

Summer School

**Afrika in Bewegung: Diaspora, Mobilität, Migration**

*Africa on the move: diaspora, mobility, migration,  
languages, culture and economy*

—

Transnationale politische, wirtschaftliche, sprachliche und kulturelle Biographien inter- und transdisziplinär erforschen

*Researching transnational political, economic, linguistic and cultural biographies in an inter- and transdisciplinary manner*



01. – 05.08.2022

Universität Mannheim / *University of Mannheim*

8:30 -12:00	<p>Blockseminar / <i>Seminar</i></p> <p>Inwiefern hängen Sprache und Migration zusammen?          Kurze Einführung in die Migrationslinguistik (ML)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frage: Abgrenzung zu anderen linguistischen Teildisziplinen v.a. der Soziolinguistik</li> <li>• Ist die Einführung einer neuen Subdisziplin <i>Migrationslinguistik</i> gerechtfertigt?</li> <li>• Weitere Hilfswissenschaften der ML</li> </ul>
12:00 - 13:00	Mittagspause / <i>Lunch break</i>
13:00 – 13:15	Einführung in die Thematik: Politikwissenschaften / <i>Introduction to the topic: Political science</i>
13:15 – 13:45	<p>Migration Policy-making in Africa: Determinants and Implications for Cooperation with Europe          (Mehari Maru, European University Institute)</p> <p>This paper focuses on African policy positions on migration to Europe and towards cooperation on migration with the EU and its Member States. It draws on existing research to discuss the key features and drivers of migration policies in Africa. Paying attention to both commonalities and variations across different national economic and political contexts, the paper discusses seven inter-related factors that inform, influence and determine the policy approaches of African countries: (i) the common view that migration and development are intrinsically linked; (ii) the political regime type and domestic politics (both of which can influence governments' responsiveness to human rights issues, public demands related to bilateral agreements on migration both from within the country and outside); (iii) the financial gains to be made from cooperation with the EU in the form of development aid as well as remittances; (iv) diplomacy, geographic proximity and routes to Europe; (v) policy and capability limitations of current migration governance structures; (vi) lobbying by migration facilitators and, in some cases, corruption; and (vii) the pan-African agenda of integration, especially on the mobility of persons. Considering the dynamics of past and existing Africa-Europe agreements, I argue that the power asymmetry (financial and diplomatic) between Europe and Africa has distorted the priorities of Africa and created pressure to implement policies that give precedence to Europe's interests over those of African countries and migrants. The paper further discusses the implications of these dynamics in the Africa-Europe migration partnership, including the challenges and opportunities for more effective cooperation in the future.</p>
13:50 – 14:20	<p>Paradigm Shift or Reinventing the Wheel? Towards a Research Agenda on Change and Continuity in EU Development Policy          (Jan Orbie, Ghent University)</p> <p>While policy and academic discourses point to important shifts in EU development policy, it remains difficult to ascertain the level of these changes. The main aim of this article is to propose a research agenda on change and continuity in EU development policy. Drawing on the literatures on paradigm change and post-development, this involves four key questions for future research: (1) How can we map the EU's current paradigm? (2) How can we map changes and continuities in this regard? (3) How can we explain changes and continuities? (4) What role do policy experiments play in this regard? In addressing these four questions, the article pays particular attention to what we already know from existing literature and to what issues could guide future research. We highlight that ostensibly significant changes are often 'merely' second order changes that do not challenge underlying philosophical ideas of the Eurocentric, modernist and colonial paradigm. Specifically, we point at the importance of studying whether policy experiments 'reinvent' this paradigm or induce paradigmatic change. In</p>

	the conclusions, we summarize the research agenda and reflect on the need of a better acknowledgement of the 'PIEUiverse' of alternatives to 'development' within Europe.
14:25 – 14:55	<p><b>Beratungsprojekt: Afrika im Blick</b> (Martin Adelman, Arnold-Bergstraesser-Institut)</p> <p>Die Bedeutung Afrikas als Partner Baden-Württembergs wächst. Die Landesregierung Baden-Württemberg hat deshalb 2018 eine ressortübergreifende Initiative „Afrika im Blick“ gestartet, die darauf zielt vorhandene Kooperationen mit Akteuren in Afrika sichtbar zu machen, Prozesse in Baden-Württemberg in Gang zu setzen sowie Ausbaumöglichkeiten einer vertieften Kooperation mit Afrika aufzuzeigen.</p> <p>Das Staatsministerium Baden-Württemberg hat im September 2018 das Arnold-Bergstraesser-Institut Freiburg mit der Moderation des Prozesses und der Erstellung einer Studie beauftragt. Durch die Sichtung vorhandener Materialien, Interviews mit zentralen Akteuren und einer Reihe von Stakeholdermeetings wurde der Sachstand der gegenwärtigen Kooperation erhoben und Möglichkeiten einer vertieften Kooperation von Akteuren in Baden-Württembergs und Afrika aufgezeigt. Neben den Landesministerien sind Kommunen und zivilgesellschaftliche Akteure wichtiger Bestandteil der Initiative.</p>
15:00 – 15:30	<b>Kaffeepause / <i>Coffee break</i></b>
15:30 – 16:00	<p><b>Mediale Sichtbarkeit und neue Narrative der afrikanischen Diaspora in Deutschland</b> (Ridal Carel Tchoukuegno, Journalist)</p> <p>"Mediale Sichtbarkeit und neue Narrative der afrikanischen Diaspora in Deutschland"</p> <p>Wenn ihr an die afrikanische Diaspora in Deutschland denkt, wer kommt euch alles in den Sinn? Wahrscheinlich Masolo, Albi X, Thelma Buabeng, Malcolm Ohanwe, Oluwatoniloba Adenuga-Dreher, Yeboah etc. Die Frage, die sich stellt ist wie die afrikanische Diaspora dargestellt wird? Es gibt bereits positive Veränderung doch das Schwarzsein wird des öfteren nicht in seinem vollem kulturellen Ausmaß dargestellt. Dies geht von der Politik, (Pop)kultur bis hin zu den dargestellten Alltagsrealitäten der afrikanischen Diaspora. Was es mehr braucht sind Medienschaffende, die selbstbestimmt den Diskurs mitbestimmen und neue Narrative der afrikanischen Diaspora in Deutschland präsentieren. Wir besprechen zusammen die Möglichkeiten, das Potenzial, Networking, Honorare, Voraussetzungen für den Einstieg und vieles mehr.</p>
16:05 – 16:35	<p><b>Entanglements - Ich bin ein Kind der Diaspora</b> (Melanelle B. C. Hémêfa, Autorin)</p> <p>Frau Hémêfa wird auf ihre Tätigkeit als Autorin, Bildungsreferentin und Aktivistin eingehen. Weiterhin wird sie erläutern, welche Rolle Ewe, als eine ihrer Muttersprachen, und die Diaspora in ihrer künstlerischen Arbeit spielen. Abgerundet wird der Vortrag mit einer Lesung aus dem Text "O le gbo gnea?".</p>
16:40 – 17:00	<b>Abschluss / <i>Conclusion</i></b>
Abend / <i>Evening</i> 18:00	<p>Abendessen (eigene Kosten) / <i>Dinner (own expenses)</i></p> <p>Ort / <i>Location</i>: Azteca Mexicana, Stadthaus, N1, 68161 Mannheim</p>

8:30 -12:00	<p>Blockseminar / <i>Seminar</i></p> <p>Linguistic Landscaping und Migrationslinguistik (Marietta Calderón, Salzburg)</p> <p>Linguistic Landscaping (LL), die wissenschaftliche Auseinandersetzung mit Schrift in öffentlichen Räumen, gewinnt im Zuge zunehmend verbesserter technischer Möglichkeiten an Relevanz. Insbesondere soziolinguistische, diskursanalytische und auch onomastische Zugänge und Arbeiten profitieren aktuell von im Rahmen von LL erhobenen und analysierten Daten.</p> <p>In diesem Online-Vortrag sollen anhand ausgewählter Fotos zunächst Grundbegriffe des LL vorgestellt, erklärt und unter interdisziplinären Aspekten thematisiert werden. Darauf folgt eine Analyse konkreter LL-Beispiele mit besonderem Bezug zu den Rahmenthemen "Afrika" und "Migrationslinguistik". Dies möge zur Diskussion überleiten, im Rahmen derer die Teilnehmenden konkrete Ansätze und Fragen einzubringen eingeladen sind.</p>
12:00 - 13:00	Mittagspause / <i>Lunch break</i>
13:00 – 13:15	Einführung in die Thematik: Wirtschaftswissenschaften / <i>Introduction to the topic: Business &amp; Economics</i>
13:15 – 13:45	<p>How Africans Shaped British Colonial Institutions: Evidence from Local Taxation (Leigh Gardner, London School of Economics)</p> <p>The institutions that governed most of the rural population in British colonial Africa have been neglected in the literature on colonialism. We use new data on local governments, or “Native Authorities,” to present the first quantitative comparison of African institutions under indirect rule in four colonies in 1948: Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Nyasaland, and Kenya. Tax data show that Native Authorities’ capacity varied within and between colonies, due to both underlying economic inequalities and African elites’ relations with the colonial government. Our findings suggest that Africans had a bigger hand in shaping British colonial institutions than often acknowledged.</p>
13:50 – 14:20	<p>China in Africa: Competitor of the EU? (Katja Kalkschmied, University of Graz)</p> <p>European development strategies with Africa have been challenged by a pragmatic, self-interested Sino-African trade and development cooperation with a focus on infrastructure projects, which gained momentum in the last twenty years. African-European development cooperation and European norms and standards as role models appear to have lost some of their appeal to African governments due to incoherencies, poor communication, and inadequate deliberations. Recent changes in European development strategies with Africa do not go far enough to solve these issues to stop a gradual shift in development cooperation away from Europe towards China. In this article we discuss and contrast Sino-African relations with African-European relations and investigate whether there exists competition between China and EU in Africa and what opportunities and threats this competition may hold for Africa.</p>
14:25 – 14:55	<p>Schwarze Akademie (Nicole Amoussou, Meine Welt e.V.)</p> <p>Mariette Nicole Afi Amoussou is a Consultant &amp; trainer for development education work. Nicole has been actively involved in international project work since 2010 including Benin, Germany, Togo, Cameroon. Since 2012 she advises and accompanies institutions and non-governmental organizations, in the field of anti-racism sensitization, non-discriminatory process accompaniment. As a process facilitator, she designs pedagogical concepts for volunteer service organizations.</p> <p>She is co-founder of the association MeineWelt e.V and the initiative Place for Africa. MeineWelt e.V. and Place for Africa are launching the Black Academy project this year in the context of decolonization to make the knowledge and perspectives of black people even more visible.</p>

15:00 – 15:30	Kaffeepause / <i>Coffee break</i>
15:30 – 16:00	<p>Diaspora entrepreneurs' push and pull institutional factors for investing in Africa (Frank Nyame-Asiamah, De Montfort University Leicester)</p> <p>Applying the institution-based views, this article conceptualises how diaspora entrepreneurs take stimuli from the push and pull institutional factors to develop business enterprises in their countries of origin. Using cases of African diaspora entrepreneurs in the UK and the grounded theory methodological approach, our conceptualised model demonstrates that the diasporas use the new knowledge, skills and wealth they have gained in the UK in tandem with support from trusted family, kinship and business ties at home to develop enterprises. It further demonstrates that diaspora entrepreneurs foster resilience to withstand weak formal institutions in their countries of origin and the discriminatory obstacles in the UK. We also found that institutional barriers which served as push factors that encouraged or forced migrants to leave their home countries to seek greener pastures abroad may later become pull factors that enable them to engage in diaspora entrepreneurship which is often characterised by paradoxes. Particularly, the informal institutions that constrain foreign investors can become assets for African diaspora entrepreneurs and help them set up new businesses and exploit market opportunities in Africa. The implications of the study for diaspora entrepreneurship literature are outlined.</p>
16:05 – 16:35	<p>What You Do (and What You Don't) Get When Expanding the Net - Evidence from Forced Taxpayer Registrations in South Africa (Kristina Strohmaier, University of Tübingen)</p> <p>A significant share of firms in developing countries is not registered for income taxation. Expanding the tax net is a priority for many governments, but most formalization policies proved relatively ineffective in bringing firms into the tax net. Drawing on rich tax administrative data, we document that snapshot-synchronizations of the business tax and the commercial registry in South Africa led to a large-scale expansion of the South African business taxpayer net. While the targeted firms are a valuable segment within the non-formal sector, we show that their post-registration tax compliance is weak and few of them pay taxes. Owing to the large scope of the tax net expansion, the aggregate revenue gains are, nevertheless, non-negligible and the interventions are fiscally cost-effective. In additional analyses, we provide evidence for enforcement spillovers: In areas, where many firms were drawn into the tax net, tax registration compliance significantly improved after the snapshot synchronizations, while registration numbers at the commercial registry moderately declined.</p>
16:40 – 17:00	Abschluss / <i>Conclusion</i>
Abend / <i>Evening</i>	<p>Filmvorstellung / <i>Movie presentation</i>: Mammy Water – In search of the water spirits in Nigeria Ort / <i>Location</i>: Maquis Mami Wata, Bürgermeister-Fuchs-Straße 6, 68169 Mannheim</p>

8:30 - 12:00	<p>Blockseminar / <i>Seminar</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spracheinstellung und Prestige</li> <li>• Vortrag Sprachliche Vielfalt Afrikas am Beispiel von Senegal, Angola und Äquatorialguinea</li> </ul>
12:00 - 13:00	Mittagspause / <i>Lunch break</i>
13:00 – 13:15	Einführung in die Thematik: Sprachwissenschaften / <i>Introduction to the topic: Linguistics</i>
13:15 – 13:45	<p>Die Romanischen Sprachen in Afrika (RoLA) (Ursula Reutner, Universität Passau)</p> <p>Der Vortrag gibt ein umfassendes Panorama der Situation der romanischen Sprachen auf dem afrikanischen Kontinent. Vierzig afrikanische Länder sind durch eine französische, belgische, italienische, portugiesische oder spanische Vergangenheit geprägt, die heute manchmal mehr, manchmal weniger direkt spürbar ist. Beschrieben werden die soziolinguistische Situation in den verschiedenen Regionen und die Sprachgeschichte der jeweiligen romanischen Sprache, ihre regionalen Merkmale sowie die interne und externe Sprachpolitik der einzelnen Länder. Auf dieser Basis werden Unterschiede und Ähnlichkeiten zwischen den einzelnen Situationen identifiziert und ein Vergleich unternommen.</p>
13:50 – 14:20	<p>The Bakongo people on the move (to the Americas). The linguistic consequences of the slave trade through the comparison between Angolan Portuguese and Palenquero Creole (Miguel Gutierrez Mate, Universität Augsburg)</p> <p>Both the postcolonial varieties of Portuguese spoken in the Mayombe region (Cabinda, Angola) and the Spanish-lexified Palenquero Creole (spoken in the village of San Basilio de Palenque, Bolivar, Colombia) share the same ‘substrate’: the Bantu language Kikongo (Bantu H10-16 according to Guthrie’s traditional classification; Kikongo Language Cluster according to Bostoen &amp; Schryver 2015, 2018), which was the main African language brought to Spanish America during the first boom of the Atlantic slave trade (1580-1640).</p> <p>Getting to know the structural similarities and differences between Palenquero and Mayombe-Portuguese turns out to be extraordinarily helpful for the study of creolization, since it enables us to set quantitative and/or qualitative limits between creolization and the fossilization of interlanguages (Selinker 1972), especially as regards the role of the substrate in the two possible outcomes (cf. Winford 2008; see Gutiérrez Maté 2020 for the particular case of the two languages compared here).</p> <p>The ultimate goal of this talk is determining the different historical, sociological and attitudinal processes (i.e. the different ecologies) that account for the birth of a Creole, in one case, and a non-Creole, in the other, out of a very similar combination of contributing languages (Kikongo substrate and Ibero-Romance superstrate). The data have been collected by the author in situ as a result of his fieldwork in Palenque (2017) and Cabinda (2019, 2020). In addition, for the case of Palenquero, the author also uses the interviews made by A. Schwegler during his first stays in the village (1985-1988), which reveal themselves as extraordinarily helpful for containing large language samples of the so-called Traditional Palenquero (see Lipski 2020 about bilingualism in the village and about non-traditional varieties of Palenquero Creole).</p>
14:25 – 14:55	<p>Cultural Activism and Afro-Hispanic Linguistics: Will Afro-Bolivian Spanish Become a “Language”? (Sandro Sessarego, University of Texas at Austin)</p> <p>During the past two decades, some Afro-Hispanic languages have slowly entered the process of official recognition in Latin America (Dijkhoff &amp; Pereira 2010; Lipski 2010). Recent publications on Afro-Bolivian Spanish (Lipski 2008, Sessarego 2011, 2014, 2021) have triggered an important process of language pride and revitalization among the members of the Afro-Bolivian community. Afro-Bolivians have recently taken a new</p>

	<p>look at their traditional language, which was previously regarded by many as a sort of embarrassing “broken Spanish”. The local attitudes toward this variety have greatly changed. Among other initiatives, Afro-Bolivians have created the <i>Instituto de Lengua y Cultura Afroboliviano</i> with the aim of promoting and revitalizing their language, which is now perceived as a symbol of cultural and ethnic pride. This paper critically reviews the process Afro-Bolivian Spanish is going through; it also discusses opportunities and threats that this variety may face, within the current political scenario, to acquire visibility, recognition and, potentially, a new role in society.</p>
15:00 – 15:30	Kaffeepause / <i>Coffee break</i>
15:30 – 16:00	<p><b>Very Inspiring Persons</b> (Susanne Kammer, Eine-Welt-Forum &amp; Afrikatage)</p> <p>12 Vorbilder. 12 bewegende Geschichten. 12 inspirierende Persönlichkeiten, die vieles in ihrem und in dem Leben anderer positiv bewirkt haben. 12 Engagierte aus dem Planungsteam der Afrikatage Mannheim präsentieren im Rahmen der Fotoausstellung „VIPs - Very Inspiring Persons“ ihre Held*innen mit Bezug zum afrikanischen Kontinent an ihren Lieblingsorten in und um Mannheim. Ihr Vorbild tragen die Protagonist*innen dabei buchstäblich am Herzen - ihre T-Shirts zieren Porträt-Skizzen ihres Vorbilds, erstellt durch Künstlerin Lerato Gantner.</p> <p>Die Ausstellung zeigt anhand der porträtierten Persönlichkeiten exemplarisch auf, wie vielfältig und wirkmächtig – und doch zugleich oft viel zu unbekannt - das Engagement der verschiedenen Held*innen und Vorbilder ist: Wir stellen Menschen vor, die sich unermüdlich für die Bewahrung der Menschenwürde, für den Umweltschutz, gegen unterdrückende Großmächte und für ein respektvolles und gleichberechtigtes Miteinander eingesetzt haben oder noch immer stark machen.</p>
16:05 – 16:35	<p><b>Forces of Migration in a Black microcosm: Palenque (Colombia) during the 20th century</b> (Armin Schwegler, University of California, Irvine)</p> <p>By all accounts, Palenque (Colombia) has been an extraordinary community for close to 400 years: founded by rebel escaped slaves, the bilingual (Spanish / Palenquero) village managed for centuries to live by its own rules and traditions, maintaining Congolese and other African-based societal customs that were lost elsewhere in the Americas.</p> <p>This talk examines 20<sup>th</sup> century social norms and forces emanating from nearby Cartagena de Indias and other Colombian cities that, step by step, began to chip away at Palenque’s social and linguistic cohesion. As this talk hopes to make clear, external modes of behavior and economic models formerly non-existent in Palenque led to sequential waves of emigration, and the gradual embrace of overarching Western traditions that “modernized” a community that, by the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, had begun to perceive itself as mostly “backwards” and “stuck in the past”.</p> <p>The concluding section of this talk will address the more theoretical question as to whether the noted outward <i>Auswanderungsbewegungen</i> were <i>unfreiwillig</i> (‘forced upon Palenqueros’) or the result of freedom of choice. Brief final comments about contemporary 21<sup>st</sup>-century events will help the audience appreciate the extent to which Palenque has recently managed to reinvent itself to become “globalized” and deeply connected to western behavioral modes, while also reinvigorating its Afro-creole heritage in unexpected ways.</p>
16:40 – 17:00	Abschluss / <i>Conclusion</i>

8:30 -12:00	<p>Blockseminar / <i>Seminar</i></p> <p>Äquatorialguinea in der Diaspora. Ein soziolinguistischer Blick auf die äquatorialguineische Community in Madrid (Sandra Schlumpf, Universität Basel)</p> <p>Der Beitrag gibt einen Einblick geben in Frau Schlumpfs sprachwissenschaftliche Forschung zu Äquatorialguinea. Nach einer allgemeinen Einführung zum Land wird sie aktuelle Forschungsprojekte vorstellen und sich dabei insbesondere auf ihr Projekt zur äquatorialguineischen Diaspora in Madrid konzentrieren. Anschließend wird sie ausgewählte Ergebnisse des Projekts präsentieren, die auf verschiedenen sprachwissenschaftlichen Ebenen zu verorten sind (Varietätenlinguistik, Soziolinguistik, postkoloniale Linguistik).</p>
12:00 - 13:00	Mittagspause / <i>Lunch break</i>
13:00 – 13:15	Ortswechsel / <i>Change in location</i>
13:15 – 14:55	<p>Workshop: Passion &amp; Skillz (Remses Rafaela, dancer/choreographer)</p> <p>In this workshop Remses will take participants on a journey where complex Afro-Caribbean rhythms come together in a dynamic and spontaneous interplay combined with compelling powerful body movement... An in-depth personal study to make you aware of your cultural identity that tries to hand you tools on how to take ownership of who you are, where you come from and what you stand for. The sessions are accompanied by Remses Rafaela and with live music.</p> <p>Ort / <i>Location</i>: Proberaum Mannheimer Stadtensemble, R4 5/7</p>
15:00 – 15:30	Kaffeepause / <i>Coffee break</i>
15:30 – 17:00	<p>Workshop: Passion &amp; Skillz (Remses Rafaela, dancer/choreographer)</p> <p>Ort / <i>Location</i>: Proberaum Mannheimer Stadtensemble, R4 5/7</p>
Abend / <i>Evening</i>	<p>Performance: Curaçao Evening (Remses Rafaela, dancer/choreographer)</p> <p>Ort / <i>Location</i>: Proberaum Mannheimer Stadtensemble, R4 5/7</p>



Freitag / *Friday*

05.08.2022

8:30 -12:00	Blockseminar / <i>Seminar</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wie verfasse ich eine Hausarbeit?</li><li>• Entwicklung von Fragestellungen für Hausarbeiten</li></ul>
12:00 - 13:00	Mittagspause / <i>Lunch break</i>
13:00 – 14:55	Blockseminar / <i>Seminar</i>
15:00 – 15:30	Abschluss & Feedback / <i>Conclusion &amp; Feedback</i>

- - **Förderung & Sponsoring / Promoters & Sponsors** - -



Sprecher\*innenversammlung der  
Promovierendenkonvente an der Universität Mannheim

- - - **Kooperationen / Cooperations** - - -

