The Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) at the University of the Free State cordially invites you to a panel discussion on:

MIGRATION AND AFRICA
From Analysis to Action

Migration remains a priority issue for Africa. The recognition and analysis thereof, whilst theoretically necessary, must be followed by some form of action. Theory without action will yield no benefits to Africa’s people.

Date: 25 May 2010
Occasion: Africa Day
Venue: CR Swart Auditorium
Time: 08h00 – 13h00

RSVP by 19 May 2010 with: Ms Kamo Dipico
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*Interpreting services (English to Afrikaans) available by prior arrangement only.
08h00 – 08h30  Registration and Tea
08h30 – 09h00  Welcoming address (Prof. L. Botes)

SESSION 1  CHAIR: PROF. H. HUDSON
09h00 – 09h25  Prof. Simon Bekker (University of Stellenbosch)
  Reflections on migration in Sub-Saharan Africa
09h25 – 09h35  Questions and Discussion
09h35 – 10h00  Dr Aurelia Kazadi Wa Kabwe-Segatti (University of the Witwatersrand)
  The impact of migration on the governance of African cities
10h00 – 10h10  Questions and Discussion
10h10 - 10h30  Music / cultural item (Bonisile Gcisa & team)

TEA

SESSION 2  CHAIR: PROF. K.M. KONDLO
11h00 – 11h25  Mr Vincent Williams (IDASA)
  Integration and co-operation in the SADC sub-region: Towards a
  harmonised approach to migration policy and management integration
11h25 – 11h35  Questions and Discussion
11h35 – 12h00  Dr Monica Juma (Africa Institute of South Africa)
  Migration and economic security: lessons and opportunities for business
12h00 – 12h10  Questions and Discussion
12h10 – 12h35  Prof. Hussein Solomon (University of Pretoria)
  Xenophobia in South Africa: Origins, Trajectory and Recommendations
12h35 – 12h45  Questions and Discussion
12h45 – 13h00  Synthesis & closing (Proff. Kondlo & Hudson)

LUNCH
SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES

Prof. Simon Bekker is Emeritus Professor in Sociology at the University of Stellenbosch. He acted as Professor of Development Studies at Rhodes University, Professor of Sociology at UNISA and Director of the Centre for Sustainable Development at the (then) University of Natal (Durban), and has held visiting fellow appointments at, *inter alia*, Oxford University, the *Centre d’Étude d’Afrique Noire* in France, and the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study (Uppsala). Recent publications include *Language Policy and Speech Practice in Cape Town: An Exploratory Public Health Sector Study* published in *Southern African Linguistics and Applied Language Studies*, with a number of forthcoming articles on urban and religious identities and xenophobia in South Africa.

Dr Aurelia Wa Kabwe-Segatti has a PhD in Political Science and an MA in African Studies from the Centre of African Studies (Bordeaux). She has held numerous positions, including, most recently, as a Research Fellow at the Forced Migration Studies Programme, University of the Witwatersrand. From 2004-2008 she was Research Director and Deputy Director of the French Institute of South Africa. She has published numerous articles in reputable journals, and has a number of forthcoming articles awaiting publication as well as a book, *Contemporary Migration to South Africa: A Regional Development Issue*, written in collaboration with Loren B. Landau. She obtained a joint Institute of Research for Development fellowship on *Mobility and the Governance of Urban Space in Southern, Eastern and Central African Cities* also with Loren B. Landau.
Mr Vincent Williams is a Project Manager with the Southern African Migration Project (SAMP), a research network with institutional partners in eight countries in Southern Africa. In this capacity, he is one of the co-founders of the Migration Dialogue for Southern Africa (MIDSA) Process, an information-sharing, informal and non-binding migration policy and management forum of all 15 member states of the Southern African Development Community. Mr Williams has participated in several global migration initiatives, including the UN High Level Dialogue in 2006 and the subsequent Global Forums on Migration and Development (GFMD) in Brussels and Manila. He has written and commented extensively on various aspects of international migration and continues to be involved in migration research and policy-making activities, primarily in the Southern African sub-region.

Dr Monica Kathina Juma is Executive Director, Research at the Africa Institute of South Africa. Her research interests include Africa’s peace and security, governance and women’s empowerment. She has served on the UN Secretary General's Panel on resourcing AU Peacekeeping missions whose report was discussed by the UN Security Council on 18 March 2009; and as a resource person to the process that developed the AU Policy on Gender and Development (adopted at the January Summit 2009), among others. Her publications include, “The Amazons are Back: Women in Africa’s Defence Forces” in Africa Insight (2009); and (ed.) Compendium on Key Documents Relating to Peace and Security in Africa (PULP:2006), and Co-Editor (with Astri Suhrke), Eroding Local Capacity: Humanitarian Action in Africa Uppsala: Nordic Africa Institute (2002), among others.
Dr Hussein Solomon is currently Professor of Political Science, University of Pretoria, and Executive Director of the International Institute of Islamic Studies. His previous appointments include, amongst others, being Director of the Centre for International Political Studies, University of Pretoria, Research Manager at the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (1998-2000), and Senior Researcher: Institute for Security Studies (1996-1998). Currently he is Visiting Fellow at the MacKinder Programme for the Study of Long-Wave Events at the London School of Economics and Political Science in the UK. Dr Solomon has published widely on African security issues, and has recently published an edited book, *Challenges to Global Security: Geopolitics in an Age of Transition* (2008), published by IB Tauris Publishers in London.
AFRICA DAY

Africa Day is the day on which Africa observes the creation of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) on 25 May 1963. The primary aims of the OAU were to promote the unity and solidarity of African states and act as a collective voice for the African continent, to secure Africa's long-term economic and political future and to rid the continent of all remaining forms of colonialism. In July 2002, the African Union (AU) formally replaced the OAU. The African Union has greater powers to promote African economic, social, and political integration and a stronger commitment to democratic principles.

Africa Day should be a day on which all African countries rightfully celebrate their continent’s achievements. Equally so, this should be a day of reflection, accountability, and preparation for all the present and the future challenges facing the continent. In this context, the Centre for Africa Studies is proud to be hosting this event, thereby giving the community of the University of the Free State an opportunity not only to reflect on the past experiences and achievements, but also to critically assess the failures, challenges, and the lessons learnt for the sake of a better future for the continent’s people.
The Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) was institutionally ratified on 18 June 2007 in order to promote and emphasise the issues and challenges of the continent, and obviously also South Africa. The Centre accepts that the future of this continent lies within its own borders and in its own people. The academic programme situated in the Centre has been designed to incorporate the dimensions of knowledge appropriate to an advanced study of Africa, its people and institutions. Accordingly, the vision of the Centre has been to work towards the inclusion of an African context in a sustainable and innovative manner in the academic activities of the University of the Free State and to function as a unit of academic excellence and relevance in addressing the problems and challenges of Africa. The Centre for Africa Studies thus aspires to the promotion of the proclaimed Africa focus of the University of the Free State and to enhance greater contextualization of the disciplinary content of all faculties. Ultimately, the Renaissance (rebirth) of Africa will only be possible if sufficient knowledge and understanding is fostered regarding Africa and its issues.

The motto of Africa Studies exudes this philosophy:

“Link the Past and Present of Africa with its Future”