

# CODESRIA

## Institute on Health, Politics and Society in Africa

### CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR THE 2004 INAUGURAL SESSION

The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) was established in 1973 as an initiative of African scholars for the promotion of multidisciplinary research that extends the frontiers of knowledge production in and about Africa, and also responds to the challenges of African development. Within the broad framework of the mandate defined for the Council in its Charter, various research and training programmes have been developed over the years for the purpose both of mobilising the African research community and responding to its needs. The Council also has a robust publications programme which has earned it a reputation as one of the leading scholarly publishers in Africa. Its training programmes are particularly targeted at younger, mid-career scholars whose need for support in advancing their reflections on conceptual and methodological questions was at the origin of the initiation by the Council of a number of annual thematic institutes. At present, CODESRIA runs annual Governance, Gender, Humanities, and Child and Youth Studies institutes.

As part of on-going programme innovation and expansion, the Council has decided to launch an experimental institute on Health, Politics and Society in Africa in a bid to promote an enhanced interest in multidisciplinary health research among African scholars. The initiative flows from the current CODESRIA strategic plan which has placed a considerable emphasis on the promotion of a social science approach to health studies in Africa and a structured dialogue between the Social Sciences and the Health/Biomedical Sciences. The initiative has also become imperative at a time when the African continent is faced with one of the most severe health crises in its history. Most symbolic of this crisis is the HIV/AIDS pandemic which has been ravaging the continent for sometime now even as such diseases as malaria continue to take a heavy toll while tuberculosis and polio, once under control, are enjoying a resurgence. The HIV/AIDS pandemic itself came to the fore in the context of a generalised weakening of the health structures and processes of African countries, as well as the decline in the average health and nutritional status of Africans, the latter speaking directly to the increased levels of personal and household impoverishment on the continent. At the root of the decline in the health status of Africans are such factors as the prolonged economic crises which African countries have faced in the period since the early 1980s, the inappropriate adjustment measures prescribed by the International Financial Institutions (IFIs) for containing the crises but which exacerbated the problems that were already being experienced in the health sector, and the massive brain drain from the sector.

#### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of the Institute on Health, Politics and Society are to:

- Encourage the emergence and sustenance of a networked community of younger African scholars in the field of health research;
- Promote methodological and conceptual innovations in research on African health questions through the application of an enhanced social science approach;
- Encourage a structured dialogue between the Social Sciences and the Health/Biomedical Sciences as part of the quest for a holistic approach to understanding health, politics and society in Africa; and
- Promote the sharing of experiences among researchers, activists and policy makers drawn from different disciplines, methodological/conceptual orientations, and geographical experiences on a common theme over an extended period of time.

#### **Organisation:**

The activities of all CODESRIA institutes centre on presentations made by resident researchers, visiting resource persons, and the participants whose applications for admission as laureates are successful. The sessions are led by a scientific director who, with the help of invited resource persons, ensures that the laureates are exposed to the range of research and policy issues generated by or arising from the theme of the Institute for which they are responsible. Open discussions drawing on books and articles relevant to the theme of a particular institute or a specific topic within the theme are also encouraged. Each of the participants selected to participate in any of the Council's institutes as a laureate is required to prepare a research paper to be presented during the course of the particular institute they attend. Laureates are expected to draw on the insights which they gain from the Institute in which they participate to produce a revised version of their research papers for consideration for publication by CODESRIA. For each institute, the CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre (CODICE) prepares a comprehensive bibliography on the theme of the year. Access is also facilitated to a number of documentation centres in and around Dakar.

## ***The 2004 Inaugural Session: Governing the African Health System***

In the face of the severe health problems which have confronted the African continent in recent years, a considerable amount of work has been generated designed to promote a general understanding on the origins, nature, dimensions and impact/consequences of the contemporary African health crises. However, these studies, while offering some useful insights, have also been marked by certain critical weaknesses, among them a lack of historical depth and context, a dearth of comparative insights, a general absence of multidisciplinary of approach, and an excessive, ill-informed cultural determinism underpinned by narrow socio-anthropological perspectives. These are weaknesses which require to be remedied if African health studies are to advance in a problem-solving direction that also contributes to the deepening of knowledge and promotes analytic innovation. It is proposed to take a first step in that direction through the organisation of a focused reflection on the governance of the African health system as a whole.

It is now generally established in the literature that health is, at all levels, a public good. If, indeed, that is so, then it is equally important that serious attention should be paid to the governance of the health system. As an arena and a vector of power relations in society, the health system both embodies and conveys questions of access, equity, justice and sustainability that require to be followed through for a proper understanding of the functioning and functionality of the system. In the specific African context, the questions of access, equity, justice and sustainability in the health system are made more pressing today by the various cases of systemic failure which have added up to produce a situation in which the health status of Africans is in greater peril today than at any other time since independence in the 1960s. Indeed, as has been widely observed, including by agencies such as UNICEF, even some of the historic gains in health status recorded after independence in such areas as infant mortality have been rolled back. Amidst the crises that has gripped the health sector, the decline in the overall health status of many Africans, the cut-back in the public health expenditure of the state, the various health emergencies facing the continent, and the challenges of reform that are posed, questions of access, equity and sustainability clearly arise both as important issues in their own right and as elements integral to the exercise of citizenship, democratic rights and the social contract.

Furthermore, the changes in health-seeking behaviour occurring across the continent, side by side with the emergence and/or revival of new private and popular forms of health provisioning come with new governance challenges that deserve to be more closely studied beyond the anecdotal. For instance, the growth of private health insurance markets and private clinics are pointers to a growing stratification of the health market in line with the intensified income and social differentiation that has occurred over the last two decades; it is, however, also a development which poses new policy-making, managerial and regulatory challenges to which governments and professional associations have to respond. Similarly, the growth of the popular market for alternative medicines and the rediscovery and popularisation of the institution of the “traditional”/faith healer offer pointers to the crises in the formal health sector and popular coping strategies that are being adopted; they also open new terrains of power, rights and standards which elicit regulatory responses of their own. The increase in the

illegal production and distribution of fake and sub-standard drugs points to an opportunistic entrepreneurial logic seeking to profit from the African health crises and the problems of the health system; the opportunism may only be the flip side of the operations of international pharmaceutical cartels whose pricing strategies eat disproportionately into developing country health budgets, take the prospects of treatment beyond the reach of the working poor and expose many to the ruthless dealers in fake and illicit substitutes.

Additionally, changes in the structure of care brought about by the explosion of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, the persistence of malaria as a major killer and the resurgence of diseases like tuberculosis which were previously under control have implications for the governance of health systems in so far as they are correlated with the diminished/diminishing capacity of the public health facilities to cope with a complex range of expanded needs. This diminished capacity proliferates all spheres of the health system, ranging from the drain of talents to the collapse of training and personnel management structures designed to produce and reproduce critical human resources. Government health budgets, already diminished by years of economic crises and structural adjustment, are under continuing strain and public health managers are confronted with the difficult, even grim task of prioritising expenditure among a range of equally important diseases and policy measures. Governments are also called upon to strive to meet various targets set out in a range of global/social development health agreements, manage the activities of donors and non-governmental organisations active in the health sector, and overcome the difficulties associated with the quest for the production/importation of generic drugs for which the major multinational pharmaceutical companies hold patents.

Inescapably, therefore, the role of the state as provider, facilitator and regulator in the health sector is one with which we are constantly required to grapple. This fact makes it equally important to address questions about the nature and composition of the state - capacity, legitimacy, etc. - and the ways in which these are refracted into the functioning of the health system. The growth, over the last few decades, of an international health coalition, both inter-governmental and non-governmental as well as the interface between this coalition and local civil society actors, present additional dimensions of the governance of the health system to which attention needs to be paid at a time of weakened state capacity across the African continent. The range and variety of issues associated with health sector reforms and the governance of the health system is endless and various multidisciplinary entry points are required for the achievement of a balanced and holistic understanding. Prospective participants in the Institute on Health, Politics and Society in Africa are invited to address themselves to these different entry points and other aspects of research on health system governance in Africa.

## ***The Director***

For every session of its various institutes, CODESRIA appoints an external scholar with a proven track-record of quality work to provide intellectual leadership. Directors are senior scholars known for their expertise in the topic of the year and for the originality of their thinking on it. They are recruited on the basis of a proposal which they submit and which contains a detailed course outline covering methodological issues and approaches; the key concepts integral to an understanding of

the object of a particular Institute and the specific theme that will be focused upon; a thorough review of the state of the literature designed to expose laureates to different theoretical and empirical currents; a presentation on various sub-themes, case-studies and comparative examples relevant to the theme of the particular Institute they are applying to lead; and possible policy questions that are worth keeping in mind during the entire research process. Candidates for the position of Director should also note that if their application is successful, they will be asked to:

- participate in the selection of laureates;
- identify resource-persons to help lead discussions and debates;
- design the course for the session, including the specification of sub-themes;
- deliver a set of lectures and provide a critique of the papers presented by the resource persons and the laureates;
- submit a written scientific report on the session.

In addition, the Director is expected to (co-)edit the revised versions of the papers presented by the resource persons with a view to submitting them for publication in one of CODESRIA's collections. The Director also assists CODESRIA in assessing the papers presented by laureates for publication as a special issue of *Africa Development* or as monographs.

### **Resource Persons**

Lectures to be delivered at the Institute are intended to offer laureates an opportunity to advance their reflections on the theme of the programme and on their own research topics. Resource Persons are, therefore, senior scholars or scholars in their mid-career who have published extensively on the topic, and who have a significant contribution to make to the debates on it. They will be expected to produce lecture materials which serve as think pieces that stimulate laureates to engage in discussion and debate around the lectures and the general body of literature available on the theme.

One selected, resource persons must:

submit a copy of their lectures for reproduction and distribution to participants not later than one week before the lecture begins ;

deliver their lectures, participate in debates and comment on the research proposals of the laureates ;

review and submit the revised version of their research papers for consideration for publication by CODESRIA not later than two months following their presentation.

### **Laureates**

Applicants should be African researchers who have completed their university and /or professional training, with a proven capacity to carry out research on the theme of the Institute. Intellectuals active in the policy process and/or in social movements/civic organisations are also encouraged to apply. The number of places offered by CODESRIA at each session of its institutes is limited to fifteen (15) fellowships. Non-African scholars who are able to raise funds for their participation may also apply for a limited number of places.

### **Applications**

Applicants for the position of **Director** should submit :

- an application letter;
- a proposal, not more than 15 pages in length, indicating the course outline and showing in what ways the course would be original and responsive to the needs of prospective laureates, specifically focussing on the issues to be covered from the point of view of concepts and methodology, a critical review of the literature, and the range of issues arising from the theme of the Institute;
- a detailed and up-to-date curriculum vitae; and
- three writing samples.

Applications for the position of **resource** persons should include:

- an application letter ;
- two writing samples ;
- a curriculum vitae ; and
- a proposal, not more than five (5) pages in length, outlining the issues to be covered in their proposed lecture.

Applications for **Laureates** should include :

an application letter;

a letter indicating institutional or organisational affiliation;

a curriculum vitae ;

a research proposal (two copies and not more than 10 pages), including a descriptive analysis of the work the applicant intends to undertake, an outline of the theoretical interest of the topic chosen by the applicant, and the relationship of the topic to the problematic and concerns of the theme of the 2004 Institute; and

two reference letters from scholars and/or researchers known for their competence and expertise in the candidate's research area (geographic and disciplinary), including their names, addresses and telephone, e-mail, fax numbers.

An independent committee composed of outstanding African social scientists will select the candidates to be admitted to the institute.

The **deadline** for the submission of applications is set for **16 February 2004**. The Institute will be held in Dakar, Senegal from **03 to 28 March 2004**.

All applications or requests for further information should be addressed to:

**CODESRIA Institute on Health, Politics and Society in Africa**

**Avenue Cheikh Anta Diop x Canal IV**

**BP 3304**

**Dakar, Senegal**

**Tel.: (221) 825 98 21/22/23**

**Fax: (221) 824 12 89**

**E-Mail: [virginie.niang@codesria.sn](mailto:virginie.niang@codesria.sn)**

**Website: [www.codesria.sn](http://www.codesria.sn)**

# CODESRIA

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## SMALL GRANTS FOR THESIS WRITING 2004

### **OBJECTIVES**

The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) is pleased to announce the thirteenth competition of the Small Grants Programme for Thesis Writing. The grants are intended to contribute to funding primary research conducted by students and professionals, as means of promoting the development of social sciences in Africa and of strengthening the research capacity of African Universities. The grants are also aimed at funding field work, the acquisition of books and documents, data processing and printing costs of theses.

### **ELIGIBILITY**

The Programme is open to African professionals and graduate students registered in African universities preparing their theses in all social science fields and other disciplines involving social or economic analysis.

### **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

Grants applications must contain the following:

**Research proposal:** The proposal is not to exceed ten typewritten pages and should contain a clear statement of research hypotheses, a critical review of the existing literature, the methodology to be used as well as expected results, a work plan and a timetable. The research proposal should be based on an innovative problematic which sets out the specificity of the theme in relation to on-going research in the same area.

**Budget.** Applicants should present a detailed budget with expenses clearly linked to specific phases of the proposed activity. The budget should not exceed:

US \$ 3000 for those preparing a PH.D.

US\$ 2500 for DEA

US \$ 2500 for those preparing a M.A.

Apart from trips for field work in the country in which the research is actually conducted, travel abroad is not funded.

**Statement of institutional support.** A statement from the applicant's institution of affiliation giving approval for the proposed activity and assurance of continued institutional support throughout the preparation of the thesis. This statement of institutional support should be done on the institution letterhead and bore the official stamp.

**Letters of reference.** Two letters of reference, one from the thesis supervisor assessing the applicant's research proposal and abilities and another from a faculty member assessing the applicant in relation to other graduate students and commenting on the scientific level and validity of the proposed research.

**Curriculum vitae.** A current curriculum vitae including nationality and a list of publications and/or on-going research.

Files found incomplete on the date of the deadline will not be considered.

### **APPLICATION DEADLINE**

#### **AND SELECTION PROCEDURES**

Only one cohort of fellows will be selected in April 2004 by a pan-African panel of distinguished scholars.

Application deadline is **30 March 2004** and the Selection Committee will meet in April 2004.

**Applications should be sent to:**

**Social Science Research Grants**

**CODESRIA**

**P.O. Box 3304**

**Dakar (Senegal)**

**Tel.: (221) 825.98.22/825.98.23**

**Fax: (221) 824.12.89**

**Email: virginie.niang@codesria.sn**

**Website: www.codesria.sn**

# CODESRIA

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## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE

### CALL FOR APPLICATIONS 2004

The CODESRIA Democratic Governance Institute is an interdisciplinary forum which brings together African scholars working on topics related to the broad theme of governance. The aim of the Institute is to promote research and debates on issues relating to the conduct of public affairs and the management of the development process in Africa. The Institute was launched in 1992 and has been held every year since then in broad collaboration with Cheikh Anta Diop University, Dakar, Senegal. It serves the critical function of forging links among a younger generation of African intellectuals and meeting the scientific needs of these intellectuals in terms of access to recent documentation, participation in current debates, the retooling of their research capacities, and the updating of their conceptual, theoretical and methodological approaches. Increasingly, the Institute appeals to the interests of African policy intellectuals and civil society activists, thereby permitting a judicious mix of researchers, activists, and policy makers to be achieved in the admission of participants. In general, a total of fifteen African researchers drawn from across the continent and the Diaspora, and a few non-African scholars participate in the Institute each year.

#### **Objectives:**

The main objectives of the Governance Institute are to:

encourage the sharing of experiences among researchers, activists and policy makers drawn from different disciplines, methodological and conceptual orientations, and geographical experiences on a common theme over an extended period of time;

promote and enhance a culture of democratic values that allows Africans effectively to identify and tackle the governance issues confronting their continent;

foster the participation of scholars in discussions and debates about the processes of democratisation taking place in Africa.

#### **Organisation:**

The activities of all CODESRIA institutes centre on presentations made by resident researchers, visiting resource persons, and the participants whose applications for admission as laureates are successful. The sessions are led by a scientific director who, with the help of invited resource persons, ensures that the laureates are exposed to the range of research and policy issues generated by or arising from the theme of the Institute for which they are responsible. Open discussions drawing on books and articles relevant to the theme of a particular institute or a specific topic within the theme are also encouraged. Each of the participants selected to participate in any of the Council's institutes as a laureate is required to prepare a research paper to be presented during the course of the particular institute they attend. Laureates are expected to draw on the insights which they gain from the Institute in which they participate to produce a revised version of their research papers for consideration for publication by CODESRIA. For each institute, the CODESRIA Documentation and Information Centre (CODICE) prepares a comprehensive bibliography on the theme of the year. Access is also facilitated to a number of documentation centres in and around Dakar.

#### **The 2004 Session: Urban Governance in Africa**

The African continent is acknowledged as one of the fastest urbanising regions of the world today. This process is occurring within an overall

framework in which, at an average of about 3 per cent annually, Africa maintains its lead as the region of the world with the fastest rate of population growth. All major projections for the future suggest not only that this rapid rate of population growth will continue but also that it will be accompanied by an equally rapid rate of urbanisation that will centre around a number of megacities, mostly urban areas that are already centres of high population density. Side by side with the accelerating pace of urbanisation, the continent has also experienced processes of socio-economic, cultural and political change which bear directly as factor, arena and context on the challenges of governing the urban space and the urban experience.

Among the most significant socio-economic, cultural and political processes that both shape and define the context for urbanisation and urban governance include the quest for broad-ranging political reform across Africa which began in the late 1980s and around which struggles continue to crystallise; various experiments in decentralisation, devolution and local-level administration that impinge directly on the content, structure and quality of city governance irrespective of the reasons for which they were undertaken; issues of taxation and representation in city administration and in the urban space; experiments in the creation of autonomous agencies of government as part of new public sector management approaches; the emergence of non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations, and neighbourhood associations that have become an active part of city life and which play a role, either formally or informally, in the overall governance of the urban space; serious problems of economic accumulation that carry consequences for urban livelihood, including issues of employment, income distribution and equitable access to resources; intensifying demographic shifts that make the urban centre the site for the reproduction of Africa's youthful population; growing problems of environmental sustainability which also bear on the quality of livelihood; and the challenges of balancing urban policing and citizen security with respect for civil liberties and human rights.

Rapidly growing urban centres imply an increased, though not necessarily unidirectional rural-urban population flow which deserves to be studied in terms of its recent contours. But a process of migration from small towns and peri-urban centres into big cities is also taking place. The challenges of planning the use of urban spaces in the face of massive population pressure has produced, across the continent, new poles of marginality and exclusion in leading urban centres side by side with new market niches and a sprawling informal sector. The crises of agricultural production arising partly from the flow of population from the rural to the peri-urban and urban areas has also produced new problems of food security which the emergence of peri-urban and city farming by individuals and households has not always been sufficient to overcome. New populations settling in expanding urban settings are confronted with claims of indigeneity by earlier settlers which carry implications for all aspects of their rights and often result in violent communal conflicts. With existing infrastructure either in a state of generalised decay or not expanding quickly enough to accommodate growing urban populations, the pace and quality of urban life in most African countries is called constantly into question. The weakened capacity and reach of the state means that whole swathes of the urban space are not covered (adequately) by the apparatuses and agencies of government at all levels, leaving such spaces to self-constituted local militias and informal administrative brigades that arrogate to themselves powers of taxation and policing.

Through the 2004 Governance Institute, the Council proposes to extend the work which it has supported in recent years on urban processes and change by focusing attention on the range and variety of issues arising from and posed by shifts in the context, process and structures of urban governance in Africa. Prospective participants will be encouraged to map the different contours of change that are occurring, produce fresh empirical and analytic insights, engage in a comparative analysis of their findings and reflect on the challenges posed by their own work to inherited/dominant conceptual frames.

### **The Director**

For every session of its various institutes, CODESRIA appoints an external scholar with a proven track-record of quality work to provide intellectual leadership. Directors are senior scholars known for their expertise in the topic of the year and for the originality of their thinking on it. They are recruited on the basis of a proposal which they submit and which contains a detailed course outline covering methodological issues and approaches; the key concepts integral to an understanding of the object of a particular Institute and the specific theme that will be focused upon; a thorough review of the state of the literature designed to expose laureates to different theoretical and empirical currents; a presentation on various sub-themes, case-studies and comparative examples relevant to the theme of the particular Institute they are applying to lead; and possible policy questions that are worth keeping in mind during the entire research process. Candidates for the position of Director should also note that if their application is successful, they will be asked to:

- participate in the selection of laureates;
- identify resource-persons to help lead discussions and debates;
- design the course for the session, including the specification of sub-themes;
- deliver a set of lectures and provide a critique of the papers presented by the resource persons and the laureates;

submit a written scientific report on the session.

In addition, the Director is expected to (co-)edit the revised versions of the papers presented by the resource persons with a view to submitting them for publication in one of CODESRIA's collections. The Director also assists CODESRIA in assessing the papers presented by laureates for publication as a special issue of Africa Development or as monographs.

### **Resource Persons**

Lectures to be delivered at the Institute are intended to offer laureates an opportunity to advance their reflections on the theme of the programme and on their own research topics. Resource Persons are, therefore, senior scholars or scholars in their mid-career who have published extensively on the topic, and who have a significant contribution to make to the debates on it. They will be expected to produce lecture materials which serve as think pieces that stimulate laureates to engage in discussion and debate around the lectures and the general body of literature available on the theme.

One selected, resource persons must:

submit a copy of their lectures for reproduction and distribution to participants not later than one week before the lecture begins ;

deliver their lectures, participate in debates and comment on the research proposals of the laureates ;

review and submit the revised version of their research papers for consideration for publication by CODESRIA not later than two months following their presentation.

### **Laureates**

Applicants should be African researchers who have completed their university and /or professional training, with a proven capacity to carry out research on the theme of the Institute. Intellectuals active in the policy process and/or in social movements/civic organisations are also encouraged to apply. The number of places offered by CODESRIA at each session of its institutes is limited to fifteen (15) fellowships. Non-African scholars who are able to raise funds for their participation may also apply for a limited number of places.

### **Applications**

Applicants for the position of Director should submit :

- an application letter;
- a proposal, not more than 15 pages in length, indicating the course outline and showing in what ways the course would be original and responsive to the needs of prospective laureates, specifically focussing on the issues to be covered from the point of view of concepts and methodology, a critical review of the literature, and the range of issues arising from the theme of the Institute;
- a detailed and up-to-date curriculum vitae; and
- three writing samples.

Applications for the position of **resource persons** should include:

- an application letter ;
- two writing samples ;
- a curriculum vitae ; and
- a proposal, not more than five (5) pages in length, outlining the issues to be covered in their proposed lecture.

Applications for **Laureates** should include :

- an application letter;
- a letter indicating institutional or organisational affiliation;
- a curriculum vitae ;
- a research proposal (two copies and not more than 10 pages), including a descriptive analysis of the work the applicant intends to undertake, an outline of the theoretical interest of the topic chosen by the applicant, and the relationship of the topic to the problematic and concerns of the theme of the 2004 Institute; and
- two reference letters from scholars and/or researchers known for their competence and expertise in the candidate's research area (geographic and disciplinary), including their names, addresses and telephone, e-mail, fax numbers.

An independent committee composed of outstanding African social scientists will select the candidates to be admitted to the institute.

The deadline for the submission of applications is set for 30 June 2004. The Institute will be held in Dakar, Senegal from 02 to 27 August 2004.

All applications or requests for further information should be addressed to:

**CODESRIA Democratic Governance Institute**

**Avenue Cheikh Anta Diop x Canal IV**

**BP 3304 / Dakar, Senegal**

**Tel.: (221) 825 98 21/22/23 - Fax: (221) 824 12 89**

**E-Mail: [virginie.niang@codesria.sn](mailto:virginie.niang@codesria.sn)**

**Website: [www.codesria.org](http://www.codesria.org)**

# CODESRIA

## ADVANCED RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME CALL FOR APPLICATIONS 2004

The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) is pleased to announce its 2004 Advanced Research Fellowship Programme and to invite interested scholars to submit applications for consideration for an award.

### **Objectives**

The Advanced Research Fellowship Programme is designed to contribute to the reinforcement and promotion of a culture of concentrated and extended reflection among African scholars. It is particularly targeted at a younger generation of post-doctoral African scholars interested in carrying out advanced research on any aspect of the African social reality. The programme is open to candidates from all disciplines of the Social Sciences and Humanities. Through the programme, support is offered to scholars interested in charting new research directions or extending on-going research to new heights, the expectation being that this will contribute immensely to enriching the state of knowledge about different aspects of the historical and contemporary experiences of Africa. Candidates are free to determine the theme on which they wish to work and to specify their preferred methodology for doing so. In identifying candidates whose applications should be supported, emphasis will be placed on the potential for their proposals to lead to the production of new/original insights. The fellowships will be awarded to cover a period of one year, at the end of which a report of publishable quality shall be submitted for evaluation. For year 2004, the Council will be awarding ten fellowships of a maximum value of USD10,000 each.

### **Eligibility**

To be eligible, candidates are expected to be holders of a doctoral degree in any of the social sciences and humanities. The doctoral degree should have been obtained within five years of the date of submission of the application. Exceptionally, candidates who do not yet have doctoral degrees but who have accumulated considerable research experience will be considered for the award of a fellowship. All applicants are required to be affiliated to an African research institution.

### **Requirements for Application**

Candidates wishing to be considered for the award of a fellowship are requested to submit the following documents:

#### **Research Proposal**

A research proposal of between 10 and 15 pages which should be a clear statement of the work to be undertaken, the problematic that underpins it, the significance of the study vis-à-vis the existing literature, the methodology to be employed, implications of the methodological approach adopted for the empirical research to be undertaken and the expected output. Candidates are strongly encouraged to indicate the innovative or original dimensions which they hope their study will yield; a detailed presentation of the epistemological foundations of the research will also be considered as a distinct advantage.

### **Work Programme**

The duration of each fellowship is one year, effective from the date of award. Each application should be accompanied by a detailed work programme spread over a period of 12 months beginning from the date of award of the fellowship.

### **Budget**

Applicants are required to provide a detailed budget up to a maximum of USD10,000 which includes the research and dissemination costs they expect to incur throughout the duration of their fellowship. The budget should be structured to reflect the disbursement formula the Council intends to apply, which will consist in paying 50% of the fellowship amount upon signature of the award contract, 25% of the grant upon receipt of a satisfactory scientific progress report and the remaining 25% per cent upon receipt of the final revised version of the research results. In addition to the costs of fieldwork and book acquisition, candidates are encouraged to consider integrating participation in one international conference relevant to their research preoccupation in the budgetary framework of their study. (The final choice of the conference to be attended will be made in consultation with the CODESRIA Department of Training and Grants).

### **Reference Letters**

Applications should be accompanied by three reference letters from scholars who are familiar with the applicants' work and are in a position to attest to their institutional affiliation. Where possible, candidates are requested to include at least one reference from a scholar based outside their countries of residence.

### **Curriculum Vitae**

Each candidate should submit a detailed curriculum vitae showing clearly the candidate's research publications and participation in research network/activities.

### **Selection Process**

All applications received will be reviewed by an independent Selection Committee comprising eminent scholars. All candidates will be notified of the results of the selection process.

### **Deadline for the Receipt of Applications**

All applications should be received not later than **30 September, 2004**. Applications should be addressed to:

**The 2004 Advanced Research Fellowship Programme,**

**(Attention: Madame Virginie Niang),**

**CODESRIA,**

**BP 3304, Dakar, Senegal.**

**Tel: +221- 825 9822/23 - Fax: +221-824 1289**

**E-Mail: virginie.niang@codesria.sn**

**Website: www.codesria.org**

# CODESRIA-SEPHIS

## EXTENDED WORKSHOP ON NEW THEORIES AND METHODS IN SOCIAL HISTORY

### CALL FOR APPLICATIONS 2004

The third CODESRIA-SEPHIS Extended Workshop on new theories and methods in social history will be held from 8th to 28th March, 2004. (It had been originally scheduled for September 22nd to October 12th, 2003).

The theme for the 2004 session is Labour, Gender, Class and Ethnicity. The Workshop will be organised around the comparative experiences of Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Caribbean.

The aim of the Workshop is to bring together about 15 young historians for a period of three weeks of joint reflection, knowledge building and training. The participants will follow a programme designed to permit them to share experiences improve on the theoretical and methodological quality of their work.

#### Contents of the Workshop

The main objective of the Workshop is to promote discussion and debate on recent methodological and theoretical developments in Social History. To this end, participants will be encouraged to carry out their reflections in a comparative perspective. Within this framework, participants will also be offered practical support in sharpening their skills on how to write an article, plan a research project, and submit a research proposal for funding. The discussions will be linked to the research interests of the participants and the progress of their work.

The Workshop will be led by a convener who will be a senior researcher with an established reputation in the field. This convener will be responsible for the overall academic content of the workshop. Four main resource persons from various parts of the South will give three-day lectures and facilitate discussion and/or conduct seminars on different questions pertaining to the latest developments in Social History in their respective areas of competence. Several other historians from the host country will be invited to offer single lectures. The courses will be given in English.

#### Accommodation and Excursions

The workshop will be held in Dakar, Senegal. CODESRIA will provide a stimulating and pleasant environment within which participants selected can work. CODESRIA will also take care of the air travel, accommodation, and local transport expenses of the participants. Furthermore, a subsistence allowance to cover living expenses will be provided. Local excursions will be organised for the laureates in order to make their stay more enjoyable.

#### Eligibility

The workshop is open to PhD students registered in Southern universities, i.e., Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Latin America.

#### Application procedures

Applications should include the following:

- A Curriculum Vitae (maximum of two pages);
- A letter certifying that the candidate is enrolled for a PhD course at a university in the South,
- A research proposal outlining the candidate's current research project, including the methodology that is being employed or considered (at most four pages),
- A sample of the applicant's work (a draft paper, a draft research proposal or a draft thesis chapter)
- A letter from the thesis supervisor indicating why this workshop could be of importance to and interest for the applicant.

Applications must be written in English. The deadline for the submission of applications is 15 December, 2003. An international scientific committee will select the candidates by 30 December, 2003. Successful applicants will be notified immediately after the completion of the selection process. Incomplete and unnecessarily lengthy applications will not be taken into consideration. All faxed and e-mailed applications must also be accompanied by a hard copy original version sent by post if they are to be considered.

Additional information about the Extended Workshop can be obtained via:

- the CODESRIA web site: <http://www.codesria.org>
- the SEPHIS web site: <http://www.iisg.nl/~sephis>

Applications and requests for more information should be sent to:

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