Havilah Glo Consult, Johannesburg, South Africa

In Collaboration with:

TNCCS Transnational Corporations Council of Studies, Ottawa, Canada

Presents **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL RESOURCES EXTRACTION, VIOLENCE AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

VENUE: Ottawa, Canada   **DATE:** August 25 – 27, 2021

Africa's natural resources seem to be the pillar on which the world economy is built, but the continent does not have anything to show for its numerous resources other than the unabated violence on the continent. The crisis is attracting increasing international attention due to the growing security threat it portends for the continent, increasing unemployment and, particularly, its impact on the international economy and development. Although the African problem has been around for several decades, it may be argued that European incursion on the continent added a new dimension to the African crisis. Protests and the threat of outright rebellion against some African states by their citizens are now ubiquitous because the extraction of natural resources in the continent has had a direct and negative impact on the people of the continent, especially their environment. These confrontations and social upheavals have led to human rights violations, and perceived brain drain, on one hand, and the protracted resources' violence imposed on the continent as a result of natural resources extraction by the developed world, which has made some scholars to argue that the developed world is behind Africa's unending economic and political crisis. In essence, 'soft' issues such as the environment, gender equity and equality, human rights, democracy and good governance, and development have attained primacy on the international agenda. Therefore, international concern over the crisis in Africa, including its attendant social and humanitarian implications, can be located in the context of global attitudinal shift. In order for the western world to achieve their aim of controlling Africa's natural resources, grants and aids have been allegedly introduced to hoodwink the needy continent since the introduction of the grant was not without conditions such as democratisation and other IMF conditionality. This fact can be illustrated by the western intervention through various organisations in Africa, such as Amnesty International, Green Peace Movement, the Commonwealth of Nations and the United Nations. All the above-listed organisations are mainly control by the western world. However, the African crisis has taken a new turn with increasing criminalization of the conflict, leading to questions as to why the problem is seemingly spiraling out of control. The spate of the crisis and possible external links to this phenomenon has given rise to the need to interrogate the implications that the African problematic has for international peace and security. Also worth probing is how the governments in the continent can (re)gain the initiative in finding sustainable solutions to the problems in the continent for development. To this end, the proposed conference seeks to provide answers to these and other pertinent questions through rigorous debate but collaborative engagement by academics, civil society actors, government officials/policymakers of countries in the continent.

Abstracts are welcome on the following and related sub-themes. Thus, we call on scholars, activists; researchers and stakeholders to submit conference papers on the different dimensions of Resource Curse in Africa and beyond with a focus on (but not limited to) the following themes:

- An overview of the Resource Curse thesis on the African continent.
- The political economy of natural resources in Africa.
- The politics of natural resources in Africa.
- Environmental and resources laws in Africa.
- Human rights violations and social activism in Africa.
- The social impact and costs of the crises for the host communities and African as a continent.
- The emergence and role of social movements in Africa.
- Criminal networks and opportunism in Africa crisis redden areas.
- The role of external actors in the African natural resource crisis.
- Environment and Resource exploitation in Africa.
- Ecocriticism and Resource exploitation in Africa.
- Marxian Perspectives in Resource Curse in Africa.
- Climate Change and Resource Exploitation in Africa.
- Resource Curse, Poverty and Indigenous Economies in Africa.
- Ethnicity, Race, Religion and Natural Resources in Africa.
- African Natural Resources in the eyes of the World.
- Multinational Cooperation and Resource Curse in Africa.
- Arts, Theatre and the Humanities in Resource Politics in Africa.
- The role of transnational corporations in development in Africa.
- Foreign direct investment, international trade and development in Africa.

We call on scholars, policymakers and researcher in Africa and beyond to contribute to the interrogation of the issues and challenges surrounding Natural Resources Extraction, Violence and Development in Africa.

IMPORTANT DATES

28 February 2021: Submission of Abstracts due.   31 July 2021 2021: Registration for the Conference.

15 March 2021: Decision on abstracts announced   25 -27 August 2021: Conference

30 June 2021: Full Papers are submitted.

We expect well-researched papers with clear methodological and theoretical standings of not less than 5, 000 words- from participants who may write individually or jointly based on the guidelines at www.tandfonline.come/rncr. Kindly send abstracts in line with any or some of the above sub-themes. The abstract should include keywords and short bio(s) of the author(s) with all totaling 300 words maximum. For questions with the paper submission, please contact: tncr.special@gmail.com or havilahglo14@gmail.com

Conference Fees: North American Participants: $150 CAD; International Participants: $250 USD

Publication: Papers presented at the conference will be peer-reviewed for possible publication in accredited journals and Edited Books by reputable publishers.

For questions or suggestions with the conference, please contact Dr. Nicholas Erameh at havilahglo14@gmail.com or Prof Hugh Dang, Transnational Corporations Council of Studies (TNCCS) at tncr.special@gmail.com