

The LSE logo consists of the letters 'LSE' in a white, bold, sans-serif font, set against a solid red square background.

FIROZ LALJI
CENTRE
FOR AFRICA

A series of four horizontal orange bars of varying lengths, stacked vertically and centered on the page. The bars decrease in length from top to bottom.A series of five horizontal orange bars of varying lengths, stacked vertically and centered on the page. The bars decrease in length from top to bottom. The top bar is the longest and overlaps the 'ANNUAL REPORT' text.

**ANNUAL
REPORT** 2017

TO KNOW THE CAUSES OF THINGS

KUJUA SABABU ZA VITU

LATI MO IDI AWON NKAN

YE NEGHEROCHIN MIKNIYAT MAWEK

GO ITSE GORE DILO DI BAKWA KE ENG

KUZIVA ZVIKONZERO ZVEZVINHU

GAESTU LU WARAL HEW HEW YE

OKUMANYA ENSIBUKO Z'EBINTU

YEBEHU NNE&MA YI FARIBAE



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Owen Billicliffe

A woman's place in the house ...of Parliament

To mark International Women's Day 2017, the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa brought together three dynamic women from the African continent to share their personal struggles and successes in achieving or seeking political leadership. Fadumo Dayib, Nemata Majeks-Walker and Joice Mujuru are pictured with Tina Fahm and Maria Miller MP at the Houses of Parliament.

page 18

Give me the freedom to laugh and sing

page 14

Menstruation was the subject of the winning project undertaken by Programme for African Leadership (PfAL) students during the 2016/17 academic year. D4Dignity raised funds to provide sustainable menstrual kits for almost 200 displaced women and girls in refugee camps in Maiduguri in Nigeria.



Owen Billicliffe

Built for Africa: African Solutions for African Issues



Ibikun Awosika, Chair of FirstBank of Nigeria, was a keynote speaker at the student-led 2017 LSE African Summit which had the theme: Built for Africa: African Solutions for African Issues. More than 1000 people were in attendance over the two days of the Summit.

page 19
page 19

Public Authority and International Development



Researchers will investigate governance in fragile, conflict-affected and impoverished areas in Africa, thanks to a five-year grant from the Economic and Social Research Council's (ESRC) Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF).

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page 26

**YEAR AT A
GLANCE**



Just over a year ago, the LSE had the privilege to announce the establishment of a £10 million endowment fund for the new Centre for Africa thanks to the enormous generosity of LSE alumnus Firoz Lalji. The fund will secure the intellectual and administrative infrastructure of LSE's world-leading research in and with Africa and the Programme for African Leadership in perpetuity.

The first year of the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa has seen some extraordinary events, including a spectacularly successful fourth LSE Africa Summit. Paramasivum Pillay Vyapoory, Mauritius' Vice-President, was among the keynote speakers at the student-led annual conference.

The Centre for Africa has also been very busy expanding its research activities, and has won several large grants. This includes the Centre for Public Authority and International Development (CPAID), a five-year project funded by the Economic and Social Research Council's Global Challenges Research Fund. This is facilitating the expansion of the core staff, and combined with the generous support from Firoz Lalji, is enabling the Centre to become a hub of continuous activity.

A new donation from LSE alumni and supporters, Pii and Gisella Ketvel, will be vital in developing the Centre's many initiatives including the LSE Africa Summit. The Africa at LSE blog has also gone from strength to strength as

a platform disseminating knowledge produced about Africa under its editor, Syerramia Willoughby, while the Programme for African Leadership has become a significant aspect of LSE life with more than 240 alumni. The latter has been managed by Gerald Purcell and Ingrina Shieh Carson with tremendous dedication. All these developments have been greatly helped by Carsten Vogel, who was seconded to the Centre during its inception year. We are greatly indebted to Carsten for all his efforts. He has helped make the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa such a success.

Professor Tim Allen

Director, Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa

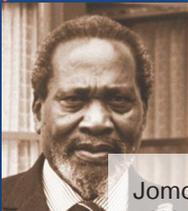
LSE has from its very foundation in 1895 been deeply involved with Africa and African issues. Established just four years before the outbreak of the Boer War, the School was rapidly caught up in the debates of the time, with many taking a strongly anti-colonial line. In the inter-war period scholars such as Professor Charles Seligman and Professor E A Westermarck found in Africa a focus for their path-breaking field work in anthropology.

LSE proved to be a popular choice for African students with 144 students enrolled that year outnumbering those from mainland Europe.



1956

1930



1930s

Jomo Kenyatta, later the first President of Kenya, becomes the first of seven future post-independence African leaders to study at LSE. Others include Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana and Sylvanus Olympio of Togo.

1940

1950

1957

LSE students were among the first to hold demonstrations at their university against apartheid in South Africa.



London Recruits

THE SECRET WAR AGAINST APARTHEID

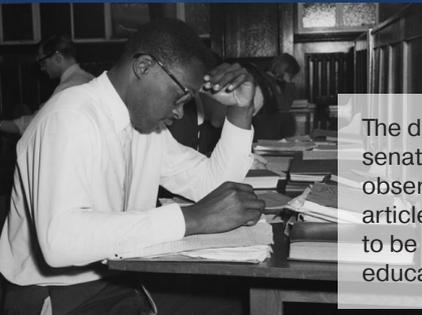
EDITED BY KEN KEABLE
INTRODUCTION BY RONNIE KASRILS
FOREWORD BY Z. PALLO JORDAN

LSE students were among those recruited to conduct pamphlet bombings in South Africa. At this point, the ANC's underground networks were virtually non-existent and these pamphlets were used to deliver a message of hope to the remnant of the organisations and black South Africans.

1967-71

1960

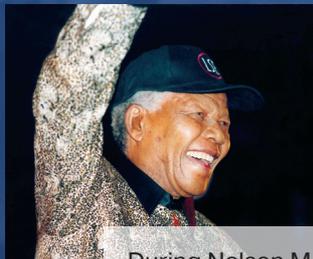
1970



1975

The distinguished US commentator (and later senator) Daniel Patrick Moynihan was moved to observe with some degree of national envy (in an article in Commentary) that LSE “was often said to be the most important institution of higher education in...Africa”.

LSE AND AFRICA



2000

During Nelson Mandela's visit to the School, he acknowledged the part played by LSE in the anti-apartheid struggle.



2009

Professor Thandika Mkandawire joined LSE as its first Chair in African Development.

1980

1990



2010

The Africa Talks events series begins and University of Cape Town becomes LSE's fifth institutional partner.



Photo by oledoe (cc)

2008

LSE held the first African Climate Change Forum in Kigali in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Rwanda.

LSE AND AFRICA

2012



The LSE Programme for African Leadership was established thanks to the generosity of Firoz Lalji to foster a new generation of ethical, effective and authentic African leaders who are committed to promoting economic development social and political progress in Africa.



The first LSE PfAL Forum is held in Uganda.

2016

The Africa at LSE blog is launched.

2011

2000

2010



2013

The first LSE-UCT July School - an innovative and prestigious two-week 'summer school' style programme took place in Cape Town.



2014

The first student-led LSE Africa Summit took place featuring President John Mahama of Ghana as the keynote speaker.

2016

The Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa was launched with a £10 million gift from alumnus Firoz Lalji.





With over 100 scholars at LSE working on Africa in whole or in part, the study of Africa is incorporated into many courses across the School in departments as diverse as Health Policy, Anthropology and Geography. Every year, over 200 Africans from at least 30 countries come to LSE on short courses, fellowships, taught and research programmes available across 28 academic departments and institutes. Over the past six years, the most popular courses among students from the continent include the BSc in Actuarial Science, LLB in Laws and the BSc in Accounting and Finance.

The Department of International Development delivers a master's programme exclusively focused on Africa. The **MSc in African Development** provides a high quality academic introduction to the study of politics, economic development and economic policy in Africa.

TEACHING AT LSE AND BEYOND



LSE-UCT Partnership

In addition, LSE collaborates with its institutional partner University of Cape Town (UCT) to administer a double degree and annual summer school.

In September 2017, the LSE Media Department welcomed the first cohort of 13 students of the **MSc/MA double degree in Global Media and Communications**, a unique programme that offers the opportunity to study and gather experience in London and Cape Town. Students on this course are trained to examine the intersection of media and globalisation from an African vantage point.

The **LSE-UCT July School** offers a two-week 'summer school' style programme at the University of Cape Town for the highest calibre students, graduates and professionals from across the globe. The programme provides an exciting opportunity to study important social science issues relevant to Africa today across subject areas as diverse as international relations, economics, management, government, geography, law, media and social policy. The 2017 edition had 70 participants from 25 countries.





Owen Bilcliffe

FEATURE

Programme for African Leadership

African nationals studying for a master's degree across LSE can participate in the **Programme for African Leadership** (PfAL), an extracurricular leadership and networking programme. Since its launch in 2012, over 240 students have taken part, with another 61 student participants confirmed for 2017/18.

Students engage in group debates, a group project, skills and mentoring sessions and social events. Alumni of the programme are

connected through online groups and every two years are invited to attend the PfAL Forum, a gathering of alumni and friends held at a location in Africa. The first PfAL Forum was held in Uganda in January 2016.

On 12 June 2017 the sixth cohort graduated from PfAL at LSE. The 52 students who comprised this sixth cohort - 'PfAL6' – hailed from 17 different African nations and between them were studying 19 different LSE Masters degree programmes alongside PfAL.



Owen Billcliffe



Owen Billcliffe



Owen Billcliffe



FEATURE

Programme for African Leadership 2016/17

The 2016/17 programme was notable for the introduction of a collaborative group project as part of the curriculum for the first time. The project task was designed specifically to provide a platform for students to practice and develop key leadership skills such as setting a vision, influencing, creative and critical thinking, problem-solving and coordinating with others to deliver shared goals. It also offered the cohort the opportunity to produce a tangible output and impact together.

The specific challenge set for PfAL6 project groups was to conceive and develop an idea for a unique mini-campaign that would advocate for a specific change linked to an issue of their choice. The students worked largely independently in groups of 5 or 6



over the Michaelmas Term, however in both October and November relevant experts were invited to give short talks to the cohort on specific skill areas and to offer the students mentorship as they prepared their campaign ideas.

The winning idea, as voted by the PfAL6 students, was a campaign named 'D4Dignity', which aimed to raise funds to provide menstrual kits for displaced women and girls in a refugee camp in Maiduguri, northern Nigeria. The group highlighted how menstruation can be a debilitating and socially isolating experience for many women, particularly in places like refugee camps where there is limited or no access to sanitary products. In these areas girls can suffer stigma and exclusion which



hinders their access to hygiene, education, community and family time. Team members Natacha Mendes, Priscilla Bretuo, Ranelle Randee, Kenneth Sseguya, Murja Abubakar and Christian Ilunga Matthiesen staged a campaign which included setting up a website and crowdfunding page, plus also holding awareness sessions on the LSE campus and during the LSE Africa Summit. By the end of the campaign they had raised sufficient funds to provide reusable menstrual kits to almost 200 women in the Maiduguri IDP camp.

Also in 2016/17, PfAL students were honoured to receive a personal tour of the Houses of Parliament in Westminster from Rt. Hon. Lord Paul Boateng and to meet with Dame Minouche Shafik as part of a specially arranged visit to the Bank of England.

“I have always been passionate about my home country, Nigeria, and I came to PfAL to see that passion replicated many times over in other young Africans from all corners of the continent.”

Zainab Haruna



In line with LSE's mission for the "betterment of society", the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa prioritises stakeholder engagement and public outreach. The LSE Africa Summit and Africa@LSE blog draw upon the outstanding multidisciplinary expertise of LSE's diverse knowledge community and from its African partner institutions in order to engage thousands of scholars, students, policy makers, aid and development professionals, and media and business representatives every year.

ENGAGEMENT



PUBLIC EVENTS

Almost 2,500 people attended the Centre's events during the 2016/17 academic year including the student-led LSE Africa Summit. Our events have ranged from film screenings to book launches and panel debates.

13

public events

71

speakers

2,500

attended
FLCA events



ENGAGEMENT: PUBLIC EVENTS

Women Leaders on the Global Stage: Lessons for Africa

The Centre celebrated International Women's Day 2017 by shining a spotlight on women leaders in Africa. Fadumo Dayib, the first woman to run for President of Somalia, Nemata Majeks-Walker, prize-winning civil society activist for equal political participation and Joice Mujuru, former Vice-President of Zimbabwe took part in a lively panel debate on Tuesday 7 March 2017 entitled, *Women Leaders on the Global Stage: Lessons for Africa*.

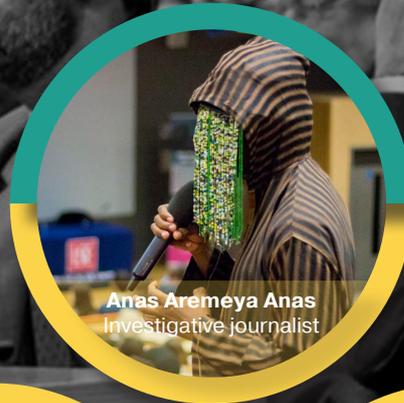
The event struck a chord not just with the audience in the theatre, but also with those following online. That evening the event hashtag [#LSEWomen](#) was among the top five trending topics on Twitter in London.

The following day, Wednesday 8 March 2017, the panellists, hosted by Maria Miller MP Chair of the Women and Equalities Select Committee, continued the debate in the UK Houses of Parliament to an audience which included MPs and members of the House of Lords.

LSE Africa Summit

The LSE Africa Summit, launched by students in 2014, aims to provide a forum to address the salient issues facing the African continent using an entrepreneurial lens within a community of leaders, businessmen, academics and civil leaders. It comprises a research and a business conference. The fourth edition on 31 March and 1 April 2017 had the theme: *Built for Africa: African Solutions for African Issues*. Among the keynote speakers were Paramasivum Pillay Vyapoory, the Mauritius Vice President, Ibikun Awosika, Chair of the First Bank Nigeria, Muhammadou Kah, a leading scholar on information technology and development, and Anas Aremeyaw Anas, the renowned investigative journalist from Ghana.

SPOTLIGHT



Anas Aremeyaw Anas
Investigative journalist



Paramasivum Pillay Vyapoory
Vice President of Mauritius



Ibikun Awosika
Chair of the First Bank of Nigeria

In 2016/17 we welcomed



Joe Cerrell

Managing Director, Global Policy and Advocacy, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation



Fadumo Dayib

First Woman to run for President of Somalia



Ibrahim Gambari

Former Under-Secretary-General at the United Nations

**ENGAGEMENT:
PUBLIC EVENTS**

a number of speakers including



Nii Parkes

Director of the Ama Ata Aidoo
Centre for Creative Writing at
the African University College
of Communications



Tuesday Reitano

Deputy Director,
Global Initiative
against Transnational
Organised Crime



Ledio Cakaj

Researcher and Writer



Ndidi Nwuneli

Founder of Leap Africa;
Co-Founder of AACE Foods

Launched in 2011, the Africa@LSE blog showcases the wide range of research being conducted by LSE academics on subjects as diverse as development, migration, history, culture and politics, climate change, trade, human rights, health, urbanisation, and conflict.



1,150 blog posts



13,000

average page views a month

Where our readers are

20% **30%** **40%** **7%** **3%**
Americas Africa Europe Asia Oceania



Top 5
blog posts
of 2016/17

11 May 2017

Film review:
N.G.O. - Nothing
Going On

12 July 2017

The CFA Franc -
French Monetary
Imperialism in
Africa

1 August 2017

After his
comments about
African mothers,
are we finally
realising that
Macron isn't that
liberal after all

6 December 2016

Gambia continues
to defy existing
political norms on
the African
Continent

9 August 2017

Why Zambia's
Mall Mania Poses
Serious Problems
for the Country's
Development

Read more: blogs.lse.ac.uk/africaatLSE

10,900

followers

On average

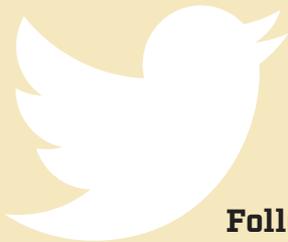
875

links clicked
per month



390

likes per month

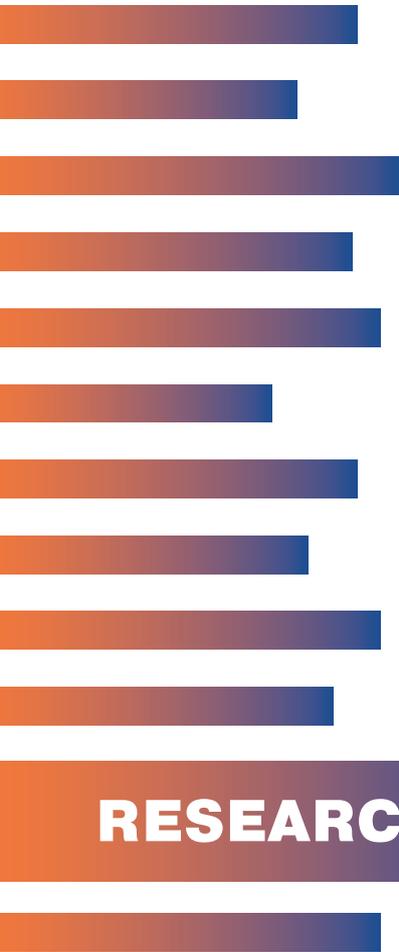


400

retweets per month

**ENGAGEMENT:
AFRICA@LSE BLOG**

Follow us: [@AfricaAtLSE](https://twitter.com/AfricaAtLSE)



RESEARCH

Over 100 researchers at LSE work on Africa.

Here are some of the current
ongoing research projects

Spatial Inequalities in the African Political Economy

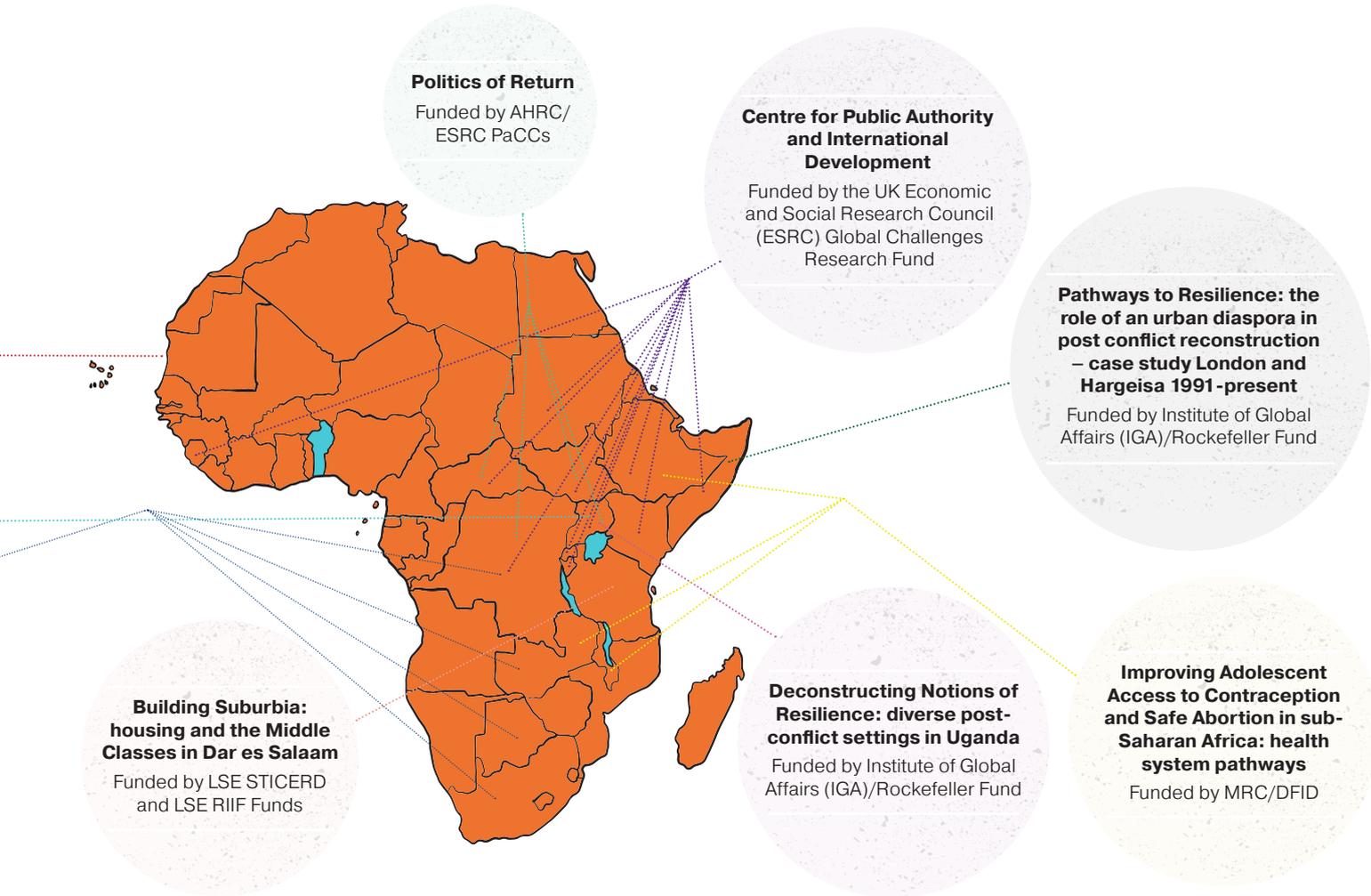
Funded by the LSE
RIIF Seed Fund

Trajectories of Displacement: A multi-disciplinary exploration into return and social repair after mass displacement in northern Uganda

Funded by ESRC Global
Challenges Research Fund

MediaAfrica: New Media Practices in a Changing World

Funded by the Research
Council of Norway





FEATURE



CPAID

Centre for Public Authority
and International
Development

Centre for Public Authority and International Development

The Centre for Public Authority and International Development (CPAID) will be at the forefront of cutting-edge interdisciplinary research designed to strengthen our knowledge about how the governance of societies in impoverished, marginal and conflict-affected places actually functions over the next five years.

The main goals of the Centre for Public Authority and International Development (CPAID) are to promote new ways of thinking about public authority, to investigate how governance and public service provision in fragile contexts actually function on the ground, and to help translate the findings into more effective policy responses.

Taking the perspective of the everyday lived realities of ordinary people, CPAID seeks to move away from the assumption that only Western-style formal state institutions can provide the structures necessary for thriving economic and social life. Instead, researchers will use the concept of public authority to investigate the roles played by a multitude of actors and institutions – including governments, clans,

religious institutions, aid agencies, civil society organisations, rebel militias and vigilante groups – in shaping the political orders that make mutuality and economic activity possible in conflict-affected areas.

Funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), CPAID brings together world-leading researchers on Uganda, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, and the Central African Republic. Their disciplinary backgrounds range from anthropology, economics and development studies to international relations and political science.

Building on the knowledge, networks, and connections of its members, CPAID aims to make a substantial impact by engaging meaningfully with stakeholders in the researched countries, forging closer links between academic research and policy-making, and providing an evidence base for more effective policies to promote inclusive growth and social change.



Improving Adolescent Access to Contraception and Safe Abortion in sub-Saharan Africa: health system pathways

Funded by MRC/DFID

Principal Investigator: Dr Ernestina Coast

This three-year research project, funded by MRC/DFID from 1 April 2017, aims to establish how the implementation of contraception and abortion services for adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa can be improved. It will do this by comparing services in three countries: Ethiopia, Malawi and Zambia. These three countries represent a range of abortion legal frameworks, from least restrictive (Ethiopia) to most restrictive (Malawi).



The research will generate new evidence by collecting data from two groups: adolescents seeking either safe abortion or post-abortion care at facilities; and key informants involved in the implementation of contraception and abortion services for adolescents.



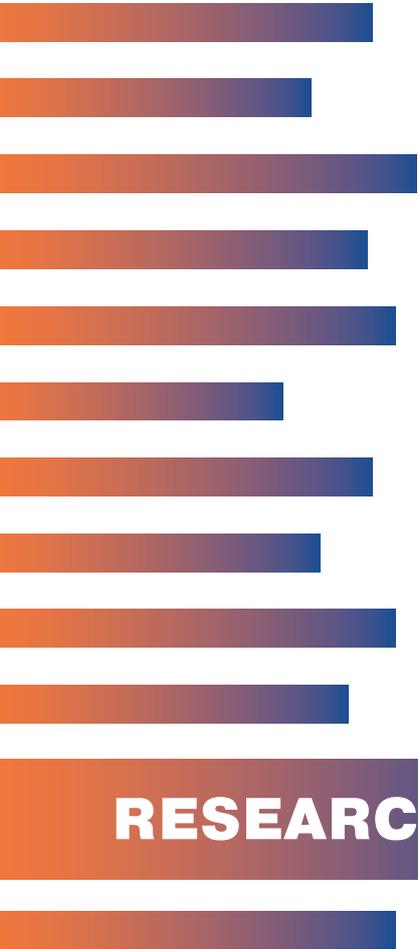
Building Suburbia: housing and the Middle Classes in Dar es Salaam

Funded by LSE STICERD and LSE RIIF Funds
Principal Investigator: Dr Claire Mercer

Dar es Salaam, a city of 4.3 million people, has one of the fastest rates of urbanisation in the world (UN-Habitat 2014). The city is experiencing rapid residential growth on its outskirts as people who can acquire land and build houses. As they do so, they are building new suburbs – low-density residential neighbourhoods far from the city centre – about which little is currently known. From 2015-2018, this research, funded by **LSE STICERD** and **LSE RIIF Seed Fund** and conducted by **Dr Claire Mercer** in LSE's Department of Geography and Environment, sets out to address the following questions: who lives in these suburbs? How are suburban landscapes planned and built? And, what are the emerging social, cultural, political and economic dynamics of these spaces?



RESEARCH



MediaAfrica: New Media Practices in a Changing World

Funded by the Research Council of Norway
Researcher: Dr Wendy Willems

New Media Practices in a Changing Africa is a multi-disciplinary project, involving 8 researchers and 7 institutions in 5 countries with funding from the **Research Council of Norway, FRIPRO programme**. Over the course of three years, this comparative research project will carry out pioneering and innovative research on the social effects of the rapid spread of new media in Africa. Featured country case studies include Botswana, South Africa, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia. With practice theory as an analytical foundation, the aim of the project is to generate knowledge that is useful for understanding the social and economic developments that Africa is currently going through.

Deconstructing Notions of Resilience: diverse post-conflict settings in Uganda

Funded by IGA/Rockefeller Fund

Principal Investigator: Professor Tim Allen

Deconstructing Notions of Resilience: diverse post-conflict settings in Uganda will explore practices of resilience by reviewing the existing literature and through fieldwork in three post-conflict settings in Uganda: pastoralist Karamoja; areas affected by the LRA insurgency; and West Nile, which hosts and has hosted multiple waves of refugees from South Sudan.





RESEARCH



Pathways to Resilience: the role of an urban diaspora in post conflict reconstruction – case study London and Hargeisa 1991-present

Funded by IGA/Rockefeller Fund

Principal Investigator: Dr Joanna Lewis

This project will explore how Hargeisa, the capital of Somaliland, an unrecognised state in the north of the Federal Republic of Somalia, was rebuilt in the years following a destructive conflict with the central government in Mogadishu. Key to capital city's recovery and continued resilience has been the heavy involvement of Hargeisa's diaspora in London. As such, this project will conduct vital research on the constructive agency of Diasporas in post-war settings using London and Hargeisa as a case study. The researchers will seek to gain an understanding of the longer-term historical patterns which determine such engagements, understanding of which is vital for the development of models of constructive diaspora engagement. This project will also provide essential knowledge about how communities, formal organisations and urban governments can more effectively engage with urban diaspora populations in post-conflict environments. The analysis of the historical processes which have underpinned the constructive relationship in this case study will enable long-term strategies involving diaspora engagement to be developed in other post-war contexts.

Trajectories of Displacement: A multi-disciplinary exploration into return and social repair after mass displacement in northern Uganda

Funded by ESRC Global Challenges Research Fund
Principal Investigator: Professor Tim Allen

Northern Uganda experienced one of the world's most notorious instances of forced displacement after the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) insurgency from 1986 to 2006. Northern Uganda displacement was notable for its duration – in some areas for well over a decade – and that for the first 16 years of the conflict, there was virtually no humanitarian assistance to the affected population, which only began in earnest after 2003. For the following ten years, while the population was displaced and later, from 2007, returning to and re-establishing their homes, large amounts of international funding were spent.



Now external interest has waned and most aid agencies have withdrawn. What has happened to the population after the war has been overlooked. This research project aims to correct this deficiency through understanding displacement and return through the perceptions and understandings of the people concerned.

Politics of Return

Funded by AHRC/ESRC PaCCs

Principal Investigator: Professor Tim Allen

Central Africa has witnessed prolonged and repetitive forms of displacement for many, many years. In 2015, the UNHCR described forced displacement figures related to this region as 'immense'. To date, international organisations have prioritised 'going home' as the most durable solution to this crisis. Processes of 'return and reintegration' represent a huge practical and policy challenge for world governments and are therefore a critical international policy issue.



The Politics of Return research project, funded by the Arts & Humanities Research Council, aims to study precisely these dynamics in the central and eastern African countries of Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and South Sudan through an inter-disciplinary, multi-sited ethnography of 'return'.

Spatial Inequalities in the African Political Economy

Funded by the LSE RIIF Seed Fund

Principal Investigator: Professor Catherine Boone

This project aims to identify and interpret political-economy causes and effects of spatial inequalities in East and West African countries, focusing on both urban-rural and cross-regional inequalities. Although these patterns of inequality are of obvious policy and political salience, they are very poorly understood in the academic and policy literatures. Do political and institutional causes contribute to these disparities in ways that have gone unnoticed in existing studies, and that may be amenable to reform? And do high levels of inequality in Africa help to produce political effects that scholars have attributed to other, more uniquely African cultural sources (such as ethnicity), therefore causing policy-makers to miss the positive and negative lessons of the experiences of highly unequal countries around the world?

This project, led by Professor Catherine Boone in LSE's Departments of Government and International Development and supported by LSE RIIF Seed Fund, addresses both these questions. Our findings will draw Africa-focused scholars and policy-makers toward more theoretically-informed, broadly comparative, and policy-relevant analyses of the causes, effects, and litigators of spatial inequality.



RESEARCH

Meet our Internal Advisory Group

Professor Tim Allen

Professor in Development Anthropology, Department of International Development

Professor Chris Alden

Professor in International Relations, Director of the Global South Unit, Department of International Relations

Professor Catherine Boone

Professor of Comparative Politics in the LSE Department of Government; Professor of African Political Economy, Department of International Development

Professor Catherine Campbell

Professor of Social Psychology, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science

Dr Ernestina Coast

Associate Professor in Population Studies, Department of International Development

Dr Emily Freeman

Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, Personal Social Sciences Research Unit

Dr Leigh Gardner

Associate Professor, Department of Economic History

Professor Deborah James

Professor of Anthropology, Department of Anthropology

Dr Jonathan Leape

Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Executive Director, International Growth Centre

Dr Joanna Lewis

Associate Professor, Department of International History

Mr Mark Maloney

Head of Academic Partnerships

Dr Claire Mercer

Associate Professor of Human Geography, Department of Geography

Professor Thandika Mkandawire

Professor of African Development, Department of International Development

Dr Portia Roelofs

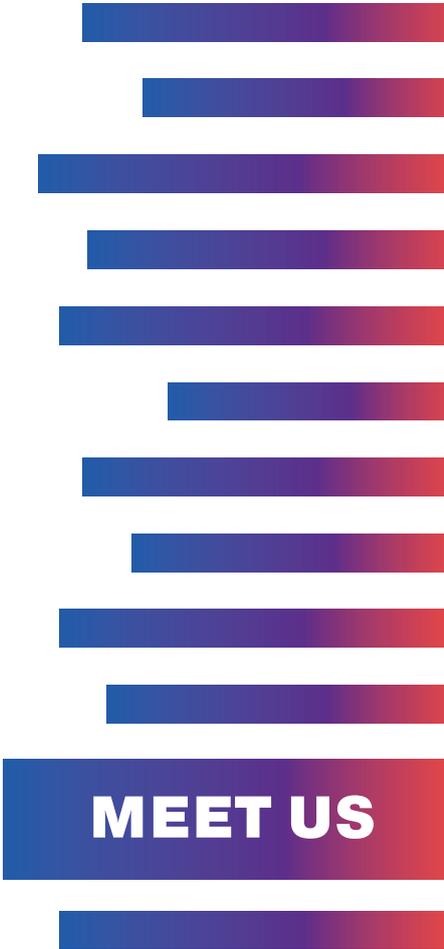
LSE Fellow, Department of International Development

Mr Carsten Vogel

Foundation Partnerships Manager, LSE Advancement

Dr Wendy Willems

Assistant Professor, Department of Media and Communications



MEET US



LOOKING AHEAD

Another year of intense activity for the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa

I look forward to the next year of the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa with great anticipation as there will be a significant amount of research activity in several African countries, including Uganda, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic and several other places. We will be submitting new research proposals, with several already in the pipeline. To help with all this activity, we will welcome a number of new staff, including both administrators and researchers. I will be spending a month myself doing fieldwork in conflict-affected locations and in places affected by Ebola.

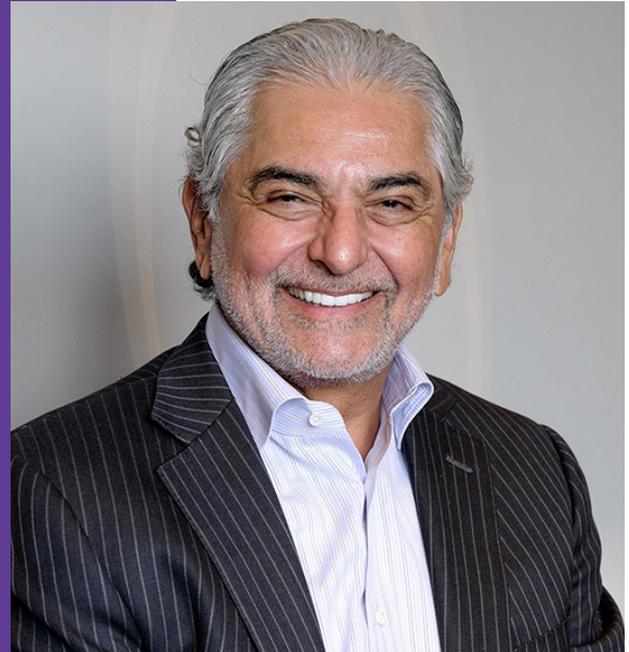
We also look forward to engaging with our new Programme for African Leadership (PfAL) cohort of 61 students from 17 African countries who are studying in 33 different LSE masters' degree programmes. The coming year is the time when we intend to make the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa a community of scholarship, outreach, communication and activism – bringing Africa into the mainstream of LSE's activities. To this end, the LSE has provided new space for the incoming staff, where we will hold regular workshops and meetings. The first year of the Centre has set a lively pace, and the second will hopefully see a host of new initiatives and a consolidation of what has been achieved so far.

Professor Tim Allen

FACSS, Director, Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa

“ *When my family and I decided to endow the Centre for Africa we were confident that LSE is one of the best settings for the education of future generations of African leaders, and for generating cutting-edge research. I am delighted that in its first year it has already been able to demonstrate this.*

Firoz Lalji (BSc Economics 1969)





FIROZ LALJI
**CENTRE
FOR AFRICA**

Based at LSE, the Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa promotes independent academic research and teaching; open and issue-oriented debate; and evidence-based policy making. The Centre accomplishes this by connecting different social science disciplines and by working in partnership with Africa bringing African voices to the global debate.

CONTACT

Firoz Lalji Centre for Africa

Institute for Global Affairs
London School of Economics and Political Science
Houghton Street,
London, WC2A 2AE
africacentre@lse.ac.uk

CONNECT



lse.ac.uk/africa



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