always responded to mainstream, albeit fluid, political and economic undercurrents. This has meant that mainstream historical and contemporary debates have provided the context for understanding the constitutional regulation of property and land rights in Zimbabwe. This article assesses the constitutional regulation of constitutional property and land rights in Zimbabwe, and the conflicts and tension that are accommodated in the constitutional property rights framework. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Special issue : twenty years of the Constitution : reflecting on citizenship and gender justice / [guest ed.] Amanda Gouws & Hayley Galgut. Durban: Agenda Feminist Media, 2016.
South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; gender inequality ; women's rights ; constitutional law ; customary law ; Lgbt
This special issue of 'Agenda' takes women's experience of citizenship as the starting point in an attempt to determine the progress that has been made to give women full and equal citizenship since acceptance of the final Constitution in South Africa in 1996. The articles speak of the importance of the rights enshrined in the Constitution, and of the Constitutional Court as an adjudicator to ensure gender justice in cases where rights are in conflict, or where rights claiming fails. It also elucidates the limits of law and a rights discourse. Citizens living under customary law often experience the limits of a rights discourse, when customary law is used to trump rights. Contributions: Twenty years of the Constitution: reflecting on citizenship and gender justice (Amanda Gouws, Hayley Galgut); Two decades of jurisprudence on substantive gender equality: what the Constitutional Court got right and wrong (Lee Stone); Judicial deconstruction of customary law for gender equality: some thoughts on selected case law (Annie Devenish); Benefit or impediment?: the operation of the Equality Courts in South Africa (Taryn Janine Powys); Employment equity and elimination of discrimination: where are women with disabilities in the hierarchy? (Willene Holness); Deaf women's lived experiences of their constitutional rights in South Africa (Tshegofatso Senne), Gender inequality and discrimination in South African football: black women demand a bigger share of the pie and the limelight (Nobuhle Ndimande-Hlongwa); Son of the soil … daughters of the land": poetry writing as a strategy of citizen-making for lesbian, gay, and bisexual migrants and asylum seekers in Johannesburg (LeConté J. Dill , Jo Vearey , Elsa Oliveira , Gabriela Martínez Castillo); Intersectional (un)belongings: lived experiences of xenophobia and homophobia (Matthew Beetar); Citizenship rights, discrimination and stigmatisation of LGBTI students by health care services at a South African rural-based university (Azwihangwisi Helen Mavhandu-Mudzusi), Bessie Head and the Zimbabwean women who are forced to wait in Lindela (Daniel Moshenberg); A feminist response to the food crisis in contemporary South Africa (Jacklyn Cock); Raising women so as to make great their fall? An analysis of the treatment of inheritance in 'Ifa Lenkululeko' (Liketso Dube); The question of custom in the onus to prove customary marriage (Keneilwe Radebe). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

"Through the narrow door" : narratives of the first generation of African lawyers in Zimbabwe / George H. Karekwaivanane. In: *Africa : journal of the International African Institute , vol. 86, no. 1, p. 59-77, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; lawyers ; State-society relationship ; citizenship
Given the important role played by lawyers in formal legal systems, the study of legal professionals can help us understand the efforts to maintain law and social order in Africa. This article examines the narratives of two Zimbabwean lawyers, Kennedy Sibanda and Honour Mkushi, about their experiences as legal professionals between 1970 and 1990, and makes three main arguments. Firstly, these narratives reveal the complex interplay between individual agency, politics and law across the two decades. Secondly, lawyers' participation in the social and political struggles of the period were informed by a set of personal and professional ethics that were grounded in concerns about the welfare of the wider communities to which they belonged. This highlights the need to avoid a default cynicism with regard to African elites and move instead towards a more nuanced understanding of the motives of such individuals and their contribution to the social, economic and political struggles of which they are a part. Lastly, these lawyers were cross-cultural brokers who were constantly involved in a two-way translation. On the one hand, they translated the concepts and stipulations of state law for their African clients; on the other, they translated their clients' grievances into the language of the law. This process of translation acted as a catalyst in the reshaping of African subjectivities and their conceptions of their relationship with the state, and enabled Africans to assert themselves as rights-bearing citizens. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

"Zimbabweans are foolishly litigious" : exploring the logic of appeals to a politicized legal system / Susanne Verheul. In: *Africa : journal of the International African Institute , vol. 86, no. 1, p. 78-97, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; citizenship ; police ; State-society relationship
In this article, the author focuses on the narratives of two men, Patrick and Father Marko Mkandla. She asks whether their continued interactions with, and appeals to, Zimbabwe's politicized legal system were "foolish". The two men inhabited different geographic regions and diverged in their economic positions, political engagement, and ties to Zimbabwe's human rights networks. They nonetheless both started their accounts by recollecting that they persisted in reporting cases of political violence to the Zimbabwe Republic Police. Their accounts show us that imagining, invoking and interacting with the law in Zimbabwe was often an ambiguous, occasionally dangerous, and very contradictory exercise. Under ZANU-PF's rule, judicial institutions were increasingly politicized as instruments for repression. The men nevertheless continued to interact with the state and its officials as if these were bound by rules. This allowed Patrick and Father Mkandla to perform their rights-based citizenship, to experience occasional "successes", and to differentiate themselves from the "unprofessional" politicized civil servants they encountered during their appeals. Rather than "foolishly" invoking the law, some Zimbabwean citizens engaged it as a shared language through which they could articulate their imagination of, hopes for, and belonging to a rule-bound state in the future. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

Zimbabwe's fast track land reform programme : beyond emancipation, towards liberation / Tinashe Jakwa. In: *The Australasian review of African studies , vol. 37, no. 1, p. 73-94, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; sovereignty ; independence ; international relations ; land reform

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

A comparative study of operations of liquids in Barwe and Central Shona / Esau Mangoya and Gift Mheta. In: *Language matters : studies in the languages of Africa , vol. 47, no. 2 , p. 151-165 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; phonology ; Shona language ; Zezuru dialect ; Karanga dialect
This article presents an analysis of functions and operations of liquids in Barwe. Barwe is a variety of Eastern Shona, a cross-border language spoken in Zimbabwe and Mozambique. The article draws comparisons between liquids in Barwe and those that obtain in Central Shona dialects, mainly Zezuru, spoken in and around Zimbabwe's capital Harare, and Karanga, which is

spoken in the Masvingo and Midlands provinces of Zimbabwe. Liquids occur in all the varieties that constitute the Shona group. According to Trask (1996), liquid is a conventional label for any non-nasal sonorant. This paper focuses on three sounds: the lateral [l], the flap and the trill [r]. The comparative study is conducted through analysis of written and audio corpora of these varieties. The phonological data are analysed using Kiparsky's (1982) Lexical Phonology Theory, which accounts for the systematic organisation of sounds in languages. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Broaching 'themes too large for adult fiction': the child narrator in NoViolet Bulawayo's 'We Need New Names' / Robyn Wilkinson. In: *The English Academy review , vol. 33, no. 1, p. 123-132, 2016.*
Bulawayo, NoViolet ; Zimbabwe ; novels (form) ; corruption ; leadership
This article explores the use of a child narrator in NoViolet Bulawayo's 'We Need New Names' (2013). The novel is told through the voice of a ten-year-old girl named Darling, who provides an account of her life in Zimbabwe in the first part of the novel, and of her experiences as an immigrant in America in the second part. Darling is old enough to have some understanding of the world she lives in, but is not yet a fully socialized adult, and Bulawayo makes deft use of her liminality in order to provide an innovative critique of a large number of issues facing Zimbabwe at present. This article focuses predominantly on her presentation of the corruption of the leaders of religious and political institutions in Zimbabwe, and argues that through the overly-confident and naively honest register of a child, Bulawayo is able to transcend public opinion and social correctness in order to point out the shortcomings of these leaders, and to tentatively hope that by bringing these realities to light, positive change in her home country may be a possibility. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Gender representation in children's literature : limits and potential in Stephen Alumenda's "Marita goes to school" and "Marita's great idea", and Jairos Kangira's "The bundle of firewood" / Wesley R. Pieters. In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences , vol. 5, no. 2, p. 87-97, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; youth literature ; gender roles ; girls ; women's education
Different societies across the globe usually contrast masculinity with femininity. Men are often portrayed in more positive terms that include being strong, achievers and providers, while women are depicted as the opposite. Such masculinities have emerged to be frameworks within which literary texts can be critiqued. In this article, the author employs hegemonic and subordinate masculinities to argue that children's stories can be utilised to transform unequal gender relations. She explores how Stephen Alumenda and Jairos Kangira respond to gender issues in children's literature in Zimbabwe. The first section is a brief introduction that unpacks the concept of children's literature and places the discussion of gender representation in children's literature within the context of African literature. In the second segment, the author outlines how Alumenda endeavours to promote the education of the girl child. The third part highlights how this theme is advanced by Jairos Kangira, another author of children's books. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Grace and other stories / by Bongani Sibanda. Avondale: Weaver Press, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; short stories (form)

Grotesque realism in Dambudzo Marechera's drama / Owen Seda. In: *The English Academy review , vol. 33, no. 1, p. 97-108, 2016.*
Marechera, Dambudzo, 1952-1987 ; Zimbabwe ; drama ; body ; literary criticism
The Zimbabwean writer Dambudzo Marechera has been hailed for the modernist influences in his works. Marechera's literary outputs have also continued to fascinate contemporary readers because of the writer's overtly autobiographical writing style that was based on his outrageous lifestyle. While this article acknowledges the frequent observation that Marechera's work displays consistency of style, focus and purpose across his chosen literary genres (namely the novel, the poem, the short story and drama), the author focuses on the least studied genre in Marechera's literary output, his drama. He argues that as an embodied art form that is meant for performance rather than private reading as literature, drama allows Marechera to perform the body as a significant site for elements of grotesque realism in his works. Using selected plays by Dambudzo Marechera as illustrations, the article analyses the extent to which Marechera's plays present the

body in performance as a site of post-independence social criticism where, as Mikhail Bakhtin and others critics observe, the material bodily principle with its predilection for consumption, food, drink, merry-making, death, excrement and sexual reproduction is exposed. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Individual agency and responsibility in African proverbial discourse / Alex Pongweni. In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences , vol. 5, no. 2, p. 152-171, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; Botswana ; Shona language ; proverbs
"Akarumwa nechekuchera" ("He was bitten by what he dug up") is Shona idiom reminding us that trouble may be lying deep in the earth, minding its own business, as it were. Someone takes a pick and shovel and unearths it. The person bears the responsibility for the consequences of their own action. While proverbial lore has been the focus of much research and publication over the years, not many have thoroughly examined what the author interrogates here, namely how this lore seeks to alert us to the connection between our actions and our responsibility for them. Proverbs are as old as human existence, as can be seen in Jewish thinkers devoting a whole book of The Old Testament to them. In their introduction to that book, the editors outline the domains of life in which knowledge and acceptance of the wisdom contained in proverbs would enable the Children of Israel to live life as God intended at the Creation. These encompass "reverence for the Lord, religious morality, good manners, self-control, humility, patience, etiquette in social relationships, loyalty to friends, respect for the poor, good manners, family relationships, business dealings, common sense". In this article, after analysing Shona proverbs whose messages fall into some of these categories, the author concludes that, far from being conservative and authoritarian injunctions out of synch with modernity because of their alleged downplaying of, even frowning on individualism for being inimical to African communalism, as some Western thinkers have concluded, African proverbs carry wisdom which reminds us of the connection between individual and communal action, on the one hand, and individual and communal responsibility for creating the societies that we live in through such action, on the other. In fact, proverbial lore recognises both individualism and communalism. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Language and audience in Brian Chikwava's 'Harare North' (2009) / Isaac Ndlovu. In: *The English Academy review , vol. 33, no. 2, p. 29-42, 2016.*
Chikwava, Brian ; Zimbabwe ; novels ; language usage
Brian Chikwava's novel Harare North (2009. London: Jonathan Cape) is founded on two related linguistic oxymora. First, while it narrates shocking events that impinge on the lives of millions of Zimbabweans, the novel does so through the employment of unrelenting satirical humour. Second, the novel consistently uses broken English as a stylistic device; however, this broken English is a product of a writer who is fully fluent in English. Among other issues, my discussion tries to engage with these linguistic paradoxes that are constitutive of the novel as they relate to the kinds of audience - and in particular the British readership - to which Chikwava directs his text. Some consideration is also given to the ways in which the novel can be said to function self-reflexively as a comment on Chikwava himself. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

Like the untouchable wind : an anthology of poems / edited by Makhosazana Xaba. Cape Town: Modjaji Books, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; lesbianism ; Lgbt ; poetry (form)

Part special issue : in pursuit of transcendence : honouring Doris Lessing / [introd. by Ranka Primorac]. In: *Journal of Southern African studies , vol. 42, no. 1, p. 108-148 : ill, 2016.*
Lessing, Doris, 1919-2013 ; Zimbabwe ; novels ; autobiography ; literary criticism
The 'Journal of Southern African Studies' pays Doris Lessing a belated tribute following her death in 2013 with new articles by eminent scholars in the fields of literary and cultural studies. The three articles gathered in this part special issue adopt different generic forms. Anthony Chennells - a close friend and dialogic partner of Lessing's - who nevertheless maintains a literary critic’s distance when addressing her work - analyses the representation and significance of Catholicism in Lessing's 2011 novel 'The Sweetest Dream'. Bill Schwarz contributes a historian's reading of how gendered whiteness is constructed by the 1950 classic, 'The Grass is Singing'. Finally, the

postcolonial feminist scholar and Lessing expert Susan Watkins looks at the first volume of Lessing's autobiography, 'Under My Skin' (1994), as an example of what she terms second-world life writing. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Pearls of awareness / by Tendai R. Mwanaka. Mankon: Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; poetry (form)

Rotten row / Petina Gappah. London: Faber & Faber, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; novels (form)
Bundel korte verhalen. Zimbabwe.

"All that doesn't make headlines" : responses to Zanu-PFs imaginaries of belonging in recent fiction from Zimbabwe / Thabisani Ndlovu. In: *African studies : a quarterly journal devoted to the study of African administration, cultures and languages , vol. 76, no. 1, p. 140-162, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; literature ; novels ; short stories ; protest
With the ruling Zanu-PFs stranglehold on Zimbabwean media, and the same party's intolerance for dissent, literature has become part of the country's public sphere in contesting the ruling party's exclusivist imaginaries of belonging. Such literature, and some of its publishing methods, offer alternative possibilities that suggest a need to re-open the terms of national belonging, thus troubling categories such as race and ethnicity in what can be called a politics of recognition. In many ways, Bryony Rheam's "This September sun", writings by John Eppel, and the late Julius Chingono in "Together", some of the short stories in "Where to now?", "Short stories from Zimbabwe", and NoViolet Bulawayo's "We need new names" ask what has happened to ideas of tolerance, reconciliation, inclusivity and human diversity in Zimbabwe. Through various strategies of indirection, Zimbabwean writers present counter-discursive voices that suggest alternative and inclusive imaginaries of nationhood. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Literature as a medium for social and political activism : the case of Mashingaidze Gomo's "A fine madness" / Rodwell Makombe. In: *African studies review , vol. 60, no. 2, p. 115-138, 2017.*
Gomo, Mashingaidze, 1964- ; Zimbabwe ; novels ; African identity ; postcolonialism ; political action
Over the years, literary scholars have engaged in heated debates on the role literary artists should play in society. In the African context, this debate has been championed by scholars such as Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o, Chinua Achebe, and Okot p' Bitek, among others. The central bone of contention has always been the question of self-narration. How should African writers narrate the African story (-ies) against the backdrop of slavery, colonialism, and neoliberal imperialism? In the context of these debates, this article seeks to read "A fine madness" by the Zimbabwean writer Mashingaidze Gomo (2010) as a socially and politically engaged text. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

An ounce of practice / by Leo Zeilig. London: Hoperoad, 2017.
Zimbabwe ; Great Britain ; novels (form)

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS
Assessing the appropriation of social media by academic librarians in South Africa and Zimbabwe / Rangarirai Moira Mabweazara and Sandy Zinn. In: *South African journal of library & information science , vol. 82, no. 1, p. 1-12 : graf., tab, 2016.*
South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; university libraries ; information professionals ; social media
Research into the appropriation of social media by academic libraries in countries with growing economies is scarce. There remains an empirical and theoretical gap in the literature about how librarians, particularly those in Southern Africa, are deploying social media in their work routines and in their personal lives. Based on one of the researchers' experiences at the National University of Science and Technology (NUST) Library and both researchers' use of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) Library, the researchers aimed to examine the way librarians deploy and appropriate social media platforms as part of their service delivery. Using data derived from a questionnaire survey among librarians at UWC in South Africa and NUST in Zimbabwe, this study

examines how librarians use social media for professional and personal purposes. The findings suggest that UWC librarians are more proficient social media users than NUST librarians. They further reveal that UWC librarians themselves are managing social media, while at NUST, the Information Technology department is directly responsible for managing the platforms. The study found that UWC Library utilises social media to promote its services more widely, whereas the NUST Library uses social media for reference services. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

China's expanding influence in Africa : projection, perception and prospects in Southern African countries / Xiaoling Zhang, Herman Wasserman, and Winston Mano. In: *Communicatio : South African journal for communication theory and research , vol. 42, no. 1, p. 1-22 : fig., graf., tab, 2016.*
South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; China ; journalism ; mass media ; international relations ; images
China's multi-faceted endeavour to expand its influence in Africa has attracted worldwide scholarly and media attention. This article examines the different moments of China's soft power endeavour, from projection through its state media to representation and lived experiences in South Africa and Zimbabwe, two African countries which receive a significant level of attention in China's policymaking. Through interdisciplinary methodologies such as content analysis, online questionnaires and in-depth interviews conducted in China, South Africa and Zimbabwe, the authors found that China's state-engineered soft power initiatives have resulted in partial success in the two countries. The conclusions indicate that China faces many challenges in fully accomplishing its intended goal. The findings provide new insight into China's political impact in Africa within the context of Beijing's growing influence on Africa's political and economic future. Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

"Lovers in time" : practice research in the times of patriotic journalism in Zimbabwe / Agnieszka Piotrowska. In: *Journal of African media studies , vol. 8, no. 2, p. 219-238 : foto's, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; theatre ; mass media ; journalism ; race relations
This article features a practice research in Zimbabwe. The author focuses on the issues surrounding the staging of the most controversial theatrical play during the Harare International Festival of the Arts in 2014, "Lovers in time", written by Zimbabwean Blessing Hungwe and produced and directed by the author. The author presents the case against the background of the media furore that surrounded the production. She sees the press reactions, which changed from very positive to irrationally vitriolic, as an example of patriotic journalism and Althusserian interpellation. Under the particular circumstances in Zimbabwe, her whiteness, gender and European background were also an issue discussed both in the media and among the members of the theatrical company when decisions had to be made regarding where the lines of belonging lie and why. The article suggests that open discussions of this nature might be helpful in terms of de-mystifying the cultural challenges and subverting patriarchal notions of production of knowledge in which the myth of objectivity is still advanced as the only valid scholarly interrogation. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Participatory politics and citizen journalism in a networked Africa : a connected continent / ed. by Bruce Mutsvairo. Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.
Subsaharan Africa ; Portuguese-speaking Africa ; Ethiopia ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; Nigeria ; Central Africa ; Sierra Leone ; Kenya ; journalism ; popular participation ; social media ; Internet ; political change ; Ebola
This book investigates the role of citizen journalism in railroading social and political changes in sub-Saharan Africa. It includes case studies, investigating the impact of technologies in driving change in Africa, from different fields of study. Contents: Recapturing citizen journalism: processes and patterns (Bruce Mutsvairo). -- Part I Recapturing production practices. Networked social journalism: media, citizen participation, and democracy in Nigeria (Farooq A. Kperogi); Crossing taboo lines: citizen journalism ethics in political crisis settings (Last Moyo); The positioning of citizen-influenced radio in the battle for the control of minds (Everette Ndlovu); Why the Arab Spring never came to Ethiopia (Terje Skjerdal); Citizen journalism at crossroads: mediated political agency and duress in Central Africa (Mirjam de Bruijn). -- Part II Prospects, promises and pitfalls. South African Arab Spring or democracy to come?: an analysis of South African journalists' engagement with citizenry through Twitter (Glenda Daniels); Digital

technologies and the extractive sector: the new wave of citizen journalism in resource-rich countries (Erika Rodrigues and Anya Schiffrin); Crowd-funding: a harambee for African journalism? (Kristin Skare Orgeret); Politics of passion and the pursuit of propaganda in Zimbabwe's state media: a study of the case of The Herald (Bruce Mutsvairo); Beyond blind optimism: the case of citizen journalism in the struggle for democracy in Zimbabwe (Cleophas T. Muneri). -- Part III Perceptions and critiques. Political participation, alternative media and citizen journalism in Lusophone Africa (Susana Salgado); Between "bottom-up" journalism and social activism in unequal societies: the case of GroundUp in South Africa (Wallace Chuma); Citizen journalism and national politics in Zimbabwe: the case of the 2008 and 2013 elections (Joseph Mujere and Wesley Mwatwara); Citizen journalism in Kenya as a contested "third space" (George Ogola and Mike Owuor); Citizen journalism and the Ebola outbreak in Africa (Winston Mano and Viola C. Milton); From citizen journalism to human rights journalism: framing the Ebola epidemic in Sierra Leone on Facebook (Ibrahim Seaga Shaw). [ASC Leiden abstract]

State interference, para-politics and editorial control : the political economy of "Mirrorgate" in Zimbabwe / Oswelled Ureke. In: *Journal of African media studies , vol. 8, no. 1, p. 17-34, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; newspapers ; media policy ; censorship ; freedom of the press
This article explores the events leading to the closure of the Zimbabwe Mirror Newspapers Group (ZMNG) in 2007. It narrates how the state in Zimbabwe, through its intelligence arm, the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO), covertly took over the privately owned newspaper stable, publishers of the Daily Mirror and Sunday Mirror, leading to the organization's demise. The article is informed by critical political economy theory, particularly the Propaganda Model and the concept of Social Control in the newsroom, linking Mirrorgate to the narrative of media control by the state in Zimbabwe. Interviews were conducted with key personnel, former Mirror staff members, to collect data. Archival newspaper reports were also analysed to trace the development of Mirrorgate and its consequences on the Mirror's performance as a media entity. The article also benefits from experiential data accumulated through observation by the author as a former Mirror employee. The article shows that the Mirror takeover by the state had debilitating consequences on the organization's performance, and can be attributed as the major reason behind the newspaper stable's eventual collapse. The article also speculates on the possible reasons why the state could have taken over the newspaper company, particularly to manipulate public opinion during a time of political strife. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

'Subjectivity' in newspaper reports on 'controversial' and 'emotional' debates: an appraisal and controversy analysis / Ernest Jakaza, Marianna Visser. In: *Language matters : studies in the languages of Africa , vol. 47, no. 1, p. 3-21 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; newspapers ; attitudes ; linguistics
The notion of 'subjectivity' in news reports has been widely researched, especially from the media perspective. However, 'subjectivity' is realised in various forms and the varied contexts and theoretical approaches offer new understanding of the notion. This article departs from such media-theoretic perspectives to a discourse-linguistic approach and makes an analysis of 'controversial' and 'emotional' reports of debates informed by the Appraisal Theory and Controversy Analysis. The focus of the research is on how the Zimbabwean newspapers represent 'controversial' and 'emotional' debates balancing factuality, impartiality and objectivity. Stories from both independent and state-owned newspapers have been selected on the basis of their 'controversiality' and 'emotionality'. The article concludes that news reporting is directed at aligning and disaligning readers with certain interpersonal meanings. Headlines of newspapers have been argued to be attitudinal or 'emotionally charged'. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

Zimbabwe's state-controlled public media and the mediation of the 1980s genocide 30 years on / Shepherd Mpofu. In: *Journal of African media studies , vol. 8, no. 2, p. 145-165, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; genocide ; political history ; mass media ; images
Since the end of genocide in 1987 Zimbabwe has remained a zone of "conflicts", and the enduring debates surrounding this genocide, especially in public-owned but state-controlled media, call for critical attention. Three years after independence, in 1980, Zimbabwe was plunged into a genocide named "Gukurahundi" (meaning the rain that washes the chaff away after harvest) that lasted until 1987. This article argues that there has been a clash of "interests"

playing out in the mediation of this yet-to-be-officially addressed genocide. Through evidence from public-owned media, the media that carry the official voice of the ruling party, the author argues that public media have seen genocide from conflicting and complex angles, making it difficult to reach a consensus suitable for national building based on genocide truths, meanings and effects to Zimbabweans. He specifically uses the Unity Accord-associated holiday, the Unity Day, and its associated debates to pursue two arguments. First, public media have played an ambiguous role in appreciating the conflictual and multipronged nature of the genocide within ZANU-PF. Second, public media have largely been supportive of, and even complicit in, official silences on genocide debates and memory. The article uses public sphere and narrative analysis as frameworks for understanding the operations of public media journalism in the mediation of genocide nearly 30 years after its occurrence. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

China-Africa media interactions : media and popular culture between business and state intervention / guest ed.: Alessandro Jedlowski & Ute Röschenthaler. Abingdon: Taylor & Francis, 2017.
Africa ; Ethiopia ; Mali ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; China ; Chinese ; mass media ; broadcasting ; images
Following the exponential growth in China-Africa relationships over the past few years, African and Chinese media industries have developed new ties and increased their reciprocal relationships. For instance, Chinese state media corporations such as Xinhua News and China Central Television (CCTV) have significantly invested in developing their African chapters, private companies such as StarTimes acquired a leading role in the continent-wide satellite television market, and Chinese telecommunication firms such as Huawei and ZTE have transformed the African continent into their testing ground for new products and marketing strategies, to be later exported elsewhere around the world. This special issue addresses the increasing China-Africa media interactions. Contributions: New directions in the study of Africa-China media and communications engagements (Bob Wekesa); Visual representations in South Africa of China and the Chinese people (Philip Harrison, Yan Yang & Khangelani Moyo); Watching Hong Kong martial arts film under apartheid (Cobus van Staden); Representing 'otherness' in African popular media: Chinese characters in Ethiopian video-films (Alessandro Jedlowski & Michael W. Thomas); Perspectives of Zimbabwe-China relations in Wallace Chirumiko's 'Made in China' (2012) and NoViolet Bulawayo's We Need New Names (2013) (Terrence Musanga); The Chinese presence in the Malian mediascape (Birama Diakon & Ute Röschenthaler); Covering Ebola: a comparative analysis of CCTV Africa's Talk Africa and Al Jazeera English's Inside Story (Shubo Li); Making space for emotions: exploring China-Africa 'mediated relationships' through CCTV-9's documentary African Chronicles (Feizhou jishi) (Giovanna Puppin). [ASC Leiden abstract]

China's media and soft power in Africa : promotion and perceptions / edited by Xiaoling Zhang, Herman Wasserman, and Winston Mano. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.
Africa ; China ; Ethiopia ; Zimbabwe ; Sudan ; communication ; mass media ; journalism ; international relations ; conference papers (form) ; 2014
This collective volume considers the concept of soft power and its relevance for Chinese-African relations and communications. It addresses questions such as: Why are Chinese media in Africa? How much soft power does China have in Africa? How is China's engagement represented in African countries' media? The contributions are based on papers presented at a conference titled, "China's soft power in Africa: emerging media and cultural relations between China and Africa", held in the University of Nottingham's Ningbo Campus in China (UNNC) in September 2014. After an introductory chapter, the contributions are organized in three sections: I. Theoretical, historical, and global; II. China's promotion, and III. Perceptions in Africa. A concluding chapter forms the last part of the book. Titles of the chapters: A world of shared influence (Xiaoling Zhang); Reflections of a soft power agnostic (Gary D. Rawnsley); The scramble for Asian soft power in Africa (Daya Kishan Thussu); Evolving media interactions between China and Africa (Ran Jijun); How much "soft power" does China have in Africa? (Helge Rønning); Why are Chinese media in Africa? evidence from three decades of Xinhua's news coverage of Africa (Dani Madrid-Morales); Constructive journalism: a new journalistic paradigm of Chinese media in Africa (Zhang Yanqiu and Simon Matingwina); Chinese perception of soft power: the role of the media in shaping Chinese views and discourses of foreign aid to Africa (May Tan-Mullins); Journalists and public

perceptions of the politics of China's soft power in Kenya under the "look East" foreign policy (Jacinta Mwende Maweu); Building blocks and themes in Chinese soft power towards Africa (Bob Wekesa); Positive portrayal of Sino-African relations in the Ethiopian press (Terje Skjerdal and Fufa Gusu): Engaging with China's soft power in Zimbabwe: Harare citizens' perception of China-Zimbabwe relations (Winston Mano); China's soft power in Sudan: increasing activity but how effective? (Daniel Johanson); Chinese soft power in Africa: findings, perspectives, and more questions (Herman Wasserman). [ASC leiden abstract]

POLITICS, GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The curse of military commercialism in state enterprises and parastatals in Zimbabwe / Gorden Moyo. In: *Journal of Southern African studies , vol. 42, no. 2, p. 351-364 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; military personnel ; veterans ; public enterprises
This article discusses the expanded involvement of the military in the political economy of Zimbabwe within the discursive context of 'military commercialism'. Specifically, the article seeks to unpack the implications of the increasing incursion of both retired and serving military officers into state enterprises and parastatals (SEPs) as shareholders, directors, chief executive officers, management, and, more curiously, as labour. The official version in support of this controversial phenomenon contends that military officership is endowed with rigour, order, probity, discipline, loyalty, and adaptability, all of which are crucial 'ingredients' for effective administration of state institutions. While lauded for these management attributes, this article argues that military officials have little background in macroeconomic policy or the professional ethos required for making SEPs deliver on their social and economic mandates. Moreover, contrary to the official version, ZANU(PF)-led government provides predatory commercial opportunities for the military officials, through secondment to SEPs, to increase their personal wealth as a reward for their loyalty in ensuring regime survival in the face of mounting challenge from the opposition political society since the tail end of the1990s. Against this backdrop, the military flagrantly interferes with political processes of the polity, including elections in favour of the ruling party - ZANU(PF). Yet the democratic ethos of civil-military relations ostensibly dictates a clear demarcation between the military institution, the political and the economy. This article therefore concludes that military forays into SEPs are significantly and robustly negative, in relation not only to the performance of SEPs but also to economic development in Zimbabwe. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Efficacy of top-down approaches to post-conflict social coexistence and community building : experiences from Zimbabwe / Manase Kudzai Chiweshe. In: *African journal on conflict resolution , vol. 16, no. 2, p. 11-34, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; political violence ; conflict resolution ; peacebuilding ; transitional justice ; community participation
This paper provides an assessment of the work done by the Organ on National Healing, Reconciliation and Integration (ONHRI) in post-2008 Zimbabwe. ONHRI was employed by the Zimbabwean government (precisely as Government of National Unity) to ensure national healing and integration. The efficacy of top-down approaches to social cohesion in post-conflict contexts is questioned. The paper outlines how political expediency, mistrust and polarisation debilitated the work of ONHRI. There was little consultation done in creating ONHRI, especially with communities affected by political violence. Academics, civil society, smaller political parties and private entities were left out of the process of creating social cohesion mechanisms. For the Zimbabwe African National Union - Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), the Organ was a concession on their part to the demands of the MDC and this led to problems in implementing its mandate. What transpired became a political cat and mouse game in which actors at the national level frustrated the process of uncovering the truth and the promotion of healing. ONHRI's work has to be understood within a context of political competition in the Government of National Unity (GNU) in which self-interest overtook the mandate of the Organ. The paper therefore argues that Zimbabwe lost an opportunity to entrench grassroots social cohesion and healing processes. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Elusive public participation : citizen decision-making in budget formulation process in the City of Harare, Zimbabwe / Steven Masvaure. In: *Urban forum , vol. 27, no. 4, p. 447-463 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; decentralization ; popular participation ; local government ; local finance

Decentralisation envisages the public contributing to decision-making and governance in state institutions. The decentralised state is not complete without actors like ordinary people contributing to decision-making in local government institutions. Evidence of decentralisation in Africa reveals that there are very few cases of successful public participation in local government institutions. This paper focuses on the effectiveness of public participation in the decision-making process in decentralised local government institutions in Zimbabwe. It contributes to the broad literature on transitioning from traditional representation in democracies to citizen-centred and citizen-driven decision-making. The paper explores how the residents of the City of Harare (COH) contribute to decision-making through the city's budget formulating process. The decision-making process is examined under the key elements of public participation which are inclusiveness, openness, accountability and responsiveness. This study is based on the interviews and observations made during the 2015 budget formulation process in the COH. The study findings reveal that public participation is not effective, and there are serious issues which need to be addressed to improve public participation in the COH. There is very little public participation to the extent that the residents do not have control of what happens in the COH except for voting for councillors. It is proper to argue that in the COH, there are no proper community participation platforms. This leads to a lack of accountability, openness, responsiveness and effectiveness of the system of public participation in the COH. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

History, migration and identity in contemporary Zimbabwean biography as reflected in Peter Orner and Annie Holmes' (2010) "Hope deferred: narratives of Zimbabwean lives" / Terrence Musanga and Irikidzayi Manase. In: *African identities , vol. 14, no. 3, p. 273-287, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; biography ; political conditions ; images
This article endeavours to establish the relationship between history, migration and identity in contemporary Zimbabwean biography as reflected in Peter Orner and Annie Holmes' "Hope deferred: narratives of Zimbabwean lives." History is conceptualised as a heterogeneous discourse constitutive of conflictual and competing personal and public histories that contest for hegemony in defining individual and national identities. Through the power of narration, the various characters explored do not just engage in storytelling but are (un) consciously reworking their life trajectories and deliberately redefining and reconstructing their identities, especially their political identities. This reconfiguration is attributed to the political landscape of Zimbabwe that has largely been shaped by Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front's political leadership and ideological hegemony since 1980. However, this dominance is being challenged and undermined by the personal histories of individuals who engage in (forced) migration and thus are able to author and construct counter/alternative narratives and identities. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

The influx of Zimbabweans into South Africa : a crisis of governance that spills over / Nicola de Jager and Catherine Musuva. In: *Africa review : journal of African Studies Association of India , vol. 8, no. 1, p. 15-30, 2016.*
South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; immigrants ; Zimbabweans ; migration
Post-apartheid South Africa has experienced its largest in-flow of migrants since the start of the crisis in Zimbabwe almost two decades ago from which Zimbabwe has yet to recover. This article aims to analyse the origins of the increased influx of Zimbabweans into South Africa, as well as consider the South African government's response. Following an examination of the origins of the crisis, this article argues that while there are multiple dimensions to the crisis, it is ultimately a crisis of governance. It contends that poor policy decisions have negatively impacted on the economy and supports this with Zimbabwe's scoring in the Ibrahim Index of African Governance since 2000. The article then attributes the mass exodus of Zimbabweans to the governance crisis and describes the mixed nature of Zimbabwean migration into South Africa since 2000. Thereafter, it analyses the South African government's response towards Zimbabwean migration, which was initially slow and influenced by its foreign policy towards Zimbabwe, which failed to recognize a crisis of governance. It concludes that following the 2013 elections, Zimbabwe may yet slide further backwards and fail to stem the tide of migration. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Local perceptions of political entities along the southern bank of the Zambesi in the 16th and early 17th centuries / by Gai Roufe. In: *The international journal of African historical studies , vol. 49, no. 1, p. 53-75, 2016.*
Mozambique ; Zimbabwe ; Mwene Mutapa polity ; traditional rulers ; authority ; kinship ; historical sources
This article aims at elucidating the ways in which the local political entities along the southern bank of the Zambesi river (in present-day Zimbabwe and Mozambique) were perceived by the indigenous people in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The article concerns two important types of political entities: the one the larger type, the Mocaranga, incorporating the political entities of the the other, the Karanga states or kingdoms, notably the Monomotapa, the Kiteve, the Sedanda, and the Chicanga. The research is based on a corpus of written historical documents related to the Portuguese presence in the region at the time. Although the corpus has an inherent Euro-centric bias, it contains a number of documents produced by local people, notably four letters dictated by the leader of the dominant polity Monomotapa Gatsi Lucere to the Portuguese governor (dating from 1620) and two dictated letters by Monomotapa Mavura (1643 and 1645). The author argues that in order to properly understand the polities of the time, local concepts and ideologies according to which these political entities were perceived must be at the heart of the examination. The most basic concept by which these polities were understood by the local populations was the concept of kinship. This concept consisted of affinal and sanguineous relations that were vastly different from those in western cultures. The polities' social and political boundaries were determined by these kinship relations. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Mythicized selves : constructions of political self-identities in Joshua Nkomo's "The story of my life" (1984) and Edgar Zivanai Tekere's "A lifetime of struggle" (2007) / Tasiyana Dzikai Javangwe. In: *African identities , vol. 14, no. 1, p. 74-84, 2016.*
Nkomo, Joshua, 1917-1999 ; Tekere, Edgar ; Zimbabwe ; politicians ; biography ; self-concept
The concept of 'self' is only imaginable through the processes of social construction that is ever constituting and re-constituting that self to suit desired images and circumstances. Essentially, therefore, there is never a single, stable self, but selves that complement each other to give one an identity. The capacity for self identity to reinvent itself according to need and circumstance is, however, premised on some historico-cultural relevance that strives toward giving self identity a semblance of stability. In the construction of political identities in life narratives, this paper will argue, myth is the foundational resource upon which significant self identities whose destinies are tied to the national or group fate aspire toward stability. Focusing on Joshua Nkomo's "The story of my life" (1984) and Edgar Zivanai Tekere's "A lifetime of struggle" (2007), the paper argues that more than simply rendering the subjects' exploits in their political carriers, the life narratives present mythicized self identities as a strategy to centrally position the subjects in the liberation discourse in Zimbabwe as well as entrench their legacies. The paper also argues that the idea of a constant self in itself is ever a myth that is only concretized through performance as the subject seeks to represent the self in certain desired ways. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Of weevils and gamatox : titles, names and nicknames in ZANU PF succession politics / Oliver Nyambi. In: *African identities , vol. 14, no. 1, p. 59-73, 2016.*
Mugabe, Robert, 1924- ; Zimbabwe ; heads of State ; succession ; nicknames ; language usage ; Zanu-pf
Since replacing Ndabaningi Sithole as the party leader in 1975, Robert Mugabe has managed to hold on to power in spite of overt and covert internal and external machinations to the contrary. However, as age is apparently beginning to take its toll on his durability, the succession debate is increasing its tempo. Underlying the discourse of events, processes, personalities, accusations and counter-accusations in this debacle is language. Language and its associated cultural dynamics was used by each of the rival factions to, inter alia, claim legitimacy and moral ground to annihilate the other group and to counter verbal and/or non-verbal vilifications by opponents. It is therefore problematic that most critical enquiries into this emerging stage in the history of the ruling party seldom focus on these cultural dynamics. This study uses a functionalist approach of discourse to interrogate the conversation of names, nicknames and titles that emerged along with the factional struggles. It argues that beyond illuminating and archiving some of the major moments in the unfolding succession battle, these names, nicknames and titles reflect the nature

of the problem, particularly revealing the attitudes, inter- and intrapersonal relationships, and the psychology of the political players involved. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
Reconciliation and religio-political non-conformism in Zimbabwe / Joram Tarusarira. London [etc.]: Routledge, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; Church ; civil society ; resistance ; political action

The security sector and the plunder of Zimbabwe's Chiadzwa alluvial diamonds : the 'goat mentality' in practice / Godfrey Maringira and Tyanai Masiya. In: *African security review , vol. 25, no. 4, p. 368-377, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; police ; armed forces ; diamond mining ; corruption ; fraud
While the human rights impact of the deployment of state security agencies in the Chiadzwa diamond fields has been explored, it is important to continue to expose the increasing tendency within the sector to take public resources that should be protected by the state and used for the benefit of the people and channel them for personal gain. The security sector stranglehold of President Robert Mugabe and the ruling political party, the Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), has facilitated the siphoning of Chiadzwa diamond revenue into the pockets of individual security personnel. The unfolding sociopolitical crisis in Zimbabwe has also meant that these security personnel have been deployed beyond conflict zones and into traditionally civilian domains, with dire consequences for the public purse. With this in mind, it is asserted that these issues have driven state security agencies to enrich themselves through what is termed in this article as a 'goat mentality'. The article thus explores the ways in which state security agencies have been deployed and gone on to promote personal enrichment in the Chiadzwa diamond fields. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Social change : urban governance and urbanization in Zimbabwe / Davison Muchadenyika, John J. Williams. In: *Urban forum , vol. 27, no. 3, p. 253-274 : tab, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; urbanization ; social change ; local politics ; central-local government relations ; governance
Urbanization is an essential determinant of social change. For social change to take place, the process of urbanization requires extensive management (through urban governance). This paper outlines the context of Zimbabwe’s urban governance system by focusing on the historical and recent trends in urban governance and urbanization. In particular, the emphasis is placed on how pre- and post-colonial governments advanced social change through urban governance. In both pre- and post-independence Zimbabwe, local government is a political reality that ruling regimes manipulates, associates with and advance political interests. Politics continue to shape and destabilize a functioning, independent, and autonomous form of urban governance in Zimbabwe. Urban governance remains under incessant threat from central government. Central-local government contestations are leading to poor service delivery; a development that is affecting social change. The article argues that the politics, governance, and institutional behaviors in urban centers of Zimbabwe deteriorated severely calling for a restructuring of urban governance. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Special issue: Land, liberation and democracy : a tribute to Lionel Cliffe / issue ed: Peter Lawrence. Abingdon: Routledge, 2016.
Cliffe, Lionel R. ; Africa ; Kenya ; Tanzania ; Zimbabwe ; land tenure ; land reform ; national liberation struggles ; scientists ; African studies ; conference papers (form) ; 2014
The Review of African Political Economy (ROAPE) publishes this special issue in tribute to Lionel Cliffe, following his death in October 2013. Most of the articles were first presented as papers at a Colloquium that took place in October 2014, organised by Lionel's colleagues and friends at the Universities of the Western Cape and of Cape Town and supported by this journal, along with the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation and the University of Leeds. The Colloquium's title of 'Land, liberation and democracy in Africa' reflected the three main areas of Lionel's lifetime work. Contributions: Land, liberation and democracy: the life and work of Lionel Cliffe (Peter Lawrence); Lionel Cliffe: the politically engaged intellectual worker (Mike Powell); Village land politics and the legacy of ujamaa (Elisa Greco); Cotton and textiles industries in Tanzania: the failures of liberalization (Andrew Coulson); Reflections on land policy and the independence settlement in Kenya (Brian Van Arkadie); Agrarian transformation in the Near East and North Africa: influences

from the work of Lionel Cliffe (Ray Bush); Old wine in new bottles? Revisiting contract farming after agrarian reform in Zimbabwe (Lloyd Sachikonye); 'I am a paramount chief, this land belongs to my ancestors': the reconfiguration of rural authority after Zimbabwe's land reforms (Grasian Mkodzongi); Analysing the history of agrarian struggles in Tanzania from a feminist perspective (Marjorie Mbilinyi); The importance of land in rethinking rural transformation, agrarian revolution and unfinished liberation in Africa (Nancy Andrew); The ZIPA moment: Dzino, Mugabe and Samora Machel (John S. Saul); Lionel Cliffe and the generation(s) of Zimbabwean politics (David Moore). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Special issue : politics at a distance from the state / guest ed.: John Holloway. Abingdon: Routledge, Taylor & Francis, 2016.
South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; State-society relationship ; resistance ; radicalism ; political action ; trade unions
The repudiation of the state as a form of political organisation, the recognition that the state is part of the deadly dynamic of capital, moves with different rhythms in different parts of the world. This special issue was inspired by a conference entitled 'Politics at a Distance from the State', held at Rhodes University, the Eastern Cape, South Africa, 29-30 September 2012. Contributions: Preface: at a distance from the state (John Holloway); Politics at a distance from the state: radical, South African and Zimbabwean praxis today (Kirk Helliker & Lucien van der Walt); Constructing the domain of freedom: thinking politics at a distance from the state (Michael Neocosmos); Back to the future: revival, relevance and route of an anarchist/syndicalist approach for twenty-first-century left, labour and national liberation movements (Lucien van der Walt); Prefiguring democratic revolution? 'Workers' control' and 'workerist' traditions of radical South African labour, 1970-1985 (Sian Byrne & Nicole Ulrich); Broadening conceptions of democracy and citizenship: the subaltern histories of rural resistance in Mpondoland and Marikana (Camalita Naicker & Sarah Bruchhausen); A feminist perspective on autonomism and commoning, with reference to Zimbabwe (Tarryn Alexander & Kirk Helliker). [ASC Leiden abstract]

State fragility and state building in Africa : cases from eastern and southern Africa / Dele Olowu, Paulos Chanie, editors. Amsterdam, etc.: Springer Science and Business Media, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; Kenya ; South Africa ; Ethiopia ; Angola ; Democratic Republic of Congo ; Lesotho ; political stability ; State ; State-society relationship ; governance
This book describes the contrast between the strong economic growth and democratization that have occurred in Africa and its stalling political progress, presenting fragility as the phenomenon that has caused the state to remain weak and faltering. Following the examination of the drivers of fragility and the impact of fragility on citizens and neighbouring states, the book discusses capacity building approaches, that would result in a change from state fragility to state resilience. Contributions are based on lessons learnt from stronger African states, in Eastern and Southern Africa. Contents: Introduction: state fragility and state building in Africa (Dele Oluwe and Paulos Chanie). Part I Drivers of fragility. The social foundations of state fragility in Kenya: challenges of a growing democracy (Otieno Aluoka); Zimbabwe: institutionalized corruption and state fragility (Langtone Maunganidze); State fragility as state incapacity: the case of post-apartheid South Africa (Sifiso Ndlovu). Part II Impact of fragility on citizens and neighbouring states. The impact of fragility on social services: the case of Zimbabwean state, 2000-2008 (Norbert Musekiwa); Regional dynamics of fragile states: Zimbabwe in the southern Africa region (Lee M. Habasonda). Part III Capacity building approaches. Effectiveness of capacity building programs in fragile states: the Ethiopian case (Wisdom Gagakuma and Zigiju Samuel); The dynamics of state fragility in Angola (Albert Arko-Cobbah and Basie Olivier); State fragility and capacity building in Sub-Saharan Africa: the case of the Democratic Republic of Congo (Mukole Kongolo and Agostino M. Zamberia); State fragility and electoral reforms in Lesotho (Oscar Gakuo Mwangi). Part IV Conclusion. From state fragility to state resilience: way forward (Dele Oluwu).

State intelligence and the politics of Zimbabwe's presidential succession / Blessing Miles Tendi. In: *African affairs : the journal of the Royal African Society , vol. 115, no. 459, p. 203-224, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; politicians ; Zanu-pf ; intelligence services
Since the late 1990s Zimbabwean politics has been shaped by the political succession war raging within the ruling ZANU PF party. The internal fight to succeed President Robert Mugabe pitted a

faction controlled by retired General Solomon Mujuru, who was fronting his wife Joice Mujuru, against another faction led by Emmerson Mnangagwa, a government minister. The competition between these factions reached a crucial stage in 2014, when Mugabe dismissed Joice Mujuru as Vice-President and purged her key allies in ZANU PF and the government. This article examines the role of state intelligence in this struggle, arguing that the Military Intelligence (MI) leadership, which supported Mnangagwa in the succession conflict, placed Joice Mujuru under surveillance and constructed a controversial gendered case to destroy her bid to succeed Mugabe. In contrast, some elements in the principal civilian intelligence institution, the Central Intelligence Organization, conducted a surveillance operation against the Mnangagwa faction in order to support Joice Mujuru's power bid. The article widens scholarship on the security sector's political interventions in Zimbabwean politics, while emphasizing how the gendered dimensions of surveillance can reinforce patriarchal national politics. Ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

The state, the citizen and power / [edited by Andrew Cohen, Rory Pilossof & Sandra Swart]. Pretoria: Unisa, 2016.
Southern Africa ; South Africa ; Zambia ; Zimbabwe ; State ; power ; citizenship ; political history ; forced labour ; police ; elections
This special issue of the 'South African Historical Journal' highlights how issues of citizenship, state power and coercion have played out across southern Africa, both spatially and temporally. Contributions: 'The greatest state scandal': personality, power and the South African Republic Police, 1886-1896 (Cornelis Hermanus Muller); Lonrho and the limits of corporate power in Africa, c. 1961-1973 (Andrew Cohen); Coerced African labour for food production in Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) during the Second World War, 1942-1945 (Alfred Tembo); Safeguarding white minority power: the South African government and the secession of Katanga, 1960-1963 (Lazlo Passemiers); 'We will make sure they are rehabilitated': Nation-building and social engineering in operation clean-up, Zimbabwe, 1983 (Clement Masakure); ZANU (PF)'s manipulation of the 'alien' vote in Zimbabwean elections: 1980- 2013 (Anusa Daimon). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Toxification of national holidays and national identity in Zimbabwe's post-2000 nationalism / Shepherd Mpofu. In: *Journal of African cultural studies , vol. 28, no. 1, p. 28-43, 2016.*
Mugabe, Robert, 1924- ; Zimbabwe ; speeches ; commemorations ; national identity
National holidays are some of the oldest known forms of nation-mythologizing used for managing, producing and reproducing national memories and identities. They are calendrically set aside days free from work where people pause and reflect on who they are as a nation. A study of national holidays in the Zimbabwean context exposes the malleability, fragility and contestability of 'official' notions of nationhood as imagined by Zimbabwean president and the ruling Zimbabwe National Union Patriotic Front's (ZANU-PF) leader - Robert Mugabe. This article contends that national holidays have been adulterated by Mugabe who, when presiding over them, fuses the personal and national by speaking as an individual, president of the country and leader of ZANU-PF for politically expedient ends. With this in mind, this article devotes its focus to the study and analysis of Mugabe's speeches on three most cathartic national holidays, namely, Heroes' Day, Defence Forces' Day and Independence Day, as covered in the state-controlled The Herald newspaper between 2000 and 2014. This article analyses Mugabe's speeches and performance of the nation during commemorations and argues that Mugabe has used these commemorations to carve a dictatorial, exclusive, toxic and narrow version of national being. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Understanding Zimbabwe : from liberation to authoritarianism / Sara Rich Dorman. London: Hurst & Company, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; political history ; political participation ; politics ; 1950-1999 ; 2000-2009
Understanding Zimbabwean politics -- The politics of liberation (1965-1980) -- The politics of inclusion (1980-1987) -- The politics of durability (1987-1997) -- The politics of polarization (1998-2000) -- The politics of exclusion (2000-2008) -- The politics of 'winner takes all' (2008-2014) -- Writing Zimbabwe's politics. "Zimbabwe's recent history has been shaped by battles about who speaks for the nation, one fought out in struggles for control of political institutions, the media, and civil society. Understanding Zimbabwe examines the interactions of social groups - churches, NGOs, and political parties - from the liberation struggle, through the independence decades, as

they engaged the state and ruling party. Sara Rich Dorman reveals how strategies of control and co-option were replicated and resisted, shaping expectations and behavior.

Unmasking silence and impunity : the Zimbabwe Peace Project's e-activism in a polarised political dispensation / Terence M. Mashingaidze. In: *African security review , vol. 25, no. 4, p. 378-392, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; political violence ; action groups ; social media ; mobile telephone
This study is an exploration of the use of technology-mediated interventions by the Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) in checkmating the country's insidious culture of political violence and impunity. It disentangles the ZPP's strategies and the composite reactions they triggered from state functionaries and the aligned security apparatus. The ZPP exploited and deployed an Internet-circulated monthly newsletter, bulk short message service (SMS) alerts, smartphones, radio and Facebook to shine a spotlight on injustice. It is argued that the ZPP's whistle-blowing strategies used against human rights violators were not necessarily intended to secure immediate perpetrator conviction; rather, they were a partial but exigent attempt at using perpetrator exposure to reveal extralegal activities and checkmate the country's culture of impunity. The ZPP's cybernetic naming and shaming strategies embarrassed some offenders, as evidenced by the intelligence operatives and the police's constant harassment and arrests of ZPP-affiliated activists. The state-controlled media compounded this pressure by casting aspersions on the ZPP's bona fides, labelling it a foreign-funded organisation that was attempting to destabilise the country. Finally, this study is informed by a broad evidentiary base that includes ZPP reports on its e-archive, oral interviews, policy documents and newspaper accounts. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Welshman Hadane Mabhena : a voice for Matabeleland / Marieke Faber Clarke with Pathisa Nyathi. Bulawayo: Amagugu Publishers, 2016.
Mabhena, Welshman Hadane. ; Zimbabwe ; politicians ; biographies (form)

When the military became militarised : accounts of Zimbabwean National Army deserters in exile in South Africa / Godfrey Maringira. In: *African security review , vol. 25, no. 1, p. 21-30, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; South Africa ; armed forces ; deserters
In post-colonial Africa, the military has been central to sustaining freedom. However, the current political trends in Zimbabwe represent a different phenomenon, with the army perpetrating violence against its own citizens. For many years, the concept of ‘militarisation’ has been used to define social and political practices outside the military. Scholars have deployed the concept of militarisation as a category of analysis and practice. In doing so, scholarly writing portrays the military as an instrument of militarisation. So, who militarises the military? While scholars use the concept of militarisation to analyse other state institutions, the central argument of this paper is that the concept of militarisation has been deployed inappropriately and narrowly by scholars to refer to the appointment of military personnel in state institutions. The author argues that in the Zimbabwean post-2000 political crisis, what has in fact been militarised is the military itself as an institution – through the command and control of soldiers against their moral will – and this phenomenon is exemplified by the growing involvement of the military in the perpetration of political violence against the civilian population in Zimbabwe. This paper draws on the experiences of 44 Zimbabwe army deserters. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

North Korean monuments in Southern Africa: legitimizing party rule through the National Heroes' Acres in Zimbabwe and Namibia / Tycho van der Hoog. [S.l.: s.n.], 2017.
http://hdl.handle.net/1887/52194
Zimbabwe ; North Korea ; Namibia ; nationalism ; monuments ; heroes ; national liberation movements ; historiography ; socialism ; Swapo ; Zanu-pf ; theses (form)
Scattered across the whole of southern Africa, impressive North Korean monuments celebrate the rise of young, independent African nations. In an extraordinary fashion, these constructions merge typical North Korean socialist realism with African nationalism. The research question of this thesis is why the regimes of Namibia and Zimbabwe use the services of the North Korean firm Mansudae Overseas Projects to construct their National Heroes' Acres. This phenomenon can be explained through the historical connections that existed between the southern African

liberation movements and the DPRK, that have been fostered since the 1960s. The DPRK funded southern African liberation movements during their struggle for independence and thereby strengthened their ideas on post-colonial history writing. It will be argued that the Heroes' Acres can be understood as potent symbols of nationalist history, used to legitimize the rule of the former liberation movements and inspired by the example that the DPRK has set for their African allies.

Patriotic history and anti-LGBT rhetoric in Zimbabwean politics / Jeremy Youde. In: *Canadian journal of African studies , vol. 51, no. 1, p. 61-79, 2017.*
Mugabe, Robert, 1924- ; Zimbabwe ; Lgbt ; homosexuality ; political terminology ; Zanu-pf ; political history
Over the past 20-years, President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and his political party, Zimbabwe African National Union - Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), have relied heavily on political rhetoric that demonizes lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) persons. In this paper, it is argued that the anti-LGBT political rhetoric in Zimbabwe is part of a larger program known as "patriotic history", which emphasizes a particular kind of Zimbabwean identity to legitimize the continued rule of Mugabe and ZANU-PF. The value of combining patriotic history and political homophobia emerges out of the unique political and economic context which Mugabe's regime found itself unable to adequately address. To illustrate how and why this has happened, the paper focuses on two key incidents: the 1995 Zimbabwe International Book Fair, and the public conversation over writing a new constitution between 2010 and 2013. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

Politicization and resistance in the Zimbabwean national army / Maringira, Godfrey. In: *African affairs : the journal of the Royal African Society , vol. 116, no. 462, p. 18-38, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; military personnel ; deserters ; punishment
While the dominant discourse in Zimbabwe on and about soldiers is that they are perpetrators of political violence, this does not always reflect the lived experiences of soldiers who joined the army in post-independence Zimbabwe. Based on army deserters' narratives emerging from 44 life history interviews and two focus groups, this article argues that not all soldiers have been supportive of President Robert Mugabe and ZANU-PF. Rather, ZANU-PF had to work quite hard to ensure the political loyalty of its soldiers, who often resisted and challenged ZANU-PF political coercion. The barracks constituted a site in which "military professionalism" and "politics" were at loggerheads. The article analyses the ways in which these army deserters were spied on, punished, demoted, and detained: practices which they all contend were politicized by partisan commanders in the barracks. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Politics, privileges, and loyalty in the Zimbabwe national army / Godfrey Maringira. In: *African studies review , vol. 60, no. 2, p. 93-113, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; armed forces ; Zanu-pf ; patronage ; deserters ; exile
In postcolonial Africa, the military has become an actor in politics, often in ways that can be described as unprofessional. This paper focuses on the manner in which the Zimbabwean National Army (ZNA) has become heavily politicized since independence, directly supporting the regime of President Robert Mugabe while denigrating the opposition political party. The military metamorphosed, to all intents, into an extension of President Mugabe's political party, the ZANU-PF. The author argues that even though the military is expected to subordinate itself to a civilian government, the ZNA is highly unprofessional, in- and outside the army barracks. The ways in which politics came to be mediated by army generals, as "war veterans" serving in the military, directly influenced not only how soldiers who joined the army in postindependence Zimbabwe were promoted and demoted, but how they lived their lives as soldiers in the army barracks. This article is based on fifty-eight life histories of army deserters living in exile in South Africa. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

Soldiers as victims : behind military barracks in the post-colonial African army / Godfrey Maringira. In: *African security review , vol. 26, no. 1, p. 77-86, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; military personnel ; human rights ; armed forces
This paper examines the ways in which the military infringes on the social and political rights of

soldiers who joined the Zimbabwe National Army in post-independence Zimbabwe. Contrary to the scholarly and policy debates that present Zimbabwean soldiers as the silent prop behind President Robert Mugabe and the perpetrators of political violence, this paper argues that these soldiers have also been victimised in army barracks. The victimhood of soldiers has been explicit in the ways in which they are forced to execute their duties beyond their professional expectations. In substantiating this argument, the paper explores the unethical military training and the ways in which soldiers are disciplined and punished through Chapter 11:02 of the draconian Defence Act. The paper´s contribution stems from a ´rights´ perspective that emphasises the right to freedom, justice and protection, which is usually quite silent in the military. But the question is how can soldiers´ concerns be translated into new practices without compromising so-called ´state security´? Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Economic statecraft in South Africa's regional diplomacy / Aditi Lalbahadur. In: *The South African journal of international affairs , vol. 23, no. 2, p. 135-149, 2016.*
South Africa ; Swaziland ; Zimbabwe ; foreign policy ; diplomacy ; human rights
This paper considers the extent to which South Africa utilises positive economic statecraft to promote human rights in the region - that is, the degree to which it mobilises its economic engagement to affect a desirable political outcome in its foreign engagements in Southern Africa. The country's reaction to crises in Zimbabwe and Swaziland over the past 20 years is a strong indicator of the limits of South Africa's statecraft in this regard. These engagements highlight the inevitable clash between the country's principled preference for 'non-interference' in the affairs of sovereign states and its constitutional mandate to respect and promote human rights. Despite eschewing the role of 'regional hegemon', there is an expectation that South Africa will play an integral role in securing regional stability. Yet there is little evidence to suggest that the country chooses to approach resolving regional challenges with a co-ordinated political and economic approach. This paper argues that, to be more effective in spreading a progressive regional agenda that encourages democracy, governance and human rights, South Africa needs to incorporate a stronger element of positive economic statecraft in its foreign policy implementation. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

Theory, knowledge, development and politics : what role for the academy in the sustainability of Africa? / eds. Munyaradzi Mawere et Artwell Nhemachena. Mankon: Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2016.Africa ; Nigeria ; Zimbabwe ; China ; African studies ; postcolonialism ; indigenous knowledge ; memory ; religion ; world view ; Yoruba ; films ; theatre.
This collective volume investigates scientific theories used in the study of Africa and Africans in the 21st century. The book provides input in order to rethink a number of these theories, with the intention of raising awareness and fostering critical thought among scholars theorising Africa. Contents: 'Blackness,' 'Whiteness' and the EuroAmerican socio-economic and political exploitation and theorisation of Africa: an introduction (Munyaradzi Mawere & Artwell Nhemachena); Animism, coloniality and humanism: reversing the Empire's framing of Africa (Artwell Nhemachena); Maslow's theory of human motivation and its deep roots in individualism: interrogating Maslow's applicability in Africa (Munyaradzi Mawere, Tapuwa R. Mubaya, Mirjam van Reisen, Gertjan van Stam); Toxic and hegemonic education: "Development and underdevelopment by copying and concealing" (Nkwazi Mhango); Drives, derivatives and deterrents of social media usage among university undergraduates in Nigeria (I.O.O. Amali, M. Akintola, M.B. Bello & A. Yusuf); Indigenous knowledge or endogenous knowledge? An examination of health care in Zimbabwean communities (Costain Tandi & Munyaradzi Mawere); Yoruba playwrights and politics in Nigeria: an examination of selected Yoruba written plays (ʿLayọ̀ Ògúnloḷá); African engineering and the quest for sustainable development: levelling the ground for all players (Munyaradzi Mawere and Gertjan van Stam); Challenges of integration and de-coloniality in Africa: the Nigerian experience (Aboyeji Adeniyi Justus & Aboyeji Oyeniyi Solomon); African traditional religion and representation: an examination of selected Yoruba movies (Olatunde Oyewole Ogunbiyi); Local indigenous communities and the State's concept of conservation in Zimbabwe (Munyaradzi Mawere); Education and religion as sociological tools for sustainable development in Nigeria (I.O.O. Amali); A fading liberation heritage legacy: reflections on Gonakudzingwa detention camp in southeastern Zimbabwe (Tapuwa Raymond Mubaya and

Munyaradzi Mawere); Colonial land husbandry measures and African responses: a case study of the Mutasa chiefdom in Rhodesia, 1941-1975 (Fidelis Peter Thomas Duri); Impact of religion on socio-political and economic development: a case of religious crisis in China and Nigeria, 1990-2015 (Lemuel Ekedegwa Odeh & Afolabi Opeyemi Glory). [ASC Leiden abstract]

SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Being and becoming : gender, culture and shifting identity in Sub-Saharan Africa / edited by Chinyere Ukpokolo. Denver, CO: Spears Media Press, 2016.
Subsaharan Africa ; Nigeria ; Zimbabwe ; Cameroon ; gender ; ethnic identity ; women's rights ; religion
This volume focuses on the intersections of gender, culture and identity. Contributions examine gender issues in diverse African settings, and among various ethnic and religious groups. Women's rights, and their economic and political independence are addressed as well. Contents: What's wrong with essentialism anyway? African women and the question of identity (Abosede Priscilla Ipadeola); Gender in Owu, a timed masquerade festival of the riverine Igbo, southeast Nigeria (Sabine Jell-Bahlsen); Gender, Socialisation and construction of a Muganda woman identity (Elizabeth Kyazike); The violence of silence and the limits of community: the Ikale woman in twenty-first century Nigeria (Oluwakemi Abiodun Adesina); Gender, identity and change: the case of muslim women in northern Nigeria (Aisha Balarabe Bawa); Economic survival, masculinity and shifting cultural definition of the woman's identity in a rural Igbo society (Chinyere Ukpokolo); Indigenous palm oil production in Orile-Owu, Nigeria: a gendered technical and economic practice (Samuel Oluwole Ogundele); Religion and the participation of women in politics in Zimbabwe: changing identities and perspectives (1960s-2014) (Tapiwa Praise Mapuranga); Contesting the margins of modernity: new women, migration and consumption in the western grassfields of Cameroon (Walter Gam Nkwi); Saints and sinners: African holocaust, "clandestine countermemories" and LGBT visibility politics in postcolonial Africa (Kwame Edwin Otu); 'Being and becoming': rethinking moments of encounter (Anwesha Das); Gender advocacy in Africa: insights from Ifá literary corpus (Omotade Adegbindin). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Being and nothingness : trauma, loss and alienation in Tsitsi Dangarembga's "The book of not" / Yuleth Chigwedere. In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences , vol. 5, no. 2, p. 116-125, 2016.*
Dangarembga, Tsitsi, 1959- ; Zimbabwe ; women writers ; novels ; African identity
In this article, the author reveals how Zimbabwean Tsitsi Dangarembga's narrative in "The book of not" echoes Frantz Fanon's "black skin, white masks" psychology. The protagonist's internalisation of a Eurocentric view of her race and culture culminates in a profound belief in her own inferiority and that of her people. The author uses Laing and Fanon's psychoanalytic theories to portray the protagonist's struggle with her sense of identity and ontological security. The author argues that the subsequent fractured sense of self she experiences affects her to such an extent that shame, guilt and self-negation dominate her mental make-up. What emerges is that the destabilising effect of the trauma of blackness results in a nullification of subjectivity, a total sense of not-being, that causes the protagonist to plummet into the depths of depression. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Cross-border mobility, violence and spiritual healing in Beitbridge District, Zimbabwe / Francis Musoni. In: *Journal of Southern African studies , vol. 42, no. 2, p. 317-331, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; healing rites ; homicide ; migrants ; violence ; girls
This article examines the significance and contestations surrounding some small huts, which are found at the margins of many homesteads in Beitbridge district on the Zimbabwean border with South Africa. Locally referred to as 'zvimba zvemipfuko', the huts are part of a socio-cultural phenomenon called 'chimwanakadzi, which also involves the pledging of young girls to appease avenging spirits of migrants killed in Beitbridge as they travelled between Zimbabwe and South Africa. The study argues that 'chimwanakadzi' is intended not only to treat people haunted by avenging spirits, but is also an attempt to combat on-going violence and build cohesive communities in the border district. However, this phenomenon faces opposition from Christians who castigate it as sinful, and human rights activists who view it as an abuse of young girls and a denigration of women's dignity. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Frantz Fanon and the problematic of decolonization : perspectives on Zimbabwe / Munyaradzi Hwami. In: *African identities , vol. 14, no. 1, p. 19-37, 2016.*
Fanon, Frantz, 1925-1961 ; Zimbabwe ; sustainable development ; liberalism ; decolonization ; elite
The failure to achieve meaningful development by African countries, especially those that inherited relatively advanced infrastructure at independence, has remained a conundrum. Utilizing Frantz Fanon's major writings an ideas, and other commentaries on Fanon's work, this paper aims to expose the problem of achieving genuine development outside the dominant neoliberal paradigm. According to the government of Zimbabwe, the aim of their indigenization program is to achieve authentic national development and decolonization from British and European imperial control. By unmasking the contradictory nature of elite nationalism and the decolonization process in Zimbabwe, the paper unmasks the complexity of development outside the dominant Euro-America (corporate capitalist) paradigm. The author considers the Zimbabwe case as an example of elite nationalists domesticating the neoliberal market system to achieve selfish economic aggrandizement while the rest of the population experience immizerating poverty. The emergence of the indigenous bourgeoisie among many other developments represents the ultimate fulfillment of Fanon's prophecy. The paper argues for epistemological refocusing to achieve meaningful development and genuine decolonization. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

The good Murungu : a cricket tale of the unexpected / Alan Butcher. Worthing: Pitch Publishing Ltd, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; cricket ; travel books (form) ; autobiographies (form)
Former county cricketer and one-time England Test batsman Alan Butcher was looking for a new challenge after leaving his job coaching Surrey County Cricket Club. A phone call out of the blue from a Zimbabwean great alerted him to the possibility of coaching the nation's cricket team. His three years in charge presents an insight into the at times schizophrenic nature of cricket in this intriguing country. Starting at the point when Butcher was offered the job, he describes the process of moulding a team out of a dispirited and disillusioned group of players. Part cricket memoir, part travelogue, part ode to Zimbabwe, part lament for a beautiful-but-troubled country, The Good Murungu? is a fascinating insight into Zimbabwean cricket.

Ordered estates : welfare, power and maternalism on Zimbabwe's (once white) highveld / Andrew M.C. Hartnack. Harare
Pietermaritzburg: Weaver Press
University of KwaZulu-Natal Press, 2016.
Zimbabwe ; white women ; women farmers ; social welfare ; agricultural workers ; rural areas

Regional mediation strategy : the case of Zimbabwe / Mediel Hove and Enock Ndawana. In: *African security review , vol. 25, no. 1, p. 63-84, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; conflict resolution ; diplomacy ; Sadc
The growth and survival of the field of conflict resolution can only be attained if practice is used to generate theory, rather than a reliance on the current situation where theory attempts to direct practice. Some conflict resolution practitioners believe that theory and practice cannot be separated. This article evaluates the art of mediation using Zimbabwe as a case study, where the strategy was used in an attempt to resolve the Zimbabwean conflict that began in 1999. Employing primary and secondary sources, the article delineates the major characteristics of mediation and clarifies principles of the strategy. It further establishes the affinity and dissonance between practice and theory. In addition, it asserts that in the Zimbabwean case, the achievements of insider-partial mediation as a strategy were limited. In the long term the mediation strategy failed because the Government of National Unity did not fulfil all the outstanding issues enunciated by the global political agreement as a precursor to free and fair, credible and legitimate elections. In opposition to the mediation targets towards sustainable peace, Zimbabwe witnessed rushed elections before the accomplishment of the issues at stake, leading to the overall failure of the insider-partial mediation. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Special issue : women, religion, and security / [guest ed.] Elaine Salo & Fatima Seedat. Durban: Agenda Feminist Media, 2016.
Africa ; South Africa ; Zimbabwe ; human security ; women ; gender-based violence ; religion
This special issue of Agenda on 'Women, religion, and security' explores and surfaces different meanings of women's human in/security in the context of religion, how women are casualties of patriarchal interpretations of religion, as well as the holders of power to create conditions of greater security. Contributions: Women, religion and security (Fatima Seedat); How religious extremism compromises women's security, agency and mental health: Conversation with Sarah Eltantawi (Mariam B. Khan); Women and jihadism: Between the battlefield and the home-front (Christopher Anzalone); Sexual economies of war and sexual technologies of the body: Militarised Muslim masculinity and the Islamist production of concubines for the caliphate (Fatima Seedat); Muslim women overcoming marital violence: breaking through 'structural and cultural prisons' created by religious leaders (Shahana Rasool & Muhammed Suleman); Working with religious leaders and faith communities to advance culturally informed strategies to address violence against women (Elizabeth Petersen); Discoursing women, Christianity and security: The framing of women in the Gumbura case in Zimbabwean media (Rosemary Chikafa-Chipiro); The role of the Vhavenda women in managing marital conflicts in Thulamela Municipality, Thohoyandou: An indigenous perspective (Pfarelo Matshidze & Veronica Nemutandani); Women in polygynous marriages and African Initiated Churches: Selected narratives in Greater Tzaneen, South Africa (Mogomme Alpheus Masoga & Allucia Lulu Shokane); Claiming the public sphere: Menstrual taboos and the rising dissent in India (Chitra Karunakaran Prasanna); Politically induced economic precarity, syncretism and female representations in Chigumadzi's 'Sweet Medicine' (Isaac Ndlovu); Mediating the 'sacredness' of religion, culture and law in contexts of sexual violence (Sarojini Nadar & Elisabeth Gerle); Bruised but not broken: 'De Lange v Presiding Bishop of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and Another' 2016 (2) SA 1 (CC) (Juanita Easthorpe); Rainfall scarcity and its impacts on subsistence farming: the role of gender and religious rituals in adaptation to change (Sejabaledi Agnes Rankoana). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Till death do us part : football as part of everyday life amongst Dynamos Football Club fans in Zimbabwe / Manase Kudzai Chiweshe. In: *African identities , vol. 14, no. 2, p. 101-113, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; football ; identity
This paper demonstrates the nexus between social identity and supporting a soccer team. It highlights that there are deeper underlying meanings and assumptions to one's support of a sporting team. From the intense regional rivalry that characterized medieval ball games to the national, religious, ethnic and political antagonisms that are present in modern day football, we can highlight the continued role of football in the processes of identity construction and maintenance. The author explores how fan identities are formed and how they mediate in fans' social lives. Supporters of Dynamos Football Club in Zimbabwe offer a good example of how fans form indispensable attachments to clubs. Lived experiences of these fans show that supporting a football team is more than just going to the stadium, rather it transcends one's social being. Being a fan is an important part of one's social identity and affects most aspects of one's life. There is something more to supporting a football team besides entertainment. Supporting a football team is a kind of marriage, a commitment similar to "till death do us part"?. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

What colonialism ignored : 'African potentials' for resolving conflicts in southern Africa / ed. by Sam Moyo & Yoichi Mine. Bamenda: Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2016.
Southern Africa ; Zimbabwe ; South Africa ; Namibia ; Zambia ; conflict resolution ; peacebuilding ; African culture ; customary courts ; truth and reconciliation commissions ; land conflicts
Contributors to this volume focus on conflict resolution methods in Southern Africa, in a historical and comparative perspective. Contributors draw on examples from Zimbabwe, South Africa, Namibia and Zambia. The book is a result of the Harare Forum, held on 8-9 December 2011, as part of the "African potentials" project, a collaboration between Japanese and African scholars. Contents: Introduction: African potentials for conflict resolution and transformation (Sam Moyo and Yoichi Mine). Part I Structure and agency. Southern African potentials to address land-based conflict (Sam Moyo); Utilising "African potentials" to resolve conflicts in a changing agrarian

situation in central Zimbabwe (Grasian Mkodzongi); Guardian or misfeasor? Chiefs' roles in land administration under the 1995 Land Act in Zambia (Shuichi Oyama); Part II National projections. History as an African potential: Namibia, Southern Africa and East Asia in historical connectedness and contemporaneousness (Yoko Nagahara); Creating space for productive deviance: the latent function of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa (Toshihiro Abe); Sharing power for conflict resolution? Pluralism, integrationism and African potentials (Yoichi Mine). Part III The power of conversation. Potential of African philosophy in conflict resolution and peace-building (Zvakanyorwa Wilbert Sadomba); Guided by weak conviction: tentative order and morality among urban dwellers in the unconventional economy of 2008 Zimbabwe (Mayu Hayakawa); Thinking an African politics of peace in an era of increasing violence (Michael Neocosmos). [ASC Leiden abstract]

African Conundrum : rethinking the trajectories of historical, cultural, philosophical and developmental experiences of Africa / ed. by Munyaradzi Mawere, Tapuwa R. Mubaya and Jowere Mukusha. Mankon: Langa Research & Publishing CIG, 2017.
Africa ; Zimbabwe ; Nigeria ; development ; culture ; nationalism ; cultural heritage ; religion ; women
This collective volume addresses the question of how Africa could break away from its material and psychological dependency on the Global North. While the African conundrum is largely a result of historic oppression and a resilient colonial legacy, this book urges Africans to rethink their condition in a manner that makes Africa responsible and accountable for its own destiny. Contents: 1. Reawakening the giant lion: a rethinking of the African conundrum (Munyaradzi Mawere); 2. ‘Cultural heritage is our right, our dignity’: rethinking the concept and use of heritage in Zimbabwe (Tapuwa Raymond Mubaya & Munyaradzi Mawere); 3. Colonialism, poverty and [under-] development in Africa (Takavafira Masarira Zhou & Peter Machenjera); 4. The resilience and challenges of Yoruba religious worship in modern context (Raymond Ogunade); 5. On the philosophy and historicity of the development agenda: problematising African nationalism in the context of Zimbabwe’s land question since the colonial period (Fidelis P.T. Duri); 6. Indigenous religion and security regimens in Africa: a study of the Yoruba vigilante groups in Southwest Nigeria (Ogunbiyi Olatunde Oyewole); 7. Epistemic (in-)justice and African (underdevelopment) (Ephraim Taurai Gwaravanda); 8. Markets and indigenous technology in Ilorin Emirate before 1900: a hermeneutical and historical analysis (Ibrahim Bashir Olaitan); 9. Interrogating the role of non-state actors in the development agenda of the global South (Munyaradzi Mawere & Costain Tandi); 10. Servant leadership and the paradox of Africa’s [under-]development Predicament (Fortune Sibanda); Dilemmas and controversies surrounding the land debacle in Zimbabwe: appropriating some ideas from the Shona Unhu (Ubuntu) Justice (Erasmus Masitera); 12. The trans-Atlantic slave trade from the 15th -19th centuries: a major setback to the development of the indigenous economy of the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria (Odeigah, Theresa Nfam); 13. ‘Eating a pig in a pie?’ - a philosophical paradox of women rights in human rights discourse in Zimbabwe (Jowere Mukusha); 14. Female initiation as a preventative measure to teenage pregnancy: a reflection on Zimbabwe’s Vhavenda cultural practices (Silibaziso Mulea & Kelibone Choeni); 15. Pentecostalism as a drive for religious tourism development in new millennium Zimbabwe (Tendai Chibaya).

Of witches, babes and wife bashers : images of gender in Zimbabwean tabloids / Elizabeth F. Hove. In: *Journal of African media studies , vol. 9, no. 1, p. 163-179 : foto, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; journalism ; newspapers ; gender ; stereotypes ; images
"Woman 'auctions' hubby's big organ, sex prowess", "Witches undo act: use herbs to remove the juju they planted in victim's body", or "Woman ditches husband over enlarged manhood" is a typical headline in the popular tabloids, the B-Metro and the H-Metro, in Zimbabwe. A closer scrutiny though into the stories reveals a lot of gender stereotyping: witchcraft, supernatural phenomena, sex, sexual deviancy, love triangles, and sexual violence against women are some of the issues that dominate the tabloids. The portrayal of women and men in these papers enforces certain negative images such as witches, gossips, adulterers and prostitutes. The focus of this article is on the portrayal of gender. This article takes an analytical look to uncover the various images that these papers portray, the argument being that the media plays an important role in the construction of male and female identities and hence these negative images can distort

identity, and disadvantage both men and women. A textual analysis of both the H-Metro and B-Metro was done to uncover these images, and the sample was randomly selected from January 2015 to January 2016. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Special issue on women and peacebuilding / guest ed.: Francis Onditi. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2017.
Subsaharan Africa ; Kenya ; Rwanda ; South Sudan ; Zimbabwe ; women ; peacebuilding ; empowerment
This special issue brings together a range of different empirical and theoretical perspectives on the role that women have and can play in promoting peace in Africa. Contributions: Introduction to the special issue: Women, leadership, and peace in Africa (Nic Cheeseman, Francis Onditi and Cristina D'Alessandro); Women's access and control over woodland and water resources in rural Zimbabwe (Jeffrey Kurebwa); Zimdancehall and the peace crisis in Zimbabwe (Ushehwedu Kufakurinani and Wesley Mwatwara); Briefings: Women's agency and violence against women: the case of the coalition on violence against women in Kenya (Fatuma Ahmed Ali); Women-led non-governmental organizations and peacebuilding in Rwanda (David Mwambari); South Sudan's 2015 Peace Agreement and women's participation (Kizito Sabala). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Making an impact from the margins? : civil society groups in Zimbabwe's interim power-sharing process / Michael Aeby. In: *The journal of modern African studies , vol. 54, no. 4, p. 703-728, 2016.*
Zimbabwe ; civil society ; political participation ; power-sharing
This paper examines the role of civil society organisations (CSOs) in Zimbabwe's interim power-sharing process. It identifies CSOs' organisational capacity, nature of engagement in the political process and relations with the power-sharing parties as the principal issues affecting CSOs' ability to promote peace-making and democratisation in the context of a transitional executive power-sharing process. Based on these analytical themes, the case analysis argues that CSOs' sway on the transition was particularly constrained by organisational fragmentation and disunity, divergent strategies vis-á-vis the interregnum, diminishing access to political elites, the latter's refusal to permit greater civic involvement, and continued repression. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

Pushing the limits of motherhood : narratives of older women in rural Zimbabwe / Kezia Batisai. In: *African studies : a quarterly journal devoted to the study of African administration, cultures and languages , vol. 76, no. 1, p. 44-63, 2017.*
Zimbabwe ; mothers ; elderly women
Drawing on narratives of rurally-based Zimbabwean older women, this article analyses experiences of motherhood in relation to the country's shifting economic and socio-political landscapes. The narratives of these older women, who have nurtured their children and continue to do so way into (their children's) adulthood, push scholars to grapple with questions of motherhood in respect of intensive mothering. Intensive mothering points at the exclusivity of motherhood which frames the responsibility to provide and care for the children during their formative years as virtually the mothers'. Older women in this article are second and third generation mothers whose narratives challenge constructions of motherhood which limit intensive mothering to the formative stages of childrens lifecycle. The narratives raise questions like "when does a woman cease to be a hands-on mother who vigorously provides for her adult children?". Such questions are a way into existential and contextual realities of ageing in rural Zimbabwe. Contextual-based analyses explore the interaction between motherhood, socioeconomic and political change in Zimbabwe through language that assigns meaning to motherhood, ageing, and the state. Overall, the article offers the reader insight into how questions of motherhood, ageing, and the state might affect women located within equally volatile contexts across the globe. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract

2. THESES FROM THE NETHERLANDS ABOUT ZIMBABWE

(Unless otherwise indicated, the dissertations are open accessible at the resp. university repositories.)

Impact of technical, organisational and marketing aspects of alluvial water abstraction on successful community gardening along Shashane River, Zimbabwe / George Mhlope. Thesis UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, 2017. (No e-version available.)

Understanding agency of water infrastructure in everyday agricultural water politics : the case of the Manjirenji conveyance canal, Zimbabwe / Chitata Tavengwa. Thesis UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, 2017 (No e-version available.)

Health economics of blood transfusion in Zimbabwe / Nyashadzaishe Mafirakureva, & M. J. Postma. Thesis Groningen University, 2016.
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Grappling with emerging adulthoods: youth narratives of coming age in a Frontier Town, Zimbabwe / Rekopantswe Mate, & Den Haag International Institute of Social Studies. Thesis Erasmus University Rotterdam, 2014.
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The potential of carbon sequestration to mitigate against climate change in forests and agro ecosystems of Zimbabwe / Lizzy Mujuru. Thesis Wageningen University, 2014.
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Vulnerability and adaptation to climate variability and change in smallholder farming systems in Zimbabwe / Jairos Rurinda. Thesis Wageningen University, 2014.
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The numbers game in wildlife conservation: changeability and framing of large mammal numbers in Zimbabwe / Edson Gandiwa. Thesis Wageningen University, 2013.
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Power and participatory politics in the digital age : probing the use of new media technologies in railroading political changes in Zimbabwe / Bruce Mutsvairo. Thesis Leiden University, 2013.
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Sex, HIV and AIDS : practices and ideas of Zimbabwean women on sexuality and prevention of infection / Iris Shiripinda. Thesis Nijmegen University, 2012. (no e-version available.)

Ziziphus mauritiana (masau) fruits fermentation in Zimbabwe: from black-box to starter culture development / Loveness Kuziwa Nyanga. Thesis Wageningen University, 2012.
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In hot water : a study on sociotechnnical intervention models and practices of water use in smallholder agriculture, Nyanyadzi catchment, Zimbabwe / Alex Bolding. Thesis Wageningen University, 2004.
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3. ASCL SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

3a. ZIMBABWE PORTAL

If you want to keep up with the latest developments in Zimbabwe, try the newsfeeds Recent news from Zimbabwe on the ASCL Africa portal[1]

The ASCL portal allows you to search recent African news from the ABC, Al Jazeera, AllAfrica.com, BBC, CNN, Financial Times, FOXNews, France24, Global Times (CN), The New York Times, The Guardian, The Independent, The Times and The Washington Post. AllAfrica.com provides news from many Africa-based sources.

You can get easy access to regular updates about news from Zimbabwe by subscribing to the RSS feed Zimbabwe[2]

The newsfeeds are part of the ASCL's Africa portal.

The ASCL country portal is a rich source of information on individual African countries and presents it by country at a glance. It was initially set up for the general public but those with greater in-depth knowledge of the continent will also find some of the resources valuable. Information on each country is arranged in the following categories:
experts, general information, Internet resources, libraries and archives, maps, movies and images, music, publications, and statistics. Newsfeeds, tweets and recent publications about Africa can also be found here.
The Internet resources have been selected by staff at the ASCL Library. Corrections and suggestions are very welcome.

Zimbabwe country portal:
http://countryportal.ascleiden.nl/?q=zimbabwe

Main page of the ASCL country portal:
http://countryportal.ascleiden.nl/

3b. Alert service

Are you interested in new titles on Zimbabwe, african arts, economic developments or any other Africa-related country or subject? The ASCL Library is working on a renewal of its Alert and Abstracts Online (ASAO) services. In addition to receiving the quarterly ASAO alert, it is now possible to subscribe to a daily country- or subject-specific alert service as well. This alert service will tell you when new titles in your field of interest have become available.

The alert service looks for new titles in a number of ASCL-related resources, including the

[1] http://countryportal.ascleiden.nl/search-rss-newsfeeds?lang=1&keywords=zimbabwe
[2] http://countryportal.ascleiden.nl/search-rss-newsfeeds.xml?lang=1&keywords=zimbabwe

ASCL Library catalogue, the ASCL repository and Connecting-Africa, a database linking Africa-related repositories worldwide. Titles containing abstracts are included in this service. For more information on how to subscribe, visit the subscription page[3].

4. THE INTERNET LIBRARY SUB-SHARAN AFRICA (ILISSAFRICA)

IlissAfrica is a portal that offers integrated access to relevant conventional and digital scientific information resources on Sub-Saharan Africa. Information on different private or institutional websites, databases or library catalogues is brought together to facilitate research. IlissAfrica allows simultaneous searches in several European libraries.
Internet portal to scholarly information about Africa, including websites.

All documents about Zimbabwe:
http://www.ilissafrica.de/en/vk/?q=Zimbabwe#vkCatHits-AiLiSs

All internet resources about Zimbabwe:
http://www.ilissafrica.de/en/als/?v0=Zimbabwe*&search=1#results

All full text documents about Zimbabwe:
http://www.ilissafrica.de/en/vk/?k0=all&v0=Zimbabwe*&mat=O

Koloniales Bildarchiv / Frankfurt
http://www.ilissafrica.de/vk/?q=zimbabwe#vkCatHits-dkg

[3] http://www.ascleiden.nl/content/library-alert-service-subscription-page