



## Ethnic agitation in Nigeria

Ethnic agitation is becoming increasingly common in Nigeria. However, according to NAI researcher Victor Adetula it is seldom about ethnicity but involves, rather, local elites negotiating for power. Nonetheless, with the large numbers of unemployed youths available as a recruitment pool, such agitation is dangerous.

[Read article](#)

## Mining towns on the Copperbelt

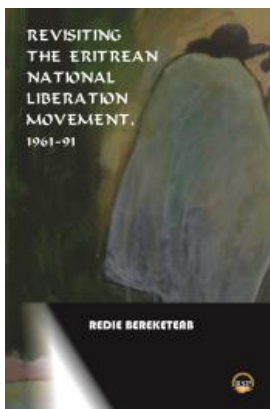


Cities are emerging where minerals are extracted. But who is planning them and how will people make a livelihood when mines are no longer profitable and have to lay off workers? This is what NAI researcher Patience Mususa is

examining in the Zambian Copperbelt.

[Read article.](#)

## The politics of labels



For a long time, the Eritrean liberation struggle, unlike many similar struggles in the Third World, was ignored and neglected. It was largely defined by African countries, as well as the international community, as a separatist and narrowly ethnocentric enterprise. In a new book, researcher Redie Bereketeab concludes that this use of pejorative labels owed more to politics than to lack of knowledge.

[Read article.](#)

## Holy water in Ethiopia

Tana Kirkos monastery, one of the holiest places in Ethiopia, is located on the shores of Lake Tana. Terje Oestigaard and a team of NAI researchers travelled there to see the footprints of Jesus and the Virgin Mary. The team also visited the legendary source of the Blue Nile, a

## RESHAPED GOLD MINING

Gold mining has become a key sector for many West African economies following the increase in global prices during the last two decades. This is accelerating internationalization and transforming the livelihoods of millions of people. NAI researcher Cristiano Lanzano draws from his ongoing ethnographic work around a village in Upper Guinea.

[Read article.](#)

## DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION

“No one was contesting the right of the CNDD-FDD to put forward a candidate in the presidential elections, and many might consider voting for that person. However, Pierre Nkurunziza’s candidacy would be unconstitutional,” writes NAI researcher Jesper Bjarnesen in a blog post dealing with the situation in Burundi.

[Read article.](#)

## LOVE IN THE ARAB WORLD

Love in the Arab world today has an impact on the demographic, cultural, social – and hence also the political – levels. Anthropologists working in the region are paying increasing attention to the dynamics of intimate relationships, love and marriage. These are crucial to social and political dynamics and can shape expectations in the intimate and the political realm alike.

NAI researcher Maria Malmström is one of the conveners of a [workshop to take place in Rabat, Morocco, 11-13 December.](#)

## COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

When perpetrators of atrocities live in the same country as victims, “working through” the past must involve the “other.” Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela will deliver the 2015 Claude Ake memorial lecture, which will explore what it means to be human after historical trauma.

[Read invitation.](#)

## SETTLER COLONIALISM

In this new book in the *Africa Now* series, Thiven Reddy examines how conventional approaches to understanding democratisation have failed to capture the complexities of South Africa’s post-apartheid transition. Rather, as a product of imperial expansion, the South African state, capitalism and citizen identities have been uniquely shaped by a particular mode of domination, namely settler colonialism.

[Order book.](#)

place where pilgrims are purified and blessed with the holy water flowing from heaven.

[See video clip here.](#)



## IN PURSUIT OF PARADISE

Now translated into English, this book by former NAI researcher Eva Evers Rosander gives an account of the Murid women of Senegal and Tenerife. Muridism is a Sufi order that originated in Senegal at the end of the 19th century and is now expanding rapidly.

[Order book.](#)

## NEW NAI WEBSITE

NAI's website [www.nai.uu.se](http://www.nai.uu.se) is currently being reconstructed and will be relaunched during December 2015. The changes to the site have been mainly prompted by the need to accommodate mobile formats and update functionality. The layout will also be somewhat different, but our regular website visitors should experience little difficulty in recognising the site and its content.

Your views and suggestions on the new features are most welcome. You can email them to:

[webmaster@nai.uu.se](mailto:webmaster@nai.uu.se)

The Nordic Africa Institute  
Org.number: 202100-2726  
E-mail:  
[nai@nai.uu.se](mailto:nai@nai.uu.se)

P O Box 1703, SE-751 47 Uppsala, Sweden  
Telephone: +46 18 471 52 00  
Webmaster:  
[webmaster@nai.uu.se](mailto:webmaster@nai.uu.se)

Visitors' address: Villavägen 6 SE-752 36 Uppsala  
Fax: +46 18 56 22 90

[www.nai.uu.se](http://www.nai.uu.se)