Opening up development

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY, MILTON KEYNES 19-21 JUNE 2019

The Open University

50 YEARS

dsa
Development Studies Association

DSA2019 Timetable

🟧 **Panels**   🟦 Plenaries/Keynotes   🟩 Events and meetings

Wednesday 19 June

10:30-12:00	PhD Masterclasses - for selected PhD students only
11:00-12:00	Global South scholars meeting
11:00-12:00	DSA Study Group meetings
11:00-18:00	Reception desk open
12:00-13:00	Lunch
12:15-13:00	DSA student members' meeting - all DSA student members welcome
13:15-13:45	Welcome and Conference Opening
13:45-15:15	Keynote Plenary 1 Mahmood Mamdani (Columbia University)
15:30-17:00	Panel session 1
17:00-17:30	Refreshments
17:30-19:00	Panel session 2
19:15-20:30	Welcome drinks reception & DSA dissertation prize award ceremony

Thursday 20 June

08:30-18:00	Reception desk open
09:00-10:30	Panel session 3
10:30-11:00	Refreshments
11:00-12:30	Keynote Plenary 2 Robtel Neajai Pailey (University of Oxford)
12:45-14:15	Lunch
12:40-14:10	Publication strategies for students and early career researchers
13:00-14:00	DSA Study Group meetings
13:00-14:00	Book launches
14:15-15:45	Panel session 4
15:45-16:15	Refreshments
15:45-16:15	DSA-OUP Book Series Update and OUP Book Launch Event
16:15-17:45	Panel session 5
18:00-19:30	Early Career Researcher Plenary Panel
19:30-22:00	World food social event

Friday 21 June

08:30-14:00	Reception desk open
09:00-10:30	Panel session 6
10:30-11:00	Refreshments
11:00-12:30	Panel session 7
12:45-13:45	Lunch
12:45-13:45	AGM
13:45-14:00	Break
14:00-15:30	Keynote Plenary 3 Sheela Patel (Slum Dwellers International)

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DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE
THE OPEN UNIVERSITY, MILTON KEYNES
19-21 JUNE 2019

The Open University
50 YEARS

The Journal of Development Studies

MANCHESTER 1824
The University of Manchester
Global Development Institute

Development and Change
Published on behalf of the International Institute of Social Studies, The Hague
iss International Institute of Social Studies
Erasmus

OXFORD DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Journal of International Development
The Journal of the Development Studies Association

DSA Council

Sarah White (University of Bath) - President, Conferences, HoCs, Communications

Laura Hammond (SOAS) - Hon. Secretary, Communications, HoCs, NGOs

Dan Brockington (University of Sheffield) - Treasurer, Business Strategy, Website review

P. B. Anand (University of Bradford) - REF2021, External relations UK: ESRC, UKCDS, Conferences

Laura Camfield (University of East Anglia) - EADI, External relations (international), Students, DSA workshop series

Amal Chammas (York St John University) - Student representative

Bookie Ezeomah (University of Manchester) - Student representative

Nandini Gooptu (ODID, University of Oxford) - External relations (international), REF2021, Partnership development

Sam Hickey (University of Manchester) - Conferences

Kathryn Hochstetler (LSE) - Study groups, Partnership development

Naila Kabeer (London School of Economics)

Uma Kambhampati (University of Reading)

Uma Kothari (University of Manchester) - Research and publications, REF2021

Giles Mohan (The Open University) - DSA2019 conference

Julian Quan (University of Greenwich) - DSA workshop series

Rachel Slater (University of Wolverhampton)

Helen Yanacopulos (The Open University) - External relations UK: ESRC, UKCDS, NGOs, Website review

Conference Chair

Giles Mohan

Scientific Committee

Charlotte Cross, Matt Foster, Sam Hickey, Ben Lampert, Giles Mohan, Sarah White, David Wield

Local organising committee

Dawn Edwell, Sarah Evans, Alessandra Marino

Conference administrators

NomadIT: Eli Bugler, James Howard, Rohan Jackson, Saskia Lillepuu, Kristjan Lorentson

Cover photo by Knut Bry.

Our warm thanks to the photographer Knut Bry and to OU's Professor Marie Gillespie for the permission to reproduce the cover photo of a book they co-created with Lesvos Solidarity. The photo is of the "Life Jacket Graveyard" where over one million jackets discarded by refugees on the beaches were deposited. The picture was first published in 'Communities of Solidarity: The Story of Pikpa Refugee Camp' in 2018. The copyright is property of Lesvos Solidarity. You can buy the book at the following link and all proceeds go directly to Pikpa:

https://lesvossolidarityshop.org/products/the-book-of-pikpa-refugee-camp

WiFi access

Eduroam credentials can be used for accessing WiFi at the Open University. If you don't have Eduroam you can use the free public network The Cloud by signing up or using pre-existing credentials.

Contents

Welcome to DSA2019

WELCOME FROM THE DSA PRESIDENT

Welcome to Milton Keynes and DSA2019! We are delighted to have you with us and look forward to three fun and stimulating days ahead.

Our theme of 'Opening Up Development' is a tribute to the achievements of the Open University as it celebrates its 50th year in breaking open access to higher education to a much wider and more diverse set of learners. For the DSA it is an opportunity to acknowledge in particular the formative role that Open University texts have played in the teaching of development studies, and the significant contribution of Open University staff to our Association over the years.

But the theme also provokes us to look forward. Our three plenary speakers challenge us with quite distinct perspectives, by generation, gender, place of origin and residence, intellectual, political and practical history and focus. We also welcome emerging scholars to share their perspectives in the Early Career plenary. What will we learn with our speakers of the openings of new visions and possibilities; of boundaries to be transversed, transgressed or dissolved; and of the areas of shutdown or what Sara Ahmed calls 'stickiness', where new potential gets snagged on old habits, structures and patterns of relating?

As always we have a rich array of events and panels, where we look forward to hearing what opening up development means to you, in both presentations and discussion. We aim to model openness in our practice as we continue the new tradition established last year of having an informal world food social event in place of a formal conference dinner.

Finally, of course, we have the DSA AGM over lunch on Friday. Like that old advert, the DSA is for life, not just for conference! Come along and get involved. It is still not too late to stand for Council. Be part of taking the agenda of openness forward into the coming years!

My best wishes for a challenging, exciting and enjoyable conference!

Sarah White
DSA President

WELCOME FROM THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

We are honoured and delighted to welcome you to the Open University, in the year that the university celebrates its 50th birthday. The Open University is rooted in social justice as it set out to bring higher education to students who, for various reasons, had missed out on conventional access. At its heart is the idea of being open to peoples, places, methods and ideas. This year's DSA conference speaks directly to these values by challenging the conventional boundaries around knowledge and social transformation. The OU's approach to international development and social change is built around a unique combination of research, teaching and capacity building. We have a strategic research area focusing on International Development and Inclusive Innovation, alongside the Development Policy and Practice group which drives our undergraduate and postgraduate teaching on development. And, uniquely, we have the International Development Office which engages in capacity building projects for development, working with donors and NGOs. These connections between research, teaching and practice are part of a seamless set of actions driving social transformation.

The conference's theme of Opening Up Development draws attention to shifts in the global political economy, new forms of development intervention and activism, and the insistent call to 'de-colonise' the teaching and learning of development studies. Meeting these challenges will require new and innovative thinking, involving knowledge-producing actors outside of academia as well as non-traditional academic voices. The conference has actively sought to attract university-based researchers as well as other knowledge producers and researchers outside of academia. The style mixes conventional panels with open conferencing events that will seek to stimulate thinking and engagement in new ways and reach people unable to be present in person. The conference has 51 Panels and a total of 322 papers.

We are particularly excited to welcome some diverse and provocative plenary speakers. The opening plenary sponsored by Development and Change will be delivered by Mahmood Mamdani (Columbia University). On day 2 Sheela Patel of Slum Dwellers International will deliver the second plenary lecture sponsored by the Journal of International Development. Finally, Robtel Neajai Pailey (University of Oxford) will deliver the final plenary which is sponsored by the Journal of Development Studies. We are also delighted that these sponsoring journals and other publishers will contribute to the Getting Published sessions on day 2.

We are also delighted to continue the DSA's tradition of an early career researcher session which takes place on day 2, which showcases the very best of research by new scholars. The speakers are Elvis Avenyo (University of

Johannesburg, South Africa), Jessica Hope (University of Bristol, UK), Sergio Montero (Universidad de los Andes, Colombia), and Sameen Zafar (Lahore University of Management Sciences, Pakistan)

In helping to host such an exciting conference we were supported by a range of journals and institutions. As mentioned Development and Change, Oxford Development Studies, Journal of Development Studies, and the Journal of International Development are all supporting plenary speakers. The Open University, the Global Development Institute at the University of Manchester, and the Development Studies Association have all generously supported the travel costs for paper presenters.

We are particularly grateful to the support of NomadIT, who have provided exemplary organisational and administrative support for the conference. Within the OU our colleagues, Alessandra Marino and Dawn Edwell have worked tirelessly to bring this into being. We would also like to thank the OU graduate students who are volunteering to help run the conference. Finally, our colleagues on the organising committee from outside the OU – Sarah White and Sam Hickey – have been hugely helpful in steering us through the conference planning and we are pleased to continue our long-standing relationships with the DSA.

The OU is situated in Milton Keynes and was one of the 'anchor' institutions in the city's development. Just two years ago, in 2017, MK also celebrated its own 50th anniversary and is a beacon in urban planning. This 'new town' was developed to provide affordable housing for the South-East of England and is now the UK's fastest growing city. Milton Keynes is itself a unique development vision and is now leading the way as a smart city. As such it provides the ideal location to explore the theme of opening up development and we hope you find time to discover the city's many charms.

Giles Mohan, Director, SRA IDII and Conference Chair
Matt Foster, Director IDO
Peter Robbins, Head of DPP Group

Theme:
Opening up development

50 YEARS OF OPENNESS

The Development Studies Association annual conference for 2019 will be hosted by the Open University. In 2019 the Open University will be 50 years old. In the late 1960s it blazed a trail for widening access to higher education underpinned by a strong social justice mission. Today, the OU still stands for 'openness' in terms of people, places, methods and ideas, and it is this theme that will frame the DSA's annual conference.

WHAT DOES 'OPENING UP DEVELOPMENT' MEAN?

'Opening up development' draws attention to shifts in the global political economy; new forms of development intervention and activism; and the call to 'de-colonise' the teaching and learning of development studies. Austerity is hemming in peoples and governments in some parts of the world, while other areas experience unprecedented growth. Globalisation has generated greater flows of finance and trade, and alongside inequality and conflict have caused people to leave their homes. This mobility is set against authoritarian populism that is closing down political space. These changes urge us to rethink the challenges of maintaining open and critical societies and inclusive economies. Meeting the challenge will require new and innovative thinking, involving knowledge-producing actors outside of academia as well as non-traditional academic voices. It also means developing innovative forms of knowledge production and exchange between development research, development practice, political activism, and the arts. The conference will therefore mix conventional panels with open conferencing events that will seek to stimulate thinking and engagement in new ways and reach people unable to be present in person.

- **Global development?** How do new geographies of prosperity, poverty and inequality open up new questions and territories for development studies? What impact is austerity having on foreign aid? What does it mean for where development needs to happen; should development – like charity – begin at home? Should those global corporations controlling increasing amounts of 'big data' be opened to public scrutiny and public control? Can we push for more plural, genuinely global perspectives that move beyond Euro-American provincialisation?

- **Populism and political action**. What do new forms of authoritarian populism imply for the potential for openness in development? What are the implications of their closing down of democratic and civic space? What new forms of activism arise in response to these regimes, and how do they (re)draw the boundaries around entitlement? How are ICTs and social media shaping how this politics is enacted? How do increasing demands for rights and inclusion open up questions about how development is (and should be) managed, and by whom?

- **Cross-national flows of goods, finance and people**. How are contradictory dynamics towards free trade and protectionism opening up new imaginaries of development? How might understandings of migration and refugee movements in their places of origin, journeys, and ultimate new homes, contribute to opening up development? Can the closing of borders be reconciled with the need to be open to cultural and other differences amongst people and ideas? How do we recognise the rights of stateless people? Can we reduce the use of tax havens, to release private wealth to serve public wellbeing?

Practical information

USING THIS PROGRAMME

The Practical information chapter will aid you with the practicalities of attending DSA2019, including tips on how to use the programme in hand and how to find your way at the conference venue and in Milton Keynes in general. We've included a variety of resources about the city, some of them developed at The Open University, in the chapter Milton Keynes guide. There you'll also find information about the history of the OU campus Walton Hall. An alternative way to get to know the campus is by following the art walk guide at the end of the book.

The general *Timetable* on the inside front cover gives a quick overview of when receptions, panel sessions and other events are taking place. The *Events and meetings* section (ordered chronologically) gives details of the activities happening during the conference besides the panel sessions e.g. book launches, drinks receptions, the outdoor World Food social event and music evening, etc.

This year all panels are organised into thematic streams, listed in the *Panel streams* section. The full academic programme, combined with the events, is detailed in the *Daily timetable* section which shows what is happening and where, at any given moment, in chronological sequence. The *Panel and paper abstracts* section lists panel and paper abstracts, ordered by panel reference numbers - A1, B1, B2 etc. At the rear of the book there is a *List of participants* to help you identify the panels in which particular colleagues will convene, discuss and present their work. Finally, you will find the panel grid and map of conference venues at the back of the book.

If you need any help interpreting the information in the conference book, please ask a member of the conference team at the Reception desk.

TIMING OF PANELS AND INDIVIDUAL PAPERS

Panels have been allocated one to four ninety-minute sessions, depending on the number of accepted papers. The standard is to have up to four papers per session. We are using 14 panel rooms at a time, so any one panel is up against that number of alternatives. The start times of each panel are shown in the respective abstract section and are also indicated in the *Daily timetable*.

In order to improve the conference experience for those delegates who like to panel-hop, convenors were asked to indicate the distribution of papers across the panel sessions and we've marked those session breaks in the printed (but not online) programme. We have asked panel convenors **not** to subsequently alter the order and if someone withdraws last-minute, we ask that you all have the patience to then either have discussion in the 'spare time' or a break, and hence retain papers in the allocated order and session. In most panels, the time allocated per paper will be approximately 15 to 20 minutes, but this may vary depending on how the convenors have structured their sessions.

DSA2019 CONFERENCE VENUE

• The conference takes place in various buildings of the Open University, at the Walton Hall campus, Milton Keynes MK7 6AA, UK. We are using the following buildings and areas:

• Berrill Building/Berrill Lecture Theatre - reception and plenaries

• Betty Boothroyd Library (referred to as *Library* in the panel grid and throughout the book) - panels, catering and book exhibit

• Jenny Lee Building - panels, catering and book exhibit

• Juniper & Medlar areas in the Hub - catering and book exhibit, world food social event

• The Hub Theatre - plenaries, social event, drinks reception

• The Lawn - social event, drinks reception

• Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East (referred to as *CMR East* in the panel grid) - panels

• Pentz - panels

• Venables - panels

• Jim Burrows - panels

The Reception desk is located in the Berrill Building Foyer on level 1 of the Berill Building, NomadIT's office is near-by in the Berrill Presentation Room. The conference opening and all the plenaries will take place at the Berrill Theatre in the Berrill Building, with a direct video link broadcasted to the Hub Theatre in the Hub. Please choose ahead of time which location you'd like to attend. Most likely the Berrill Theatre will be more crowded than the Hub Theatre and people will be directed to the latter when the former fills up. It's a 5 minute walk from one venue to the other. Panels will take place in various buildings, all located

within walking distance: the Berrill Building, the Library, Jenny Lee Building, Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Pentz, Venables and Jim Burrows. The Welcome drinks reception and DSA dissertation prize ceremony on Wednesday and the World food social event on Thursday will take place in the Hub and on the main Lawn in front of it. Please consult the campus map at the end of this book for the location of these buildings and spaces.

CATERING: REFRESHMENT BREAKS, LUNCHES AND SOCIAL EVENT

Refreshments (Wed 17:00-17:30, Thu 10:30-11:00 and 15:45-16:15, Fri 10:30-11:00) and lunches (Wed 12:00-13:00, Thu 12:45-14:15, Fri 12:45-13:45) can be obtained by delegates on display of their conference badge at the refreshment serving areas spread across 3 venues: the Library Foyer, the Nexus space in the Jenny Lee Building and Juniper & Medlar rooms in the Hub. Please ensure you move to a different venue if queues appear long in one of the catering spaces. Delegates who indicated their special diets or food allergies when registering to the conference should pick up their food from the Juniper & Medlar rooms in the Hub.

World food social event and music on Thursday at 19:30-22:00

There will not be a formal conference dinner once again this year but a more informal and less exclusive event similar to last year's conference. Delegates with social event tickets will be able to enjoy the variety of world food stalls on offer which will set up on Thursday evening in the Hub building on the OU campus. There will be several different cuisines on offer with a tasty selection of freshly made meals as well as soft drinks. There will also be a cash bar in the same building, offering for those who so wish, alcoholic drinks. Entertainment will be from a live local band playing from under a Marquee set out on the main Lawn while you eat, drink, mingle and even dance into the summer evening. Social event tickets are £10 each and includes a meal and soft drink combination from one of the world food stalls at the event. **If you purchased a social event ticket, you'll find it in your badge pouch. Exchange the ticket for food at the stall of your choosing.** Tickets can be bought until 10 am Thursday morning at the NomadIT office in the Berrill Building. We regret that you will not be able to purchase more food than your provided portion, as the catering will be limited to the ticketed numbers. The ticket cannot be exchanged for alcohol which will be sold for cash only.

RE-USABLE CUP/MUG FOR DRINKING WATER

You can fill up your re-usable cup/mug at water coolers located in the main catering areas.

RECYCLING

NomadIT reuses the plastic badge holders and lanyards, so please hand these in at the boxes provided on the Reception desk or at the party, or to a member of the conference team when leaving the conference for the final time. This not only saves resources but helps keep registration costs to a minimum.
The Open University is committed to reducing its waste production by smart purchasing, re-use and recycling. Please help to take care of the environment by using the appropriate bin for trash. There are 4 types of bins at OU: Plastic/Cans Recycling Bin, General waste, Paper Recycling Bin, and Glass Recycling Bin. Bottle recycling points are located in the Hub Theatre, on the road between the library and Jennie lee building, and near the Berrill Lecture Theatre. Cardboard should be flattened and placed in designated waste collection points, found in all of the buildings (for example on the ground floor of the library next to room 048 and on level 1 outside the Presentation Room of the Berrill Building).

What goes in which bin?
General waste: organic matter and food waste (banana skin, apple core etc), compostable cups (without plastic lids) and wrappers, elastic bands, fabrics, paper napkins and towels, crisp packets, plastic cutlery, cellotape, tea bags, tissues.
Plastic/Cans Recycling Bin: bottle caps, cans, drink cartons, paper clips, metal foil, pens, plastic bottles (without lids), plastic packaging, plastic cups, plastic wallets, staples.
Paper recycling: paper, pencils, post-it notes, envelopes.
Glass Recycling Bin (located in kitchen and food service areas): glass of various sorts.

Vegware
Vegware packaging will be used to serve Friday lunch. The plant-based catering disposables are made from renewable, lower carbon or recycled materials. Please use the general waste bins to dispose of Vegware packaging.

RECEPTION DESK, DSA2019 CONFERENCE TEAM, NOMADIT OFFICE

On arrival at the Reception desk you will have been given this book and your conference badge. There is a team of helpful volunteers, familiar with the

programme, the venue and the surrounding area, that you can turn to when in need of assistance. The volunteer team members can be identified by their conference t-shirts. If you cannot see a team member, please ask for help at the Reception desk.

Reception desk opening hours:
Wed 11:00-18:00; Thu 08:30-18:00; Fri 08:30-14:00.

All financial arrangements must be dealt with in the conference organisers' (NomadIT) office in the Berrill Presentation Room on level 1 of the Berrill Building. You can store your luggage in the office when you are arriving at or leaving the conference.

NomadIT office opening hours:
Wed 11:00-18:00; Thu 08:30-18:15; Fri 08:30-15:45 – but we will close for short half-hour breaks during the day.

PRINTING

If you need to print your conference paper, a boarding pass or other short text-based documents, this can be done for **20p per page** at the NomadIT office in the Berrilll Presentation Room on level 1 of the Berrill Building.

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

During the conference, emergency messages should be sent to conference(at)devstud.org.uk. Members of NomadIT can be contacted on mobile phones +44 7830289597 (James Howard) and +372 53027202 (Saskia Lillepuu).

First Aid or Emergency– please call The Open University Security Team on 01908 653 333.
Security – please call The Open University Security Team on 01908 653 666.
Parking – please call The Open University Security Team on 01908 653 666.

CHILDCARE

If you require childcare during the conference, we would recommend you contact Blossom Tree Nursery – the only nursey in Milton Keynes that offers emergency childcare, subject to availability:
https://www.blossomtreedaynursery.co.uk/
You can also register on this website for emergency childcare in Milton Keynes:

https://www.childcare.co.uk/emergency-childcare
The nursery at The Open University is unfortunately fully booked and unable to offer drop-in type childcare during the conference.

QUIET SPACE AND BREASTFEEDING ROOM

There will be a quiet room at the Library for breastfeeding, contemplation and regaining strength and composure for anyone needing such facilities in Seminar Room 3 on the second floor. Delegates can also use the quiet space called "The Park" for working undisturbed, also located on the second floor of the library.

VIDEO-RECORDING AT THE BERRILL THEATRE AND CONFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHER

Please be aware that since Robtel Neajai Pailey's and Sheela Patel's Keynote Plenaries and the ECR Plenary Panel are being live streamed there will be video cameras filming during these events in the Berrill Theatre. While the cameras are mainly pointed towards the presenters, they will record some shots of the audience, especially during the Q&A. If you do not wish to be filmed, please attend these events remotely at the Hub Theatre, where you can watch the presentations through the live video-link. You'll also be able to participate in the Q&A at the Hub Theatre – there will be an audio connection between the rooms. In addition to the video cameras, there will also be a photographer documenting the conference. If you do not wish to be photographed, we encourage you to approach the photographer and let her know. Or you can contact the conference admin team either in the NomadIT office in the Berrill Building or by emailing to conference(at)devstud.org.uk.

GETTING AROUND IN MILTON KEYNES

The Open University is located a few miles away from the train station and Central MK, also known as CMK.

Conference minibuses

There will be transport (minibuses) to ferry delegates between Milton Keynes town and the OU campus on all days during the conference, free of charge. There will be back to back journeys at peak times (so that the wait at the train station should be no more than 15 minutes) and less frequent journeys off-peak.

Wed 19 June 10:00-13:30 and 17:30 – 21:00

Thu 20 June 08:00-10:00and 18:00 – 23:00
Fri 21 June 08:00-10:00 and 15:30 – 17:00

Unfortunately the minibuses are not suitable for those requiring disabled access. We can help organise travel requirements for anyone with special access needs, if you need assistance, please contact the NomadIT office in the Berrill Building.

Public buses

There is a shuttle bus that is operated by Soul's Coach that runs between the train station and The Open University in the morning and in the afternoon (Monday to Friday only) (£1.50 each journey), but it might be crowded. The shuttle service runs directly to the station (15 minutes). Pick up/drop off points are on St Michael's Drive (near the library) on campus and bus stop Y5 at the station.
Soul's Coach shuttle bus schedule:

Depart Station	Arrives OU	Depart OU	Arrives Station
08:50	09:05	09:05	09:20
09:35	09:50	09:50	10:05
10:15	10:30	16:30	16:45
16:45	17:00	17:10	17:25
17:30	17:50	17:50	18:00

Service 11/11a and 12/12a (Vale Travel), Service 24/25 (Red Rose Travel), Service 70 (Arriva) public buses run frequently from the train station to The Open University, also stopping near the library.
You can plan your bus journey using this Journey Planner
https://www.getsmartertravelmk.org/journey-planner#/
More information on public transport in Milton Keynes can be found here:
https://www.getsmartertravelmk.org/on-board
Tickets can be bought from the driver and online, some bus companies have an app that you can download to your smart device which will allow you to purchase an e-ticket.

Cycling

Milton Keynes has a huge network of cycle paths known as Redways due to their red tarmac surface, that criss-cross most of Milton Keynes. They allow you

to ride away from the traffic and discover the hidden treasures Milton Keynes has to offer.

Bikes can be hired from Santander cycles in Milton Keynes, which has over 40 docking stations and 300 bikes for hire.

To find out more about Santander hire bikes, visit their website: https://www.santandercycles.co.uk/miltonkeynes

Free Redway maps are available to download here: https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/assets/attach/51668/MK_Redway_Poster_PRINT_NOcrops.pdf

You can plan your cycling journey here: https://www.getsmartertravelmk.org/cycling/redways

Lime-E electric bikes

Milton Keynes has Lime-E electric bikes for hire, they cost £1 to unlock and 15p per minute to ride after that. To read more about the service and to download the app go to their website:

https://www.li.me/

Taxis

There are several taxi companies operating in Milton Keynes, and of course you can use Uber. Taxis cost around £8 per journey between OU and the centre of Milton Keynes.

Speedline: +44 1908 260260

Skyline: +44 1908 222111

Eezy cabs +44 1908 218 218

Taxi Bulter service

There is a 'Taxi Butler' service in place at the Open University where a self-service push button called 'Taxi Butler' is located at the Berrill Reception Desk (**N.B. NOT** the conference reception desk where you collect your badge and book!). Once you push the button a taxi will arrive at Berrill Reception within 10 minutes. Please note that the Taxi Butler system is only available until 18:00, when the Berrill Building is open.

Milton Keynes guide

Milton Keynes, or MK as it is known locally, is a new town located about 45 miles (72 km) north west of London. Created in the 1960s with the design brief to become a "city" in scale, Milton Keynes developed within farmland and 15 villages around the existing towns of Bletchley, Stony Stratford and Wolverton. It was one of several new towns to be created to relieve housing congestion in London. It was intentionally designed to be equidistant from London, Birmingham, Leicester, Oxford and Cambridge. The goal was for a city to be developed for 250,000 people and to be self-sustaining. Everything from its road networks to buildings to green spaces were carefully designed and integrated.

The visionary city is based on a grid network with all main roads designated H or V depending on whether they run horizontally or vertically. There are lots of green open spaces and parks and over a million trees have been planted. You can explore the town during your visit to take in the distinctive modernist architecture and to visit some of the several museums, galleries and sculptures, as well as the many green spaces that make up 25% of the total area.

The conference venue at Walton Hall, The Open University, is located a few miles away from the train station and Central MK, also known as CMK. CMK is not a traditional town centre but a central business and shopping district which supplements local centres that exist in most of the areas that make up MK. CMK offers shopping, the theatre district and Xscape, an entertainment destination along with a variety of places to eat and have a drink.

Below are a few recommendations, but to find out more please visit websites such as TripAdvisor and TimeOut. The official tourism site of Milton Keynes is also a good guide for exploring all that Milton Keynes has to offer both within CMK and the surrounding area.

Online resources about Milton Keynes

The Open University has developed many interesting resources about Milton Keynes.

If you want to learn more about this unique town, the ideas behind its development and commitment to public art and green spaces, watch the video here https://www.open.edu/openlearn/society-politics-law/geography/understanding-milton-keynes

Watch how the documentary maker Richard Macer gets reacquainted with his hometown here http://www.open.edu/openlearn/tv-radio-events/tv/milton-keynes-and-me#understanding-Exploring Milton Keynes playlist on Youtube contains a number of videos about the town, including an exploration of the concept of culture through the example of MK: https://www.youtube.com/h?v=znGLPwRJm98&list=PLhQpDGfX5e7BMUezowT1mDxgGtmBaiVng

FOOD AND DRINK

As a young city, Milton Keynes is extremely multicultural, and this is reflected in the great array of independent restaurants around the city! Although in the centre you'll find many chain eateries, there are a few hidden gems, including the Centre MK outdoor market. If you're looking for traditional British pub food – then look no further as over half of the 300+ pubs within Milton Keynes and the surrounding areas offer food. You can also take a short drive (or a leisurely bike ride on a Milton Keynes Lime-E bike) to some of the restaurants dotted around the periphery of the city. Eating-out is always a good opportunity to discover what lies within the city's grid system.

Closest to the Open University

- **The Ye Olde Swan**
  Newport Road, Woughton-On-The-Green, Milton Keynes MK6 3BS, tel: +44 01908 679489 https://www.chefandbrewer.com/pubs/buckinghamshire/ye-olde-swan/. With a crooked roof, low ceilings and exposed beams, the Ye Olde Swan pub is a historic gem located on the green at Woughton-on-the-Green on the outskirts of Milton Keynes. The pub restaurant dates from Tudor times and has retained many original features as well as its delightful olde worlde charm. Traditional pub food and seasonal dishes.

Centre MK

- **Milton Keynes Market**
  Off Midsummer Blvd, Milton Keynes MK9 3NT
  A great selection of small no-frill-stalls that reflect the diverse community of the city. Good quality food, affordable, and within a lively market.

- **Taipan**
  The Theatre District, 5 Savoy Crescent, Milton Keynes MK9 3PU, tel: +44 19 0833 1883, http://www.taipan-mk.co.uk/
  One of the better independent Cantonese restaurants in the centre, in the Theatre District. They also do a great Dim Sum menu.

- **Centre MK Shopping Centre**
  26 Silbury Blvd, Milton Keynes MK9 3BE, https://www.centremk.com/food
  The largest shopping centre in town has over 300 shops and restaurants, including:

- **Café Rouge** – French inspired casual dining covering a range of French classics from croques and baguettes to steak frites and boeuf bourguignon.

- **Byron Burger** - proper hamburgers made from carefully–sourced British beef.

- **Yo! Sushi** – based on the concept of a Kaiten (conveyor belt) sushi bar serving Japanese inspired food such as soups, rice or noodle based dishes, salads and tempura.

- **Xscape Milton Keynes**
  602 Marlborough Gate, Milton Keynes MK9 3XS, UK, https://xscapemiltonkeynes.co.uk/attractions/restaurants-bars-and-coffee-shops
  The Xscape complex in CMK has many restaurants and fast food outlets, including:

  - **Wagamama** - a British restaurant chain, serving Asian food based on Japanese cuisine.

  - **Cocina -** classic Mexican recipes and cocktails in a fun, vibrant, modern setting.

  - **Coal Grill and Bar** - freshly made pizza, grills and pasta.

  - **Frankie & Benny's** - American and Italian burgers, freshly cooked pasta, steaks and BBQ ribs, pizzas and more.

  - **Nando's** - speciality is Portuguese, flame-grilled PERi-PERi chicken served in a fun, relaxed atmosphere.

- **The Hub**
  Off Avebury, Midsummer Blvd MK9 2HP, United Kingdom, http://www.thehub-miltonkeynes.com/eat-and-drink
  The Hub is the main square in MK - there's a mix of restaurants and bars to enjoy a relaxing meal or get a quick bite to eat or a drink.

  - **Loch Fyne** – superb quality seafood restaurant.

  - **Banana Tree** – Informal Indochina cuisine including Vietnam, Thai, Cambodia, Singapore and Malaysian influences.

  - **Maaya Indian Kitchen & Bar** – modern Indian restaurant with dishes taking inspiration from generations of traditional Indian family cooking.

- **Aqua Italia** – casual Italian inspired menu includes vegetarian options and seasonal specials and uses produce sourced locally.

- **Turtle Bay** – Caribbean food inspired by beach shack & street vendors across the Caribbean islands.

Around the grid

- **Papa J's**
  20 Redgrave Drive, Oxley Park, Milton Keynes MK4 4TB, tel: +44 19 0850 3000, https://www.papajs.co.uk/aboutus.php
  Award-wining Indo-Chinese restaurant with a great selection of vegetarian dishes and thalis.

- **The Swan Inn**
  Broughton Rd, Milton Keynes MK10 9AH, tel: +44 190 866 5240, https://theswan-mkvillage.co.uk
  Great independent pub, serving up great quality pub food in an older part of the city. The Swan Inn in Milton Keynes Village is a beautiful 13th century thatched country pub & restaurant, which has undoubtedly changed over the years, yet retains a wealth of original features and oozes a rustic, rural charm.

- **Mii & U Oriental**
  Central House, Alston Drive, Bradwell Abbey Ind. Estate, Milton Keynes MK13 9HG, tel: +44 19 0822 1088, http://www.miiandu.com/
  Attached to an East Asian supermarket based in an industrial estate, you can find food from all over the region. Good quality food, with no frills.

Bletchley – home of the Enigma Machine!

https://bletchleypark.org.uk/our-story/the-challenge/enigma

- **Veggie World**
  150-154 Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK2 2RS, tel: + 44 19 0863 2288, https://www.veggie-world.com/
  Take away, pure vegetarian (Buddhist) restaurant with a good selection of take-away classics - but all vegetarian!

- **Shri Bheemas**
  164 Queensway, Bletchley, Milton Keynes MK2 2SW, tel: +44 19 0863 0585, http://shribheemas.co.uk/milton/
  Family-run South Indian restaurant serving up street food from the region. Casual setting and friendly staff, although prepare to wait for some dishes.

- Wolverton – historical town north of Milton Keynes

- **Antep Kitchen**
  1 Stratford Rd, Wolverton MK12 5LJ, tel: +44 19 0831 5555, http://antepkitchen.co.uk/index.php
  Lively Turkish restaurant serving Gaziantep cuisine that can get very busy – so worth reserving a table.

- **Ole**
  Number 60 The Triangle, Wolverton Park Road, Wolverton Park MK12 5FJ, tel: +44 19 0831 4309, https://oletapasbar.co.uk/
  Family run tapas restaurant serving food from the Basque region. Good Spanish wine selection.

Breweries

- **Concrete Cows brewery**
  59 Alston Drive, Milton Keynes MK13 9HB, tel: +44 788 966 5745, https://www.concretecowbrewery.co.uk/
  The name of the brewery is taken from the locally famous, possibly world renowned, concrete cows that were created for Milton Keynes by artist and sculptress Liz Leyh in 1978.

VISITOR ATTRACTIONS

Bletchley Park
The Mansion, Bletchley Park, Sherwood Dr, Bletchley, Milton Keynes MK3 6EB, UK, https://bletchleypark.org.uk/
Bletchley Park is a place of exceptional historical importance, open daily to visitors. It is the home of British codebreaking and a birthplace of modern information technology. It played a major role in World War Two, producing secret intelligence which had a direct and profound influence on the outcome of the conflict.

Milton Keynes Theatre
500 Marlborough Gate, Milton Keynes MK9 3NZ, UK, www.ambassadortickets.com/Milton-Keynes-Theatre
Milton Keynes Theatre is the most successful theatre outside London's West End showcasing the best West End and touring productions from across the UK.

MK Gallery
900 Midsummer Blvd, Milton Keynes MK9 3QA, UK, https://www.mkgallery.org/about/
MK Gallery was founded in Central Milton Keynes in 1999 as part of a major theatre and gallery complex. MK Gallery presents free, changing exhibitions of

exceptional art. Renowned for its exhibitions of international contemporary art, the gallery's programme is diversifying to include historical shows alongside the contemporary.

Xscape Milton Keynes

602 Marlborough Gate, Milton Keynes MK9 3XS, UK, https:// xscapemiltonkeynes.co.uk/
The Xscape complex offers activities for all the family including indoor skiing and snowboarding, indoor body-flying, cinema, bowling, restaurants and retail stores.

The Stables

Stockwell Ln, Wavendon, Milton Keynes MK17 8LU, UK, www.stables.org
The Stables is Milton Keynes' premier live-music venue offering a wide range of musical genres including jazz, blues, folk, rock, classical, pop and world music.

Parks and lakes

http://www.destinationmiltonkeynes.co.uk/What-to-do/Parks-and-Lakes
Campbell Park is the city's very own "Central Park" close to the city centre, and provides a green oasis for residents and visitors alike.
Willen Lake is a world of extremes, with the serene Peace Pagoda and masses of wild birds through to the crazy world of cable-tow wakeboarding.

HISTORY OF WALTON HALL – BEFORE THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

The campus at Walton Hall, Milton Keynes has been the headquarters of The Open University since 1969, but its history goes back much further. The following information is reproduced courtesy of the University Archive.

Walton is a post-Domesday village, mentioned in 1189 when it was 'walled or fenced about', with the building of the first church on the site. Population appears to have been low, mainly due to the enclosures rather than plague. There were two manors, Walton Hall and Walton Manor.

St Michael's Church

A church has existed on the Walton Hall site since at least 1189, but the present structure dates from about 1350. The western tower, added in 1400, is perpendicular and contains three bells rehung in 1638. During restoration of the church, excavation was carried out by the Milton Keynes Development Corporation archaeology team. Evidence of the original 1189 church was found at the bottom of the inner wall of the nave. Among the many finds were fragments of medieval stained glass, circa 1409; original medieval floor tiles, circa 1500 (from the neighbouring Brickhill Kiln circa 1420-1530); trader's tokens of the 1660s (when some restoration work was done by the Beales whose kinsman, Theodore, was rector here), and part of a twelfth century font.

The church is now used by the Open University for concerts, meetings and exhibitions.

The Rixbaunds

Walton Hall and Church have been closely associated for centuries as monuments in the church testify. The first known occupants were the Rixbaunds, around the year 1200. More information is known about the Beale family who arrived in 1622.

The Beales

There is a monument to Bartholomew Beale (1583-1660) and his wife Katherine in the chancel of the church, erected in 1674 by his eldest and youngest sons, Henry and Charles. The latter married Mary Cradock who achieved fame as a portrait painter and England's first professional woman artist, her sitters included Charles II.

The Gilpins

During the seventeenth century the Beales moved to London. The estate was transferred to the Gilpins, who were already in possession of the manor. Both estates were therefore owned by the same family. The Gilpins were linked to the notorious highwayman John Gilpin, the subject of the famous poem by William Cowper (1731-1800). Cowper lived for several years at nearby Olney. The Gilpin family owned the Hall from 1690 to 1698 and built the earliest surviving part of the main structure, the brick portion at the back. An indenture signed 1691 by John and Richard Gilpin, for the sale of some seventy acres of their estate for the sum of five shillings to Richard and Thomas Newman of London, is held by the Open University, donated by later owners of Walton Hall, the Earle family.

The Pinfolds

In 1698 the Gilpins sold their Walton lands and both manors to Sir Thomas Pinfold (1638-1701), a distinguished London lawyer and Chancellor of the diocese of Peterborough. Sir Thomas demolished most the Hall and lived in the Manor until his death at the beginning of the eighteenth century. His monument, on the south wall of the nave of the church, is by the sculptor Nollekens; it was completed in 1780. In 1788 the Hall was inherited by Sir Thomas's nephew, Captain Charles Pinfold.

The succeeding Pinfolds made Walton Hall their home, and the Manor passed into relative insignificance, losing most of its separate memorial status in the process; but the ownership of the properties remained linked until the Manor was sold in 1924 and became a stud farm. Curiously, both properties were briefly re-united once more around 1970/1 when the Open University took the stud farm, as its first print shop, design and photographic studios, Institute of Educational Technology and Educational Studies offices. Since 1972 it has been occupied by a private company.

Captain Charles Pinfold built the front part of the present Hall in 1830 and, on

its completion, moved to live there until his death in 1836. Behind the hall were the farm buildings, which have now all disappeared.
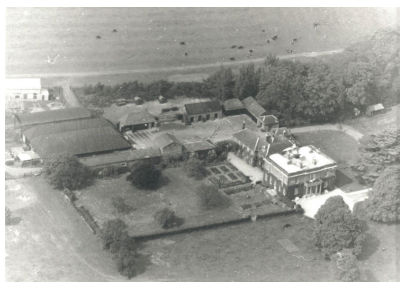
The Harleys

The Pinfolds remained at the Hall until 1902. Ownership passed briefly to a Miss Segrave, and then in 1907, to Dr

Vaughan Harley, a distinguished heart specialist of the family that gave its name to the famous London street.

The Earles

After Dr Harley's death in 1923, his widow remained at the Hall until 1932, when her elder daughter Diana married Brigadier Eric Earle. During the latter part of the Second World War, the Hall housed about 40 WRNS (Women's Royal Naval Service) who worked at Bletchley Park. The Earles moved into Walton Lodge Cottage for the duration of their stay. After the Brigadier's death in 1965, the Hall was empty until the Milton Keynes Development Corporation set up their Planning and Architects offices in 1968, prior to returning to Wavendon Tower in the summer of 1969.

The Open University moved in on 1 September 1969. On 18 May 1970, Earl Mountbatten of Burma unveiled the University's foundation stone which can be seen at the front of the Hall.

Events and meetings

WEDNESDAY 19TH JUNE

PhD Masterclasses
Library, Seminar Rooms 1,2,4,6

For PhD students and by application only.

11:00-12:00

Meeting with Global South delegates
Berrill Theatre

We invite all delegates from the Global South and others to join DSA Council members to discuss how the DSA might be able to enhance its interaction with those based in the Global South.

11:00-12:00

DSA Study Group meetings

Religions and Development Study Group
Library, Seminar Room 7

Women and Development Study Group
Jenny Lee Building, Meeting Room 1

DSA South Asia Study Group
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1

DSA Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change Study Group
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11

12:15-13:00

DSA Student members' meeting
Library Seminar Room 4 (Library Building)

We invite all DSA student members to meet with the DSA Council student representatives to discuss ways that students can interact more effectively with the DSA, as well as to select student representatives from the institutional members of the DSA.

13:15-13:45

Welcome and Conference Opening:
The Open University's Pro-Vice-Chancellor: Kevin Hetherington
DSA2019 Conference Convenor: Giles Mohan
Berrill Theatre and the Hub Theatre (video link)

13:45-15:15

Keynote Plenary 1: Development and Change Annual Lecture - Mahmood Mamdani (Columbia University)
Chair: Sarah White (DSA President, University of Bath)
Berrill Theatre and the Hub Theatre (video link)

Sponsored by Development and Change

19:15-20:30

Development & Change sponsored Welcome drinks reception and DSA dissertation prize ceremony
The Hub Theatre, Juniper & Medlar, the Lawn

2015 saw the launch of an annual dissertation prize. The DSA dissertation annual prize of £500 was awarded to the best Masters level dissertation in development studies or development economics. At DSA2019 we congratulate the winner of the 2019 prize: **Hamid Khalafallah (Division of Peace Studies & International Development, University of Bradford)**, for his work "The Role of Development NGOs in the Context of Authoritarian Regimes: A Case Study of Sudan". Hamid will be presenting his work at the conference in Panel C3 on 20th June 2019.
After the ceremony, delegates are invited for drinks and canapés to celebrate the first day of the 2019 event!

Sponsored by Development and Change

THURSDAY 20TH JUNE

<div align="right">11.00-12.30</div>

Keynote Plenary 2: *De-centring the "White Gaze" of Development by Robtel Neajai Pailey (University of Oxford), sponsored by Journal of Development Studies*
Chair: Giles Mohan (Open University)
Berrill Theatre and Hub Theatre (video link)

In its crudest form, 'development' has traditionally been about dissecting the political, socio-economic, and cultural processes of black, brown, and other non-white subjects in the so-called Global South and finding them 'regressive', particularly in comparison to the so-called 'progressive' Global North. However, in the midst of a twenty-first century, 'de-colonial' scholarly pivot, opening up development fundamentally demands turning the colonial, 'white gaze' on its head. In particular, contemporary social media movements challenging white supremacy such as #BlackLivesMatter have gained prominence while non-white development actors such as China have emerged as enticing alternatives. These phenomena have pried open development with both positive and negative results, intended and unintended consequences. My keynote seeks to put Critical Development Studies in fluid conversation with Critical Race Studies in an examination of how scholars, policymakers and practitioners have simultaneously succeeded and failed in subverting the 'white gaze' of development.

Robtel Neajai Pailey is a Liberian academic, activist and author of the award-winning anti-corruption children's books *Gbagba* and *Jaadeh!*. With more than 15 years of combined personal and professional experiences at the intersection of scholarship, policy and practice, she has worked across a broad range of fields supporting universities, governments, media institutions, multilateral, regional, non-governmental and community-based organisations in Africa, Europe and North America. Robtel's core areas of research expertise include the political economy of development, migration, conflict, post-war recovery and governance. She has published in academic journals (ie, *African Affairs; Review of African Political Economy*); edited book volumes (ie, Oxford *Research Encyclopedia of Politics; From the Slave Trade to 'Free' Trade: How Trade Undermines Democracy and Justice in Africa*); magazines and newspapers (ie, *New African; International New York Times*). An increasingly sought-after thought leader and public scholar, Robtel contributes regularly to *Al Jazeera English* and was recognised by the *Financial Times* in 2015 as one of '25 Africans to Watch'. In 2014, she completed a doctorate in development studies at SOAS, University of London, as a Mo Ibrahim Foundation PhD Scholar.

<div align="center">**35**</div>

Most recently an Ibrahim Leadership Fellow at the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, Robtel currently serves as Leverhulme Early Career Fellow at the University of Oxford's Department of International Development (ODID) in Oxford, UK, where she conducts research on race, citizenship, 'South-South' migration and development cooperation in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Visit www.robtelneajaipailey.com for more information.

Sponsored by
Journal of Development Studies

13:00-14:00

Book launch - Stephanie Barrientos' *Gender and Work in Global Value Chains: Capturing the Gains?* **(Cambridge University Press)**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11

12:40-14:10

Publication strategies briefing for students and early career researchers (ECR)
Chair: Aravinda Guntupalli (The Open University)
Library, Seminar Room 4

This panel has two back-to-back 40-45 minute sessions that will, in the first session, involve editors of some leading journals in development studies and, in the second session, representatives of book publishers who will provide advice on effective publishing strategies. This is aimed particularly at PhD students and early career colleagues. Time is tight, so please grab your lunch quickly at 12:30 and head to the Library Seminar Room 4 to be ready for a start as soon after 12:30 as possible!

12:40-13:25   Journal publication strategies briefing from three Development journal editors
13:25-14:10   Book publication strategies briefing from three Development book publishers

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13:00-14:00

DSA NGOs in Development Study Group meeting
Library, Seminar Room 7

13:00-14:00

DSA Business & Development Study Group meeting
Jennie Lee Building, Meeting Room 1

13:00-14:00

Book launch - Stephanie Barrientos' *Gender and Work in Global Value Chains: Capturing the Gains?* **(Cambridge University Press)**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11

Global sourcing by supermarkets and brands depends on hundreds of millions of workers. Many are women, but they face systemic gender discrimination. Drawing on extensive research in agriculture and apparel in Africa, Asia and Latin America, this book asks: How are global retail value chains shaping gender patterns of work? What are the outcomes for workers? Women's skills are critical in global retail value chains, but their contribution is under-valued. Capturing the gains from their work requires bargaining and contestation. Proactive governance is needed to promote gender equitable value chains.

Professor Stephanie Barrientos, Global Development Institute, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, UK.
Email: s.barrientos(at)manchester.ac.uk
http://www.manchester.ac.uk/research/s.barrientos/personaldetails

13:00-14:00

Book launch – *Building Development Studies for the New Millennium* (EADI), edited by: Isa Baud, Elisabetta Basile, Tiina Kontinen and Susanne von Itter
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1

The session discusses the new volume from EADI, Building Development Studies for the New Millennium, edited by Isa Baud, Elisabetta Basile, Tiina Kontinen and Susanne von Itter. The volume contributes to debates on the current state and future visions of international development studies by focusing on social and democratic transformation, inclusive development and global environmental issues, and drawing out implications for research practices. It brings together multiple critical assessments of the current state and future visions of global development studies. It also examines how the field engages with new paradigms and narratives, methodologies and scientific impact, and perspectives from the Global South.

13:00-14:00

Book launch - Patrick Kilby's *The Green Revolution Narratives of Politics, Technology and Gender* (Routledge)
Library, Seminar Room 6

This book reviews what was known as the Green Revolution in agricultural research from the 1940s to the 1970s and the recurring theme of the forgotten women farmers in all of these processes and that these technical advances were, and still remain, gender blind. This narrative is put in the context of what is referred to as a second Green Revolution in the 2000s, which focuses mainly on Africa.

Despite a significant proportion of farmers or principal cultivators being women they are generally left out of this research and its application on farms. There are two overarching themes the book develops that are central to this gendered narrative: the role of the state in supporting these programs, and how neoliberal-based ideology can hinder the state; and secondly, the almost religious zeal in the belief that technological advances can solve problems like global hunger. This story is rounded out with a discussion of Cold War politics and case studies from Mexico, India, and China.

Dr Patrick Kilby is a Senior Lecturer and convener of the Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development Program, at the Australian National University. His research interests include NGOs and NGO accountability; gender and development; international development program management; and most recently the story of foreign aid. He has published two solo books NGOs in India: *The challenges of women's empowerment and accountability* (2011), and *NGOs and Political Change: A History of the Australian Council for International Development* (2015). He has recently completed a Fulbright Senior Scholars Fellowship at Kansas State University looking at the history of the Green Revolution, and also to advise on how to improve women's engagement in their agriculture research.

15:45-16:15

DSA-OUP Book Series Update and OUP Book Launch - Nicoli Nattrass and Jeremy Seekings' *Inclusive Dualism: Labour-intensive Development, Decent Work, and Surplus Labour in Southern Africa*
Library Seminar Room 4 (Library Building)

Challenges the prevailing development wisdom about productivity growth and upgrading; Uses South Africa as a case study to explore broader patterns of job destruction, highlighting the importance of ideology, trade-union strategy, and the political-economy of policy-making; Places the issue of unemployment centre stage by identifying surplus labour countries; Makes the case that labour-intensive growth remains relevant and is essential for inclusive development in surplus labour countries, especially in South and Southern Africa.

Critical Frontiers of Theory, Research, and Policy in International Development Studies

18:00-19:30

Early Career Researcher Plenary Panel: Elvis Avenyo (University of Johannesburg), Jessica Hope (University of Bristol), Sergio Montero (Universidad de los Andes), Sameen Zafar (Lahore University of Management Sciences), sponsored by Oxford Development Studies and the DSA

Chair: Maureen Mackintosh (The Open University)
Berrill Theatre and Hub Theatre (video link)

Innovation and the performance of informal MSMEs in Ghana: a gender perspective
Elvis Avenyo (University of Johannesburg, South Africa)

The relationship between the performance of businesses and gender has gained research and policy traction in recent years, but the empirical findings remain inconclusive. This paper explores, and analyses the product innovation activities of female and male-owned enterprises, and how these innovations enhance employment in non-farm informal enterprises. The paper investigates these objectives by exploiting unique data on 513 informal enterprises from two urban centres of Ghana (Accra and Tema), covering 2013 - 2015. Using the Dose Response Model, the findings presented herein provide consistent evidence that suggest that product innovation has considerable beneficial impacts on employment creation of informal enterprises. While our findings do not reflect, generally, systematic differences in the factors that affect product innovativeness of female- and male-owned enterprises, our results suggest that female-owned enterprises, compared to male-owned enterprises, sell more innovative products on the one hand and are less likely to introduce product innovation on the other hand. These findings support the view that innovation is 'gendered', and therefore requires a 'gendered' policy lens.

Global Development in a time of climate change: routes to transformation
Jessica Hope (University of Bristol, UK)

The severity of global warming (IPCC 2018) and staggering losses to biodiversity, habitats and forests necessitate new approaches to development. Multilateral, mainstream Development actors have responded with the 2015 UN 'Sustainable Development Goals' (SDGs) and by re-orientating development agendas to include the Global North and cast development challenges (such as climate change) as shared (UN 2015; World Bank 2015; Horner & Hulme 2017). Simultaneously, there is increasing momentum to decolonise development, which encompasses demands for the redistribution of land and articulates alternative ontologies of nature(s) (partly in response to the socio-environmental effects of development) (Johal & Hern 2018). In this panel, I argue for attention to the contemporary demands and struggles of environmental activism - crucial for understanding how these differing responses to climate change are being institutionalised (and marginalised) by shifts to Global Development. Drawing on recent fieldwork with anti-extractive and indigenous movements in Bolivia, as well as on recent publications (Hope 2015, 2016 & 2017; Hope forthcoming), I will use environmental activism as an entry-point to examine Global Development in a time of climate change, specifically how differing responses

to climate change are being institutionalized, structured and disciplined. Finally, I will suggest theories of decolonization, assemblage and infrastructure as offering ways to extend our analysis and understanding of the multiplicities and complexities of how socio-natural futures are being articulated.

Leveraging Bogotá: Sustainable development, global philanthropy and the rise of urban solutionism
Sergio Montero (Universidad de los Andes, Colombia)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is marked by the consolidation of sustainability as a key guiding principle and an emphasis on cities as a potential solution to global development problems. However, in the absence of an agreement on how to implement sustainable development in cities, a set of urban policy solutions and 'best practices' became the vehicles through which the sustainable development agenda is spreading worldwide. This article shows that the rapid circulation of Bogotá as a model of sustainable transport since the 2000s reflects an increasing focus of the international development apparatus on urban policy solutions as an arena to achieve global development impacts, what I call the 'leveraging cities' logic in this article. This logic emerges at a particular historical conjuncture characterised by: (1) the rising power of global philanthropy to set development agendas; (2) the generalisation of solutionism as a strategy of action among development and philanthropic organisations; and (3) the increasing attention on cities as solutions for global development problems, particularly around sustainability and climate change. By connecting urban policy mobilities debates with development studies this article seeks to unpack the emergence, and the limits, of 'leveraging cities' as a proliferating global development practice. These urban policy solutions are far from being a clear framework of action. Rather, their circulation becomes a 'quick fix' to frame the problem of sustainable development given the unwillingness of development and philanthropic organisations to intervene in the structural factors and multiple scales that produce environmental degradation and climate change.

Sponsored by Oxford Development Studies and the Development Studies Association.

World Food social event and music
The Hub, Juniper & Medlar and Lawn

There will not be a formal conference dinner once again this year but a more informal and less exclusive event similar to last year's conference. Delegates with social event tickets will be able to enjoy the variety of world food stalls on offer which will set up on Thursday evening in the Hub building on the OU

campus. There will be several different world cuisines on offer with a tasty selection of freshly made meals as well as soft drinks. There will also be a cash bar in the same building, offering for those who so wish, alcoholic drinks. Entertainment will be from a live local band playing from under a Marquee set out on the main Lawn while you eat, drink, mingle and even dance into the summer evening. Social event tickets are £10 each and include a meal and drink combination from one of the world food stalls at the event. We regret that you will not be able to purchase more food than your provided portion, as the catering will be limited to the ticketed numbers. The ticket cannot be exchanged for alcohol which will be sold for cash only.

FRIDAY 21ST JUNE

12:45-13:45

DSA AGM
Berrill Theatre

All members of the association are invited, indeed encouraged, to attend the annual general meeting of the association.

14:00-15:30

Keynote Plenary 3: *Disruptive transformations to produce impactful knowledge for change* **by Sheela Patel (Slum Dwellers International), sponsored by Journal of International Development**
Chair: Sam Hickey (GDI, University of Manchester)
Berrill Theatre and Hub Theatre (video link)

I come here as a representative of SDI, a transnational organisation of the urban poor. It is a unique institution that has united informal households into city federations in 33 countries. These federations seek inclusion, voice and agency in city development that works for them. They come from the global south and seek to challenge the processes whereby informal habitats, and those who live in them, are rendered invisible. This invisibility produces repeated cycles of evictions or threats of demolition. As a result, these communities are locked for generations into a poverty cycle where just surviving and protecting the next generation seems the only option. Since the legal and governance frameworks do not acknowledge their needs and desires, SDI's work is to explore practical scalable and sustainable alternatives to push for change. My association with these federations of the urban poor for almost four decades indicates that we are not making much progress. Although some significant breakthroughs have

happened, but they are not enough. Challenges are exacerbated by the paucity of "fit for purpose" knowledge, the colonial feudal systems that underpin the legal frameworks determining how cities are managed, and the ways wealth remains undistributed.

I come here to a gathering of knowledge producers and development activists to share my reflections and seek collective reflection on what we need to change, through new partnerships, new alliances and new means of exploring exciting development paradigms, which will fulfil our commitment to leave no one behind. I want to explore what academia and academics see as their contribution in this area. We live in an already urban world that is getting more urban through every crisis of war, climate episode and desperate poverty. So, should people like me take as given that urbanisation is here to stay? Should we agree that urban poverty and the gini coefficient in cities is increasing exponentially while the UN target for both SDGs and climate change looms close, and the market forces and governance of cities are pulling against these expectations?

I want to ask what knowledge, which partnerships and what development architecture should inform developmental transformative practices? How will that knowledge and the architecture for its delivery get produced, and by whom? Can new paradigms combat the inequalities in which actors (including academic researchers) allow most of the development investments to stay in the north? Can we challenge a system that contracts cheap labour from the south to undertake research? Can we challenge those hypotheses that are not accountable to the constituencies of the poor they survey? Can we reverse situations where lying, cheating and stealing by the poor in corrupt and opaque governance systems is punished, while millions of dollars get wasted, diverted or remain unutilized? Can the present justification of the need to objectify the poor and their institutions continue, allowing academics to avoid deep and long-standing partnerships with organisations of the urban poor? Can those from the universities who work with the poor and produce new knowledge that assists them, as well as bring fresh new perspectives into the global developmental knowledge framework, become the rule rather than the exception?

Sponsored by Journal of International Development.

Book exhibit

This year's Book exhibit is distributed across the 3 catering spaces: the Library Foyer, the Nexus space in the Jenny Lee Building, the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar rooms in the Hub. Delegates are invited to browse the various book and journal titles, and talk to the publisher and institutional representatives. The support of the publishers, universities and other institutions is an important part of putting on the annual conference, so please do take the time to visit their stands, and talk to their staff.

The hours of the Book exhibit will be as follows:
Wed   11:00-18:00
Thu   10:30-16:30
Fri   10:30-14:00.

The following publishers and institutions will be in attendance: ASAP, Emerald Publishing, Liverpool University Press, LSE Department of International Development, Institute of Development Studies, The Open University, Oxford Department of International Development, Oxford University Press, Palgrave MacMillan, Practical Action Publishing, Routledge, SOAS University of London, The University of Manchester Global Development Institute and Wiley.

palgrave macmillan

LIVERPOOL
UNIVERSITY PRESS
1899-2019

LSE Department of
International
Development

The Open
University
50 YEARS

OXFORD
DEPARTMENT OF
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

PRACTICAL ACTION
Publishing

IDS Institute of
Development Studies

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

emerald
PUBLISHING

ASAP Academics Stand
Against Poverty

ROUTLEDGE Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

MANCHESTER
1824
The University of Manchester
Global Development Institute

SOAS
University of London

WILEY

Panel streams

STREAM A: DISRUPTING HEALTH RESEARCH

The stream challenges framings of 'global health' initiatives that treat LMICs as recipients of in-bound knowledge and technologies. In doing so it seeks to learn from research with and on health practitioners in LMICs how changes to practice might be achieved at scale.

A1 **Decolonising health research for development**

Stream B: Inclusive development?

Inclusive development promises a more encompassing framing of development that recognises multiple exclusions and the value of 'non-economic' factors. As inclusive development has been applied to different sectors and groups, this stream critically interrogates if and how innovation processes, women's political struggles and new forms of economic activity actually achieve greater inclusion.

B1 **Inclusive innovation for development: what inclusion for a fairer future?**

B2 **Just add women? The developmental impact of opening up politics to women**

B3 **Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE): a path towards achieving SDGs?**

B4 **Integrating SMEs in global value chains and the challenge of inclusive development**

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Stream C: Opening (up) development practice

Development practice has moved well beyond the traditional focus on donors and NGOs, to include the private sector, philanthropic foundations, and a range of Southern actors as well as seeing development as a global phenomenon. This broad stream seeks to understand the operationalisation and effectiveness of these new configurations of actors, and whether and how these relationships can be enacted ethically.

C1 **Philanthropy and international development: bridging epochs, geographies, imaginaries, and institutions**

C3 **Unravelling, unfolding and unsettling NGOs' work, role and methodologies**

C4 **National development experts and professionals: under-researched yet important actors in development**

C6 **Brokering development [experimental paper panel]**

C7 **Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals - lessons to date [roundtable]**

Stream D: Impactful development?

This stream examines some of the challenges surrounding impact, evaluation, collaboration and capacity strengthening for both ODA-funded research and development projects on the ground.

D1 **Rethinking impact, collaboration and capacity in ODA-funded research [experimental]**

D2 **Meeting the challenges: interdisciplinary research for global development [roundtable]**

D3 **How do we know it works? Exploring methods for evaluating the impact of capacity strengthening in international development**

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D4 **Partnerships in practice: power and inequality in development partnerships with the private sector**

D5 **Ethics, justice, and the practice of development research**

Stream E: Mobilities, migration and development

This stream combines theoretical, empirical and policy analysis of large-scale migration and development in both historical and contemporary contexts, focusing on micro and macro levels in both 'home' and 'host' countries. practices of researching (increasingly) virtual lives, with digital technologies.

E1 **Large-scale migration, remittances and development: historical and contemporary evidence**

Stream F: Teaching development

Young people are powerful agents of current and future development action, but we need to pay more attention to how development studies, broadly conceived, is taught in schools and higher education institutions. This stream examines the tensions and complementarities between student expectations and institutional pressures and the potential for truly transformative development studies programmes.

F1 **"We want skills! You'll get critical thinking!" - Opening up international development education**

Stream G: Challenging authoritarianism

In the face of growing authoritarianism, profound questions are raised about the political spaces open for critically engaging with development challenges. The stream explores the implications of political populism for development interventions in the Global South as well as contemporary challenges to NGO missions, action and advocacy.

G1 **The rise of populism and development cooperation**

G2 **What does changing civic space mean for development?**

Stream H: Transnational political economies of development

The changing global political economy reinforces some old patterns of exclusion, but also creates opportunities for new and often contested forms of integration and global connections. This stream unpacks these processes at a range of scales from state capacity, to African continental scales, and new transnational configurations such as the Belt and Road Initiative.

H1 **The political economy of development under the Chinese Belt Road Initiative (BRI)**

H2 **Rethinking Africa's development in today's globalised world**

H3 **Welfare impact of globalisation on agricultural trade in the 21st century**

H4 **State capacity and the politics of development in Africa**

H5 **Global value chains, the state and the political economy of development**

Stream I: Acting on climate change and the environment

Tackling climate change requires new dialogues between an increasingly complex range of actors. This stream cuts into the climate change debates, policies and practices by interrogating the ways that different religions frame climate mitigation, how local governance plays into other scales of climate governance, and how value chains can be 'greened'.

I1 **Opening up climate and development: what do new forms and frames of intervention mean for the reduction of climate vulnerabilities?**

I2 **Religions and Climate Action**

I3 **Dams, development & decision-making**

I4 **Global Development, civil society and environmental activism**

I5   **Environmental upgrading, trade and globalisation: implications for sustainable development**

I6   **Opening up natural resource governance: the roles of non-state and non-traditional actors**

Stream J: Justice, peace and rights

Justice, rights and peace are all central to any understanding of inclusive development. The stream examines the practices of securing justice and inclusion in a range of settings and also through digital platforms.

J1   **Digital development**

J2   **Opening up debates on justice, rights and inclusion in sustainable development**

J3   **Influencing for social justice - strategies and tactics in challenging contexts [roundtable]**

J4   **Peaceful accidents in the shadow of hegemony: the unintended outcomes of international peace interventions in Asia-Pacific (Cambodia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka and Timor Leste) [roundtable]**

Stream K: Cities and social justice

As cities in the global South grow rapidly, tensions around their governance intensify. The stream interrogates overlapping forms of governance that characterise African cities, as well as how capital cities are controlled and co-opted by governments, and the efforts of groups to resist this.

K1   **African urban land markets and spatial justice [roundtable]**

K2   **Cities and dominance: urban strategies for political settlement maintenance and change [roundtable]**

Stream L: Opening up the market

Since the watershed of 1989 there have been many market transitions, but they are rarely analysed comparatively. At the same time new financial architectures based on 'havens' have emerged, which often marginalise lower-income countries, and raise calls for 'de-linking' from such economic structures. This stream will include empirical and theoretical contributions to assessing market transitions and assess patterns, drivers, and impacts of haven use, as well as the prospects for reforms or radical alternatives.

L1 **30 years after 1989: re-assessing models of market transition**

L2 **Piercing the offshore veil: new frontiers in research on tax and secrecy haven use in developing countries**

L3 **Dependency, eurocentrism and delinking in a financialized global economy - interrogating Samir Amin's legacy and relevance today**

Stream M: The politics of state policies and social protection

Social protection, and social policy more broadly, is deeply political. This stream interrogates the politics of social protection from multiple angles including how the idea of universalism plays out nationally, and how 'external' and 'domestic' political spaces become defined and contested.

M1 **Opening up the drug policy debate: grassroots perspectives**

M2 **The politics of implementing social protection programmes: political competition, state capacity and policy feedback**

M3 **International social policy and welfare state transitions: towards universalism 2030? (social policy-development studies dialogues)**

M4 **Deconstructing the political economy of policy diffusion in developing countries through the case of social protection**

M5 **Understanding social protection as technologies of social ordering and reproduction within contemporary development**

Stream N: New geographies of work

In recent years labour-intensive manufacturing has grown rapidly in parts of the global South but we know little about the workers whose labour drives this expansion. This stream investigates the working lives of Africans in the region's new manufacturing sectors as well as the wider socio-cultural life of work and 'non-work' in local contexts.

N1 **New hopes and new conflicts: working lives in Africa's new manufacturing sectors**

N2 **New geographies and imaginaries of work in the Global South**

Stream O: Interrogating development through stories and experiences

Development research has tended to focus on human respondents as rational and transparent beings that we can understand through a narrow palate of scientific methods. Yet much human experience is not captured this way and the stream will explore how heritage and curation construct development, how psychosocial methods open up new insights, how objects have development effects, and to challenge our own stories of development.

O1 **The psychosocial side of poverty: opening up understandings and insights**

O2 **Thinking through aid objects to open up development**

O3 **History and development: practicing the past in pursuit of 'progress'**

O4 **The development storyteller [experimental panel: interactive story-producing workshop]**

O5 **Measuring and assessing multidimensional poverty**

Daily timetable

WEDNESDAY 19TH JUNE

10:30-12:00

PhD Masterclasses
Library, Seminar Rooms 1,2,4,6

For PhD students and by application only.

11:00-18:00

Reception desk open
Berrill Building Foyer

11:00-12:00

Meeting with Global South delegates
Berrill Theatre

11:00-12:00

DSA Religions and Development Study Group meeting
Library, Seminar Room 7

11:00-12:00

DSA Women and Development Study Group meeting
Jenny Lee Building, Meeting Room 1

11:00-12:00

DSA South Asia Study Group meeting
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1

11:00-12:00

DSA Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change Study Group meeting
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11

12:00-13:00

Lunch
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

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12:15-13:00

DSA Student members' meeting
Library Seminar Room 4 (Library Building)

We invite all DSA student members to meet with the DSA Council student representatives to discuss ways that students can interact more effectively with the DSA, as well as to select student representatives from the institutional members of the DSA.

13:15-13:45

Welcome and Conference Opening
The Open University's Pro-Vice-Chancellor: Kevin Hetherington
DSA2019 Conference Convenor: Giles Mohan
Berrill Theatre and the Hub Theatre (video link)

13:45-15:15

Keynote Plenary 1: Development and Change Annual Lecture - Mahmood Mamdani (Columbia University)
Chair: Sarah White (DSA President, University of Bath)
Berrill Theatre and the Hub Theatre (video link)

15:30-17:00

Panel session 1

B3   **Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE): a path towards achieving SDGs?**
Library, Seminar Room 1: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

B4   **Integrating SMEs in global value chains and the challenge of inclusive development**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

C7 **Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals - lessons to date [roundtable]**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

D1 **Rethinking impact, collaboration and capacity in ODA-funded research [experimental]**
Berrill Theatre: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

G1 **The rise of populism and development cooperation**
Jenny Lee, Meeting Room 1: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

G2 **What does changing civic space mean for development?**
Library, Seminar Room 7: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

H3 **Welfare impact of globalisation on agricultural trade in the 21st century**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

I2 **Religions and Climate Action**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

I3 **Dams, development & decision-making**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

J1 **Digital development**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00, Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

J2 **Opening up debates on justice, rights and inclusion in sustainable development**
Library Presentation Room: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

K1 **African urban land markets and spatial justice [roundtable]**
Pentz, Room 101: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

L1 **30 years after 1989: re-assessing models of market transition**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

M4 **Deconstructing the political economy of policy diffusion in developing countries through the case of social protection**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

17:00-17:30

Refreshments
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

17:30-19:00

Panel session 2

B4 **Integrating SMEs in global value chains and the challenge of inclusive development**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

C1 **Philanthropy and international development: bridging epochs, geographies, imaginaries, and institutions**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

D5 **Ethics, justice, and the practice of development research**
Berrill Theatre: Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

G1 **The rise of populism and development cooperation**
Jenny Lee, Meeting Room 1: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

G2 **What does changing civic space mean for development?**
Library, Seminar Room 7: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

H3 **Welfare impact of globalisation on agricultural trade in the 21st century**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

I3 **Dams, development & decision-making**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

I4 **Global Development, civil society and environmental activism**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15: Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

J1 **Digital development**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00, Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

J2 **Opening up debates on justice, rights and inclusion in sustainable development**
Library Presentation Room: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

K2 **Cities and dominance: urban strategies for political settlement maintenance and change [roundtable]**
Pentz, Room 101: Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

L1 **30 years after 1989: re-assessing models of market transition**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

M1 **Opening up the drug policy debate: grassroots perspectives**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

O2 **Thinking through aid objects to open up development**
Library, Seminar Room 1: Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

19:15-20:30

Development & Change sponsored Welcome drinks reception and DSA dissertation prize ceremony
The Hub Theatre, Juniper & Medlar, the Lawn

THURSDAY 20TH JUNE

08:30-18:00

Reception desk open
Berrill Building Foyer

09:00-10:30

Panel session 3

A1 **Decolonising health research for development**
Jenny Lee, Meeting Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

B1 **Inclusive innovation for development: what inclusion for a fairer future?**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

C3 **Unravelling, unfolding and unsettling NGOs' work, role and methodologies**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

C4 **National development experts and professionals: under-researched yet important actors in development**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

D2 **Meeting the challenges: interdisciplinary research for global development [roundtable]**
Berrill Theatre: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

E1 **Large-scale migration, remittances and development: historical and contemporary evidence**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

H2 **Rethinking Africa's development in today's globalised world**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

H5 **Global value chains, the state and the political economy of development**
Pentz, Room 101: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

J1 **Digital development**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00, Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

L3 **Dependency, eurocentrism and delinking in a financialized global economy - interrogating Samir Amin's legacy and relevance today**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

M2 **The politics of implementing social protection programmes: political competition, state capacity and policy feedback**
Library, Seminar Room 7: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

N2 **New geographies and imaginaries of work in the Global South**
Library Presentation Room: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

O3 **History and development: practicing the past in pursuit of 'progress'**
Library, Seminar Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

10:30-11:00

Refreshments
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

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11.00-12.30

Keynote Plenary 2: De-centring the "White Gaze" of Development by Robtel Neajai Pailey (University of Oxford), sponsored by Journal of Development Studies
Chair: Giles Mohan (Open University)
Berrill Theatre and Hub Theatre (video link)

12:45-14:15

Lunch
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

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12:40-14:10

Publication strategies briefing for students and early career researchers (ECR)
Chair: Aravinda Guntupalli (Open University)
Library, Seminar Room 4

12:40-13:25   Journal publication strategies briefing from three Development journal editors
13:25-14:10   Book publication strategies briefing from three Development book publishers

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13:00-14:00

DSA NGOs in Development Study Group meeting
Library, Seminar Room 7

13:00-14:00

DSA Business & Development Study Group meeting
Jennie Lee Building, Meeting Room 1

13:00-14:00

Book launches

Stephanie Barrientos' 'Gender and Work in Global Value Chains: Capturing the Gains?' (Cambridge University Press)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11

'Building Development Studies for the New Millennium', Isa Baud, Elisabetta Basile, Tiina Kontinen and Susanne von Itter (eds.) (EADI)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1

Patrick Kilby's The Green Revolution Narratives of Politics, Technology and Gender (Routledge)
Library, Seminar Room 6

14:15-15:45

Panel session 4

A1 **Decolonising health research for development**
Jenny Lee, Meeting Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

B1 **Inclusive innovation for development: what inclusion for a fairer future?**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

C3 **Unravelling, unfolding and unsettling NGOs' work, role and methodologies**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

D4 **Partnerships in practice: power and inequality in development partnerships with the private sector**
Berrill Theatre: Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

E1 **Large-scale migration, remittances and development: historical and contemporary evidence**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

H2   **Rethinking Africa's development in today's globalised world**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

H5   **Global value chains, the state and the political economy of development**
Pentz, Room 101: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

I1   **Opening up climate and development: what do new forms and frames of intervention mean for the reduction of climate vulnerabilities?**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15: Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

J1   **Digital development**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00, Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

L3   **Dependency, eurocentrism and delinking in a financialized global economy - interrogating Samir Amin's legacy and relevance today**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

M2   **The politics of implementing social protection programmes: political competition, state capacity and policy feedback**
Library, Seminar Room 7: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

M3   **International social policy and welfare state transitions: towards universalism 2030? (social policy-development studies dialogues)**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

N2   **New geographies and imaginaries of work in the Global South**
Library Presentation Room: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

O3   **History and development: practicing the past in pursuit of 'progress'**
Library, Seminar Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

15:45-16:15

DSA-OUP Book Series Update and OUP Book Launch - Nicoli Nattrass and Jeremy Seekings' *Inclusive Dualism: Labour-intensive Development, Decent Work, and Surplus Labour in Southern Africa*
Library Seminar Room 4 (Library Building)

15:45-16:15

Refreshments
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

16:15-17:45

Panel session 5

A1 **Decolonising health research for development**
Jenny Lee, Meeting Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

B1 **Inclusive innovation for development: what inclusion for a fairer future?**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

B2 **Just add women? The developmental impact of opening up politics to women**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

C3 **Unravelling, unfolding and unsettling NGOs' work, role and methodologies**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

D4 **Partnerships in practice: power and inequality in development partnerships with the private sector**
Berrill Theatre: Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

E1 **Large-scale migration, remittances and development: historical and contemporary evidence**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

H2 **Rethinking Africa's development in today's globalised world**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

H5 **Global value chains, the state and the political economy of development**
Pentz, Room 101: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

J3 **Influencing for social justice - strategies and tactics in challenging contexts [roundtable]**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

M2 **The politics of implementing social protection programmes: political competition, state capacity and policy feedback**
Library, Seminar Room 7: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

M5 **Understanding social protection as technologies of social ordering and reproduction within contemporary development**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

N2 **New geographies and imaginaries of work in the Global South**
Library Presentation Room: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

O3 **History and development: practicing the past in pursuit of 'progress'**
Library, Seminar Room 1: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

O5 **Measuring and assessing multidimensional poverty**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

18:00-19:30

Early Career Researcher Plenary Panel: Elvis Avenyo (University of Johannesburg), Jessica Hope (University of Bristol), Sergio Montero (Universidad de los Andes), Sameen Zafar (Lahore University of Management Sciences)
Chair: Maureen Mackintosh (The Open University)
Berrill Theatre and Hub Theatre (video link)

19:30-22:00

World food social event and music
The Hub, Juniper & Medlar and Lawn

FRIDAY 21ST JUNE

08:30-14:00

Reception desk open
Berrill Building Foyer

09:00-10:30

Panel session 6

B2   **Just add women? The developmental impact of opening up politics to women**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

C6   **Brokering development [experimental paper panel]**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

D3   **How do we know it works? Exploring methods for evaluating the impact of capacity strengthening in international development**
Berrill Theatre: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

F1   **"We want skills! You'll get critical thinking!" - Opening up international development education**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

H1   **The political economy of development under the Chinese Belt Road Initiative (BRI)**
Pentz, Room 101: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

H4   **State capacity and the politics of development in Africa**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

I5   **Environmental upgrading, trade and globalisation: implications for sustainable development**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

I6 **Opening up natural resource governance: the roles of non-state and non-traditional actors**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

J4 **Peaceful accidents in the shadow of hegemony: the unintended outcomes of international peace interventions in Asia-Pacific (Cambodia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka and Timor Leste) [roundtable]**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

M2 **The politics of implementing social protection programmes: political competition, state capacity and policy feedback**
Library, Seminar Room 7: Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

M5 **Understanding social protection as technologies of social ordering and reproduction within contemporary development**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

N1 **New hopes and new conflicts: working lives in Africa's new manufacturing sectors**
Library Presentation Room: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

10:30-11:00

Refreshments
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

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11:00-12:30

Panel session 7

B2 **Just add women? The developmental impact of opening up politics to women**
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

C6 **Brokering development [experimental paper panel]**
Library, Seminar Room 4: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

D3 **How do we know it works? Exploring methods for evaluating the impact of capacity strengthening in international development**
Berrill Theatre: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

F1 **"We want skills! You'll get critical thinking!" - Opening up international development education**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

H4 **State capacity and the politics of development in Africa**
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

I5 **Environmental upgrading, trade and globalisation: implications for sustainable development**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

I6 **Opening up natural resource governance: the roles of non-state and non-traditional actors**
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15: Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

L2 **Piercing the offshore veil: new frontiers in research on tax and secrecy haven use in developing countries**
Library Presentation Room: Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

M5 **Understanding social protection as technologies of social ordering and reproduction within contemporary development**
Library, Seminar Room 6: Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45, Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

O1 **The psychosocial side of poverty: opening up understandings and insights**
Library, Seminar Room 2: Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

O4 **The development storyteller [experimental panel: interactive story-producing workshop]**
Library, Seminar Room 1: Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

12:45-13:45

Lunch
Library Foyer; Nexus in Jenny Lee Building; the Hub Theatre and Juniper & Medlar in the Hub

12:45-13:45

DSA AGM
Berrill Theatre

13:45-14:00

Break

14:00-15:30

Keynote Plenary 3: Sheela Patel (Slum Dwellers International), sponsored by Journal of International Development
Chair: Sam Hickey (GDI, University of Manchester)
Berrill Theatre and Hub Theatre (video link)

Panel and paper abstracts

A1 **Decolonising health research for development**
Convenors: Maureen Mackintosh (The Open University); Geoffrey Banda (University of Edinburgh); Julius Mugwagwa (University College London)
Jenny Lee Building, Meeting Room 1
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

This panel aims to share "local health" research that challenges "global health" framing of LMICs as recipients of in-bound knowledge and technologies, or empirical fodder for Western theoretical framings, reinserting health-related research into broader efforts to decolonise development.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

Innovation in consumer inclusion: putting patients at the centre of health system strengthening in Zimbabwe
Julius Mugwagwa (University College London); Fungisai Dube (Citizens Health Watch)
Health systems have for a long time operated as neo-colonial paternalistic institutions. This paper explores the role of Citizens Health Watch Zimbabwe as a boundary spanning organisation, analysing the roles of location, credibility and , legitimacy in the navigation of entrenched social worlds.

Tales of treatment: how local voices and public engagement activities can shape the global health research and policy
Nutcha Charoenboon (Mahidol-Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit); Marco J Haenssgen (University of Warwick); Kanokporn Wibunjak; Patthanan Thavethanutthanawin
We present a case study of public engagement with research involving indigenous groups in Northern Thailand to illustrate processes and benefits of the co-production of knowledge in global health.

Decolonising aetiologies and theories of IPV in public health scholarship and practice: insights from an ethnographic study of conjugal abuse from an Ethiopian Orthodox Täwahǝdo community
Romina Istratii (SOAS, University of London)
This paper will advance a decolonial critique of paradigmatic approaches to intimate partner violence (IPV) in public health discourse. The aim is to increase reflexivity about the 'situatedness' of these constructs in western epistemology and to propose more cosmology-sensitive approaches.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

No global south in economic development: the health industry case
Smita Srinivas (The Open University)
Using a historical, comparative approach focused on technological advance, and which draws on evolutionary, institutional analysis of the health industry, its sub-sector capabilities, and local applications, this paper addresses challenges to ideas of a cohesive post-colonial global south.

Vaccines programmes and new vaccine introduction in India: a balance between its colonial history and modern public health goals
Swati Saxena (Rajiv Gandhi Mahila Vikas Pariyojana)
Infectious disease control is a matter of global concern and national interest. Indian vaccination programme is situated in the context of its colonial history of public health, and its modern aspirations as a nation that wants to emerge as a leader in low-cost innovative vaccine/health solutions.

Assessing the coordinative capacity of multi-scale global health governance: the 'robust political economy' approach
Dan Greenwood (University of Westminster); Sebastian Kevany
Drawing from the focus of robust political economy on incentives and knowledge, we propose a framework for addressing emerging questions concerning the capacity of governance across multiple scales and policy sectors to coordinate the effective delivery of global health programmes.

Local industrial development as a social determinant of health
Geoffrey Banda (University of Edinburgh); Maureen Mackintosh (The Open University); Paula Tibandebage (Economic and Social Research Foundation)
Using a historical political economy methodology and case studies of Tanzania and Zimbabwe, this paper investigates the interaction of local industrial change, especially in health-related industries, with health system accessibility and local appropriateness, and draw policy lessons.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Artificiality of colonial boundary creation, socio-cultural multiplicities and healthcare seeking practices in African border communities
Sakiru Raji (Lagos State University)
The invasion and reconfiguration of African communities to states by colonial masters continued to be viewed as artificial borders and symbols of colonialism. This situation remain despite the long years of independence, rather it has further neo-colonized residence of border regions in Africa.

Systematic literature review of the links between local knowledge and biomedical health services in Africa: implications for practices and reach for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Sarah Cummings (VU University Amsterdam/Wageningen University and Research); Suzanne Kiwanuka (Makerere University); Chris Zielinski (University of Winchester)
Based on a systematic literature review of 5 bibliographic databases, we investigate links between traditional and biomedical health services in Africa. In-depth analysis of the literature indicates diverse disconnects between traditional and biomedical health services, requiring further research.

Developing alternative medicine: a critical survey of traditional bone setting in Enugu-Nigeria
Uche Henry Jacob (Ebonyi State University); Ozioma Uchime (Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University); Amiara Solomon Amiara (Ebonyi State University)
This paper examines why it has been particularly difficult to develop Africa's traditional bone-setting practices in spite of its enormous potentials. Also, the paper aims to analytically demonstrate how alternative medicine can be integrated with contemporary western orthopaedics treatments.

B1   **Inclusive innovation for development: what inclusion for a fairer future?**
Convenors: Theodoros Papaioannou (The Open University); Les Levidow (The Open University)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

The panel explores new forms of inclusive innovation for development that reduce or mitigate inequality in marginalised and lower-income populations as well as contestations from theoretical and/or empirical viewpoints.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

Social technologies for transformative and inclusive innovation: examples from the medical device sector
Rebecca Hanlin (African Centre for Technology Studies); Dinar Kale (The Open University)
Inclusive innovation and social innovation concepts are insufficient given the paradigm shift recognising the need for transformative change in international development. This paper contends that the social technologies concept enables movement from inclusive to transformative innovation policy.

Can frugal innovation bridge the needs of low income consumers with long term economic development? A study from the health sector in South Africa

Sanghamitra Chakravarty (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

This paper explores to what extent the development and delivery of frugal innovation can bridge needs of low income consumers with long term economic development in the form of technical change and technological capabilities in local firms.

How inclusive are national health systems in sub-Saharan Africa? The need for users and organizational innovation

Emmanuel Ejim-Eze (University of Port Harcourt); Deborah Ejim-Eze (Foundation for Sustainability Science in Africa)

National health insurance systems have been introduced as inclusive innovations to finance universal health courage in some countries.This paper focuses on how innovations & inclusion of user as co-creators within the innovation process could help develop national health innovation system in Africa.

Exploring the impact of a grassroots microfinance organisation on the lives of women and their daughters in rural India

Rebecca Gordon (University of Cambridge)

This research explores the work of a grassroots organisation which is unique in the way in which it operates and aimed to assess the impact of women's leading of self-help groups on their on education, confidence and transformative impact on their daughters' education.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Innovation and the performance of informal SMEs in Africa: a gender perspective

Elvis Avenyo (University of Johannesburg); Erika Kraemer-Mbula (University of Johannesburg)

Women-owned SMEs are important innovators (Kimosop et al., 2016). As the intermediation between SMEs and innovation becomes the epicentre of Africa's prospects, female-owned enterprises become crucial. This paper analyses the innovation activities of female-owned informal enterprises on employment.

Absorptive capacity, marketing capabilities, and innovation commercialisation in Nigeria

Kehinde Medase (Friedrich-Schiller University, Jena); Laura Barasa (University of Nairobi)

The study examines how specialised capabilities including absorptive capacity and marketing capabilities influence innovation commercialisation in manufacturing firms in Nigeria. We hypothesise that absorptive capacity and marketing capabilities are positively associated with innovation performance.

Financial inclusion for South African women entrepreneurs: a key for inclusive development

Tinuade Adekunbi Ojo (University of Pretoria)

Th study explores financial inclusion as an integral tool for poverty eradication, inclusive development which bridge the inequality gap between the male and female gender in South Africa.

Why are innovation networks not inclusive? Considering diverse aspirations and constraints of heterogeneous smallholder farmers in Uganda

Rieko Shibata (University of Reading)

The paper explores how innovation networks are exclusive due to unequal access to information, resources and enabling institutions, by applying systems thinking approach for innovation case studies in Uganda. The findings suggest the needs for a farmer-centred against an innovation-centred approach.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Innovation in development cooperation: current narrative, conceptual definitions and implications for inclusive sustainable development

Ana Luisa Silva (ISEG, Universidade de Lisboa)

How does innovation appear in development discourse and how are different development actors approaching innovation? What does the innovation narrative mean for inclusive sustainable development? This paper aims to situate the innovation for development cooperation narrative in the literature.

Apprise Audit: an inclusive digital innovation tool for screening vulnerable populations in supply chains

Hannah Thinyane (United Nations University Institute of Computing and Society); Francisca Sassetti (United Nations University Institute of Computing and Society)

This research investigates how technology is used in audits across supply chains, exploring the potential for inclusive digital innovations - such as the tool Apprise Audit - to unmask situations of forced labour and human trafficking prevalent in vulnerable populations such as migrant workers.

Breaking the lables with 'Chamar Studio'

Meghamrita Chakraborty (Tata Institute of Social Sciences)

The paper tries to highlight how an innovative, unique and powerful initiative, attempts to bring together the artist and artisan, highlighting the traditional skills of a community and breaking the lables of the caste system.

Inclusive structural change: case study on innovations in breeding practices in Kenya

Amrita Saha (IDS, University of Sussex); Jodie Thorpe (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex)

Using a case study of innovation pathways in breeding practices in the Kenyan dairy sector, we study how innovations in specific contexts lead to adoption, diffusion and upgrading, and further to structural change and inclusion or exclusion of marginalised groups.

B2 **Just add women? The developmental impact of opening up politics to women**

Convenors: Susan Dodsworth (University of Birmingham); Nicholas Cheeseman (University of Birmingham)

Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45; Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

This panel will explore the challenges of opening up politics to women and whether, how, and under what conditions this translates into development outcomes that benefit women. It will investigate the inclusion of women in a variety of political spaces (such as parliaments) and at different levels.

Rwanda's historical, economic and political progressive attitudes towards women empowerment

Jonathan Beloff (SOAS)

This research examines the reasons for why the Rwanda Government sets forth policies to promote women. Additionally, it examines how current women in power are using their positions to advocate for women's critical role in the development of the state and the nation's future.

Role of working women's income and education in determining their social and political participation: an empirical evidence from a developing country

Ahmad Nawaz (COMSATS Institute of Information Technology); Asad Ghalib (Liverpool Hope University); Mariam Amjad (COMSATS University Islamabad)

In patriarchal societies, women do tend to have less social and political participation. Whereas, literature suggests that increase in women's income and education do significantly increases social and political participation. This paper empirically investigates this phenomena in Pakistan's context.

High rates of female school drop outs: implication for women political participation in Nigeria

Anuli Ogbuagu (Alex Ekwueme Federal University Ndufu Alike Ikwo)

There is a link between education and political participation in society. The realization of this fact amongst women is under threat given a high level of female dropouts in Nigeria. This study explores the effects of female dropouts and political participation in Nigeria. VAR model shall be adopted in the estimations using data (1970-2017). Women's Political Empowerment Index (WPEI), female drop-out rates, enrolment rates are principal variables in the study and shall be drawn from UNESCO and V-med databases.

Impact of illicit money dynamics on the participation of women in Nigerian politics

Dennis Edewor (National Open University of Nigeria)

Illicit money flow has plagued the Nigerian State for long but has become more problematic in recent times because of the significant role it plays in entrenching crooked entities in politics. A few of those who benefitted from illicit money are women. The question that were answered in this paper is the extent to which women in politics have benefitted from such illicit campaign funds and the extent to which they have developed themselves as political participants.

Our demands! Our voices! Women`s Manifesto in Malawi
Anthony Jeckson Malunga (University of Dares Salaam); Ngeyi Ruth Kanyongolo (University of Malawi)
Women collective voices to demand their rights from duty bearers has been disjointed in Malawi. In the run up to the May 2019 general elections, Malawian Women from all walks of life have mobilised their voices in a social movement organising leading to a compendium of demands, a Women`s Manifesto.

«Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose»? Analysing the developmental outcomes of the Senegalese Parity Law
Rama Dieng (University of Edinburgh)
The objectives of this paper are two-fold: it provides i) A comparative analysis of the relative success of the 2010 Senegalese parity law with the 2018 sponsorship measure which eliminated all women and younger presidential candidates; and ii) an assessment of the Developmental Outcomes of the Law based on interviews and a desk review of the relevant policy and academic literature.

Women as elected head of the rural local governments in India: assessment of performance in implementation of development programmes
Amaresh Dubey (Jawaharlal Nehru University); Purva Yadav (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
The Indian constitution mandated 33% reservation for women in the local governance empowering them as decision makers in the implementation of government initiated development schemes. This paper examines the impact of women's role on the development outcomes of two such schemes in rural India.

Critical leaders: how women on parliamentary committees influence the health sector in Africa
Susan Dodsworth (University of Birmingham); Nicholas Cheeseman (University of Birmingham)
Drawing on evidence from Africa, this paper examines whether, and how, women on parliamentary committees are able to act as 'critical leaders,' shaping decisions on health spending, heath policies and legislative initiatives in the health sector.

"This lady, she's A-list!" The empowerment impact of female political elites for women in South African higher education

Ján Michalko

This paper considers the impact of women's inclusion in politics as creation of normative resources for young women's empowerment. Ultimately, it questions how female political elites enhance women's ability to challenge oppression and whether they contribute to fighting intersectional inequalities.

Flower girls? Examining the contribution of women representatives' development projects on communities in Kenya

Ruth Murumba (Moi University)

This paper examines the contribution of development projects initiated by women representatives to the improvement of livelihoods of local communities.

B3 **Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE): a path towards achieving SDGs?**

Convenor: Alexander Borda-Rodriguez (The Open University)
Library, Seminar Room 1
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

In this panel we explore how and to what extent Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) constitutes a path towards the achievement of SDGs.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

SDGs and SSE in Ecuador: towards people-centred development?

Alexander Borda-Rodriguez (The Open University); Carlos Encalada

This paper explores critically the role played the state and SSE organisations in the attainment of SGDs, more specifically, it explores how SSE organisations have contributed to the implementations of SDGs. The article draws on extensive qualitative data collected in 2015, 2017 and 2018.

Brazil's agroecology movements expanding the Economia Social e Solidaria (SSE)

Les Levidow (The Open University)

Informed by the concept of Economia Social e Solidaria (SSE), Brazil's agroecology movements link farmers' knowledge-exchange, socio-environmental technologies and short food-supply chains. Together these elements build a basis for solidarity markets, while also fulfilling several of the SDGs.

SSE local systems: fostering transformation from local development agencies?

Unai Villalba (UPV/EHU University of the Basque Country); Juan Carlos Pérez de Mendiguren (University of the Basque Country); Andoni Egia (City Hall of Hernani)

Recently some local development agencies have implemented governance models and multistakeholder partnerships for enhancing transformative scope of SSE within the territory. Which are the clues in the experience of the Basque Country?

The intersection of the Social and Solidarity Economy and Sustainable Development in Monteverde, Costa Rica

Courtney Kurlanska (Worcester Polytechnic Institute)

Monteverde, a small town in central Costa Rica, is home to a number of community-oriented businesses and organizations. This paper examines how this approach to SSE works towards the community's commitment to sustainable development.

B4 **Integrating SMEs in global value chains and the challenge of inclusive development**

Convenors: David Adeyeye (Stellenbosch University); Abiodun Egbetokun (National Centre for Technology Management, Nigeria); Sara Grobbelaar (Stellenbosch University)

Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

Discourse on global value chains has focussed on governance and opportunities for technological or functional upgrading of firms in developing countries. This panel will however focus on development issues by examining the impact of value chain activities on poverty, gender and environment.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

SME participation in GVCs and inclusive development: a conceptual framework

David Adeyeye (Stellenbosch University); Abiodun Egbetokun (National Centre for Technology Management, Nigeria); Sara Grobbelaar (Stellenbosch University)

The challenge of poverty and unemployment facing many developing countries is traceable to weak beneficiation capabilities of SMEs participating in GVCs. This paper proposes a conceptual framework that mainstreams development concerns in the process and outcome of SMEs capability building in GVCs.

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SMEs in GVCs: innovation and upgrading in the Kenya leather value chain
Giovanni Pasquali (University of Oxford)
The paper re-claims the role of firms and states in shaping innovation and upgrading among SMEs in regional and global value chains. This is achieved through a comparative case study of Kenyan handbag and footwear manufacturers.

Global value chain and SME capability building: the role of private partnership for achieving SDGs in sub-Saharan Africa
Emmanuel Ejim-Eze (University of Port Harcourt)
Global value chain (GVC) paradigm opened opportunities & challenges; with global production networks attracted by markets, resource-availability or efficiency/high productivity. This paper identified factors affecting integration of developing country SMEs into GVCs & recommended policy alternatives

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Leveraging a hybrid processing model to link artisanal processors to global food value chains
Julius Gatune (African Centre for Economic Transformation)
Demand for "African foods" in the west has grown. The larger artisanal processing sector is good at sourcing supply but cannot meet quality. A processing model where artisanal processors produces a bulk product. The SME packages, does quality control allows artisanal processor to link to GVCs.

Positioning women entrepreneurs in global value chain through Trade Support Institutions
Chidinma Elueze (Crawford University)
International Trade Center has focused attention in engaging women entrepreneurs into global value chain of International trade. The Trade Support Institutions play an imperative part in facilitating the participation of women entrepreneurs through networks, connections and technical knowledge.

Value chain dynamics in the making of a rural industry: Golden Spiderweb (Private) Limited and rural women contract workers in South Central Zimbabwe
Sibanengi Ncube (University of the Free State)
The paper examines the nature of the relationship between rural women of Chirumhanzu district in South Central Zimbabwe and a subcontracting firm, Golden Spiderweb, which acted as a link to global markets, and how this impacted on the women's livelihoods.

C1 **Philanthropy and international development: bridging epochs, geographies, imaginaries, and institutions**
Convenors: Sally Brooks (University of York); Arun Kumar (University of York)
Library, Seminar Room 4
Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Scholarly and public interest in the disproportionate influence of philanthropy in international development continues to grow. This panel will explore institutional mechanisms through which this influence is exercised. Contributions on non-US and non-Western philanthropy are particularly welcomed.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Leveraging Bogotá: sustainable development, global philanthropy and the rise of urban solutionism
Sergio Montero (Universidad de los Andes)
This article shows that the rapid circulation of Bogota as a model of sustainable urban transport since the 2000s reflects an increasing focus of the international development apparatus on urban policy solutions and "best practices" as an arena to achieve global development impacts.

Cultural borderlands: Girl Hub an 'innovative' partnership between an aid bureaucracy and a philanthropic Foundation
Cathy Shutt (University of Sussex)
This paper considers whether the concept of cultural borderlands can enhance critical research and understanding of how and why the bridging efforts of philanthropic organisations work or not.

Philanthropy in Brazil: promoting a market-based agenda for local development
Jessica Sklair (University of Sussex)
While philanthropy in Brazil does not exert the influence it does in the USA, it has played a notable role in setting the agenda for local development. This paper examines how Brazilian philanthropy overlooks issues of rights and inequality in promoting the market-based models informing this agenda.

From "civil society" to "philanthropy": understanding the discursive change of Chinese NGOs
Hailing Zhao (University of East Anglia)
This paper aims to understand the discursive change in China NGO sector, from 'civil society development' (between the early 1990s to early 2000s) to 'charity and philanthropy' (in the past decade).

C3 **Unravelling, unfolding and unsettling NGOs' work, role and methodologies**
Convenors: Emanuela Girei (University of Sheffield); Ibrahim Natil (Society Voice Foundation)
Library, Seminar Room 4
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

The panel seeks contributions that explore how NGOs and CSOs contribute to maintaining and/or creating opportunities for political activism, critical thinking and inclusive engagement, so as to foster learning and cross-pollination among different experiences and shared reflections.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

Promoting linguistic inclusivity in NGO work
Angela Crack (University of Portsmouth)
This paper outlines the findings of a 3 year international research project that examined the language policies and practices of NGOs. It argues that inclusive development approaches should accommodate multilingualism in beneficiary communities.

Democracy promotion and the role of epistemic communities in post-communist hybrid regimes
Aytan Gahramanova (Dublin City University)
The paper analyses a role of the local epistemic community, namely economic think tanks in Azerbaijan in light of its role in strengthening legitimacy of the civil society in the context of the restrictive political regime through defining a scope of a "change agency" in the society.

Achieving real impact: the role of power in international non-governmental organisations and community based organisations, a global alliance or empty rhetoric?
Lucy Kendall (COCO)
Despite the formation of numerous organisations and partnerships initiated to address global inequality, progress has been at best slow and in some cases reversed. A shift in the power dynamic from North to South is essential and the time has come for change if real impact is to be achieved.

Rethinking NGO activism in light of post-colonial and decolonial feminist perspectives: evidence from sexual harassment (SH) interventions in Bangladesh

Arunima Kishore Das (Western Sydney University)

This paper critically examines NGO interventions in Bangladesh from both post-colonial and decolonial feminist perspectives to problematise Western donor impacts on NGOs' sexual harassment narratives that only present a deficit victim model of Bangladeshi women and fail to address women's agency.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Finding consensus on the 'daara modernisation' law in Senegal: a collaborative process between NGOs, state actors and religious leaders

Shona Macleod (SOAS)

This paper considers the role of NGOs in Senegal in building support among religious leaders and teachers for a law giving formal status to Qur'anic schools. It reflects upon the limitations of this collaboration for achieving the NGO's child protection goals but finds value in the process itself.

To be or not to be a campaigning organisation: the case of ActionAid International

Kas Sempere (Christian Aid)

Can a service-delivery and sponsorship-born NGO become a campaigning organisation? The short answer is 'yes, but…'. The international NGO ActionAid has made bold steps towards gaining a campaigning voice but it does so on a tightrope between what the NGO seeks to be and what it still is.

Exploring the concept of 'Civil Society' through the eyes of its activists: contested, consensual or clichéd?

Sarah Thomas (University of Woverhampton)

This paper will explore whether the prevalence of normative, donor-driven discourse on the role of civil society in development has resulted in 'jaded' and unproblematized understandings of civil society on the part of CSO staff and volunteers, depriving the sector of political potency.

'Home and Away': the intriguing case of Islamic Relief's domestic programmes

Susannah Pickering-Saqqa (University of East London)

This paper draws on research commissioned by the Humanitarian Academy for Development into the extent and challenges of Islamic Relief Worldwide's (IRW) domestic programming in seven Partner Offices. It finds that domestic programmes have the potential to rupture IRW's understanding of its mission.

The transformative potential of participation of membership-based organisations of the poor (MBOPs) for social sustainability

Juan Pablo Winter (University of Sheffield)

This work examines the transformative potential of participation of MBOPs for social sustainability. It contributes to the discussion of CSOs as agents of political change, unpacking the narratives and practices of participation and social sustainability in the context of inclusive development.

Playing a zero-sum game in community development?

Yi Wang (Durham University)

This paper presents a critical analysis of community development by looking at a Chinese organization's practices in an informal settlement in Nairobi, Kenya and by showing how an outside organization interplays with the local agenda in community development when it enters the local community.

Development NGOs and authoritarian regimes: the story of Sudan

Hamid Khalafallah (British Council)

NGOs play an integral role in the development field. However, this role is severely challenged by authoritarian regimes. Authoritarian States have limited tolerance for autonomous centres of powers, hence they feel threatened by NGOs and the wider civil society. This paper explores the NGO-State relationships in Sudan, a country that has been governed by an authoritarian regime for the past three decades. The perspectives of different players in the development sector in Sudan will discussed, to examine how their interactions affect the development process in this complex context.

e-paper

Exploring NGOs' compliance and resistance to managerialism: whose interests matter?

Emanuela Girei (University of Sheffield)

Drawing on empirical work with NGOs, this research explores various forms of resistance and scrutinises their political clout. It concludes by suggesting that micro-resistance can play a crucial role in emancipatory projects only when organically linked with transformative political agenda.

e-paper

Shifting landscape: unstable NGOs in MENA
Ibrahim Natil (Society Voice Foundation)
NGOs play an increasingly important role in generating the political, economic and social developments that shape daily life. NGOs sector is an expansive terrain characterised by dynamic relationships between agents of action, the causes they serve and the communities.

C4 **National development experts and professionals: under-researched yet important actors in development**
Convenors: Palash Kamruzzaman (University of South Wales); Phoebe Beedell (University of East London/ Independent researcher)
Library, Seminar Room 6
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

'Aid ethnographies' have, so far, largely focused on practitioners from the global north. This panel brings together the latest research on national development professionals and experts, highlighting that without their reflections our understanding of the personnel of development is only partial.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

''We do the donkey's job and they take the glory'': perspectives from National Development Experts on Ghana's development landscape
Emmanuel Kumi (Leiden University); Palash Kamruzzaman (University of South Wales)
This paper examines the motivations, interests, agency and roles and engagement of National Development Experts (NDEs)in Ghana's development landscape.

Stress and meaning-making among national aid workers in Kenya
Gemma Houldey (University of Sussex)
The paper draws on ethnographic research conducted in Kenya that examined stress in the aid sector. It discusses the lived realities of national staff and how these are shaped by organisational policies and practices, and contests dominant western discourses about aid work and its challenges.

Friend or patron? Social relations across the national NGO-donor divide in Ghana
James Copestake (University of Bath); Emmanuel Kumi (Leiden University)
We examine the institutions governing NGO-donor relations in Ghana. Informal relations are widely viewed pejoratively as clientelistic, justifying strong formal procedures and professional norms. But we find friendship and other informal relations perform positive functions in funding relationships.

Negotiating development: a psychosocial study of professional development workers in Bangladesh
Phoebe Beedell (University of East London/ Independent researcher)
Transcending the altruism-egotism binary, a psychosocial approach allows for the interrogation of both social relations and the emotional investments at stake. This paper illuminates the 'structures of feeling' at play as development workers negotiate the complexities inherent in their work.

C6   Brokering development [experimental paper panel]
Convenors: Sara de Jong (University of York); David Ehrhardt (Leiden University); Ward Berenschot (Royal Netherlands Institute for Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies); Oliver Walton (University of Bath)
Library, Seminar Room 4
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

This panel reflects on the resurgent interest in brokers among scholars and practitioners in development, humanitarianism, conflict and migration, and invites contributions on the role of brokers in various regions and spaces. It also welcomes reflections about the (ab)use of brokers in research.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Brokership and belonging: the role of Rio de Janeiro's paramilitary networks in shaping political settlements
Nicholas Pope (SOAS)
Through an investigation of 'milícias' (paramilitary-style networks) in Rio de Janeiro, this paper explores how local level bargaining and brokerage can shape subnational political settlements. These processes can be shaped by geographies of difference, place, and histories/imaginaries.

No formalities please! A study of informal institutions & broker practices in municipal governance of New Delhi
Sushant Anand (International Institute of Social Studies); Sylvia Bergh (International Institute of Social Studies)
The study looks at day to day practices of street-level brokers in the MCD (Delhi) and how they mediate citizen services. The paper further looks at citizen (& stakeholder's) response to these informal institutions through the Helmke & Levitsky framework and also its reflection of good governance.

Spatial adhocism - theorising brokerage at state and its margins
Raktim Ray (The Open University)
The research analyses how spatial politics operates through networks of brokerage in Kolkata. It also shows how instead of complete annihilation of people at the margins the state also partially rehabilitates them through ad hoc relations.

Brokering trust in development
Kristina Simion (Australian National University)
This presentation tells the story of one local development broker in Myanmar. It takes us from the broker's early years as a democracy activist to his adulthood working for various foreign development organisations in the rule of law assistance field.

Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

Spatial brokers and brokered space in post-war transitions
Oliver Walton (University of Bath); Jonathan Goodhand (SOAS); Sharri Plonski (SOAS); Patrick Meehan (SOAS)
This paper brings together critical theories of space, geography and brokerage to understand the agents that fix, subvert, resist and translate border dynamics in post-war transitions.

Unfolding brokers' role on preying inequality: who catalysed modern slavery?
Mina Chiang
Brokers are the bridge between the Global South and North for the vulnerable. Brokers shape the epistemology of the world for the poor. Unfortunately, all too often, brokers are the culprits for human trafficking. This paper unfolds the brokers' fascinating role in the cases of modern slavery.

Brokers of conflict: Afghan and Iraqi military interpreters and other Locally Employed Civilians
Sara de Jong (University of York)
In this paper I argue that the position of contemporary Iraqi and Afghan military interpreters and other Locally Engaged Civilians (LEC) can be usefully interpreted against the backdrop of colonial histories of brokerage from which certain structural patterns can be derived.

C7 **Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals - lessons to date [roundtable]**
Convenors: Matt Foster (The Open University); Myles Wickstead (King's College London)
Library, Seminar Room 4
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

With 12 years to go until 2030 now is a critical time to consider what can be learnt from efforts to implement the SDG to date, this panel will look for lessons from implementation to date including within the UK where there is scope for very different responses from the devolved administrations.

D1 **Rethinking impact, collaboration and capacity in ODA-funded research [experimental panel]**
Convenors: Jude Fransman (The Open University); Pradeep Narayanan (Praxis); Budd Hall (University of Victoria); Jonathan Harle (INASP)
Berrill Building, Berrill Theatre
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Through a series of sessions in a variety of formats (e.g. debates, roundtable discussions, workshops etc.) this panel seeks to address some of the challenges surrounding impact, collaboration and capacity strengthening for ODA-funded research.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Pathways and barriers to development-oriented research through international university partnerships: findings from an evaluation of split-site doctoral research scholarships
Brendan Harrison (Commonwealth Scholarship Commission)
This session covers the findings of an evaluation conducted by the CSC into the successes and challenges of its scholarship which provides ODA funding to PhD students in the Global South to do research seeking to address a specific development issue in their home country at a partner UK university.

Towards more equitable partnerships and impact: findings from the LIDC-Migration Leadership Team's 'Migration Conversations'
Laura Hammond (SOAS); Kavita Datta (Queen Mary University of London); Louisa Brain (SOAS University of London); Helena Tummers
Through a short video and presentation, we will discuss the findings from a process of consultation that the LIDC Migration Leadership Team has been conducting over the past 12 months in five continents with researchers, migrants, policymakers, practitioners, artists and others.

Rethinking research capacity in low and middle income countries from the perspective of inclusive and equitable development
Maru Mormina (University of Oxford)
I propose a framework for the design and evaluation of RCD programmes grounded on principles of justice in order to capture social outcomes and the intangible dimensions of capacity. A focus on equity counters reductive assumptions and fragmented approaches to capacity that do not hold in practice.

Improving the effectiveness of ODA-funded research: views from the Independent Commission for Aid Impact
Alex Martins; Catherine Cameron (Agulhas Applied Knowledge)
We propose to deliver a 30-minute interactive presentation on key findings from ICAI reviews on ODA-funded research across government, namely the Global Challenges Research Fund and the Newton Fund, and recommendations for improving their governance and impact.

D2 **Meeting the challenges: interdisciplinary research for global development [roundtable]**
Convenors: Laura Camfield (University of East Anglia); Julian Quan (Greenwich University)
Chair: Sarah White (University of Bath)
Berrill Building, Berrill Theatre
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

How can Development Studies take a lead role in advancing interdisciplinary research? We present findings from the DSA workshop series 2018/19 and invite others to present their own experience and discuss how it challenges, confirms or complements these.

D3 **How do we know it works? Exploring methods for evaluating the impact of capacity strengthening in international development**
Convenors: Ella Haruna (University of Wolverhampton, Centre for International Development and Training); Rachel Slater (University of Wolverhampton)
Berrill Building, Berrill Theatre
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

Expenditures on capacity strengthening in international development are substantial yet the methods for evaluating the impacts of these investments are comparatively rudimentary. Papers are welcomed that explore new approaches in measuring the impacts of capacity strengthening projects/ programmes.

"X people trained: so what?" Incentives and challenges in the measurement of international development training programmes

Ella Haruna (University of Wolverhampton, Centre for International Development and Training)

This paper problematizes donor demand for demonstration of results of international development training programmes alongside the near universal acceptance of capacity development activities; exploring challenges of assessing capacity strengthening outcomes from a practitioner perspective.

Impact evaluation of capacity strengthening or strengthening capacity in evaluating impact? Experiences with using the QuIP in East and Southern Africa

James Copestake (University of Bath)

The paper reflects on two experiences of using the Qualitative Impact Protocol to evaluate health sector capacity building programmes. It then turns to opportunities and constraints to building local capacity to commission and conduct credible impact evaluations of externally sponsored programmes.

Evaluating capacity strengthening as a non-linear emergent process

Karen Iles (Learning Change)

Defining capacity strengthening as "emergent patterns of interaction" offers an alternative explanation to that of the logical framework approach and results chain thinking on how change arises. This has important practical implications for identifying and measuring indicators of change.

A participatory collaborative approach to evaluating complex projects aiming to build capacity for research production and use: the Think Tank Initiative and Indonesia Knowledge Sector Initiative

John Young (INASP)

Capacity development interventions need to work at individual, organisational and institutional level to be sustainable. Evaluations need to assess outcomes at all levels, interactions between them, and external factors to assess the contribution of the project. Performance stories can do this.

Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

What works to strengthen capacity for anti-corruption: learning from evaluations of anti-corruption programmes in the Caribbean
Aoife Murray (Itad Ltd.); Elizabeth David-Barrett (University of Sussex); Johanna Polvi
This paper presents learning from theory-based evaluations of DFID programmes aiming to build capacity to tackle crime and corruption in the Caribbean. It showcases lessons for anti-corruption programming, learning which is drawn from tools designed to measure capacity building for anti-corruption.

Building organisational capability in international development agencies: how to evaluate whether a 70:20:10 learning model works
Rachel Roland (University of Wolverhampton)
Linking to ongoing work with a large international development organisation, this paper puts forward and critiques a capability strengthening evaluation framework for a 70:20:10 organisational learning programme that seeks to improve development effectiveness.

D4 **Partnerships in practice: power and inequality in development partnerships with the private sector**
Convenors: Jessica Sklair (University of Sussex); Jo-Anna Russon (University of Nottingham); Jason Hart (University of Bath); Andrew Bowman (University of Edinburgh)
Berrill Building, Berrill Theatre
Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

Hosted by the DSA Business and Development Study Group, this panel will explore issues of power and inequality in development partnerships with the private sector. What challenges emerge for successful and equitable private sector partnerships, and how can these be mitigated in practice?

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Pharmaceutical companies and NGOs - providing solutions through development partnerships
Helen Hawthorne (Middlesex University)
Pharmaceutical companies and NGOs are increasingly entering into partnerships to address a health related issues. This paper researches some of these partnerships and asks who benefits from them and how; and who holds the power in the relationship.

Promoting private sector for development: the rise of blended finance in EU aid architecture

Luis Mah (University of Lisbon)

This paper discusses why and how the EC started to promote blended finance as an innovative financial tool to support the role of the private sector to push for the bloc´s policy agenda for international development.

DFID & the 'Big Four': contracts, consultancy & the private procurement of poverty reduction

Jessica Sklair (University of Sussex); Jo-Anna Russon (University of Nottingham); Paul Gilbert (University of Sussex); Emma Mawdsley (University of Cambridge)

DFID's relationship with the Big Four management consultancy firms has received little attention, despite DFID awarding them £517m worth of contracts between 2015 and 2018. In this paper, we examine the influence played by these firms in the construction and roll-out of the UK's development agenda.

Corporate social responsibility as a vehicle for negotiating and navigating private sector development partnerships: benefits and risks in practice

Jill Timms (Coventry University); David Bek (Coventry University)

The role of CSR as a discourse and practice for driving, as well as limiting, partnerships for development, is the focus of this paper. Drawing on empirical work in horticultural and mega-event supply chains, we evaluate the benefits and risks from such partnerships framed in terms of CSR.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Sustainable partnership in forest management in Ghana: a case of the central region

Millicent Aning-Agyei (University of Cape Coast)

Ghana adopted collaborative forest management initiatives to build sustainable partnerships among actors. However, its forest management faces many problems, raising concerns about the effectiveness of the partnership. The study examined factors influencing sustainable forest management partnership.

'Shibuka': using a public-private partnership to support social enterprise development in Rwanda

Vincent Rich (University of Westminster); Darrell Kofkin (University of Westminster)

This paper is built around a case study of a project supporting social enterprise development in Rwanda, which is used as a vehicle to explore the contested nature of public-private partnerships more generally. It highlights the practical and institutional challenges and how these might be overcome.

Actually existing public-private partnerships: Nigerian state governments and Trust Funds

Portia Roelofs (LSE)
This paper uses the diversity of 'trust fund' models adopted by sub-national governments in Nigeria to show the flexibility of 'really existing' public private partnerships and how power relations and outcomes vary according to how PPPs are mobilised for different political projects.

Wind energy, benefit-sharing, and indigenous peoples: the case of Southern Mexico

Paola Velasco Herrejon (University of Cambridge)
This paper addresses the question of how international benefit-sharing instruments translate into practice within wind power investments located in indigenous communities. The study uses Mexico's wind energy sector and its resent introduction of Free Prior Informed Consent processes as a case study.

D5   **Ethics, justice, and the practice of development research**
Convenors: Sarah White (University of Bath); Parvati Raghuram (The Open University); Katja Bender (Bonn-Rhine-Sieg University of Applied Sciences)
Chair: Giles Mohan (The Open University)
Berrill Building, Berrill Theatre
Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Ethics and justice are central to development issues, but there exist at present no dedicated ethical guidelines for development research. EADI and DSA are committed jointly to produce such guidelines, and this panel will feed into that process. Sessions will be interactive and participatory.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Knowledge matters

Diana Mitlin (University of Manchester); Philipp Horn (University of Sheffield); Jhono Bennett (University of Johannesburg); Sophie King (University of Sheffield); George Masimba (Dialogue on Shelter)
We analyse the coproduction of knowledge between academics and urban social movements using empirical evidence to uncover tensions in these relations. Recognising the value in such approaches, we explore the power dynamics that challenge efforts to realise shared collaborative commitment.

Decolonizing development research? Identities, interests and institutional room for manoeuvre in collaboration between Tanzanian and Finnish academics
Tiina Kontinen (University of Jyväskylä); Ajali Nguyahambi (University of Jyvaskyla)
Based on the authors' long-term experience on North-South collaboration the paper reflects how different disciplinary identities, academic interests and institutional environments show in the ethical questions related to partnership and the idea of decolonizing development knowledge.

Managing research ethics? The role of international donor and networks
Francesco Obino (Global Development Network)
If much research funding flows trans-nationally, the institutions that handle it can play a significant role in ensuring ethics is part of the game. The paper discusses three models to leverage international donor and networks practices to strengthen global debate on research ethics.

Ethics in international partnerships for development research: avoiding exploitation or promoting solidarity?
Maru Mormina (University of Oxford)
Ethical guidance for North-South partnerships based on negative obligations to avoid exploitation of researchers and participants reinforces colonial views of LMIC as "vulnerable", negatively impacting research and funding agendas. I offer an alternative model based on positive duties of solidarity.

E1 **Large-scale migration, remittances and development: historical and contemporary evidence**
Convenors: Neha Hui (University of Reading); Sarah Edewor (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Ben Lampert (The Open University)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

The panel seeks papers on theoretical, empirical and policy analysis of large-scale migration and development from historical & contemporary contexts. We invite papers on the development impact of mass migration and remittances at micro and macro levels in both 'home' and 'host' countries.

Political economy of unfree migration: imperial and colonial policies on indenture labour migration from 1838 to 1910

Neha Hui (University of Reading); Uma Kambhampati (University of Reading)
We look at the policies on indentured labour migration following the abolition of slavery from British Colonies. We find that unfree migration was facilitated within a policy discourse of economic and individual freedom & was a significant contributor to colonial revenue, sugar trade & consumption.

The impacts of hosting Syrian refugees on the economies of Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan

Aysegul Nalcaci Cenker (Marmara University)
The study explores the impacts of the inflow of Syrian refugees on the economies of Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan respectively. Data regarding employment rates and inflation in these countries are examined for the analysis. The study also includes policy differences among the countries.

Ethnic return and labor migration of Korean Chinese

Yeong Kim (Ohio University)
This research examines the migration of Korean Chinese from Northeast China to South Korea. Accepted as temporary migrant workers, rather than as lawful returnees to the ethnic homeland, Korean Chinese migrants call Northeast China, not the Korean Peninsula, the "true" homeland of "true" Koreans.

How do African migrant entrepreneurs navigate mainstream networks in North West England?

Olu Aluko (Nottingham Trent University); Kelechi Ekuma (University of Manchester)
This study utilizes a social capital theoretical lens to critically examine how African migrants in North West, England navigate mainstream networks within the context of the UK as a host country.

Internal migration and the Senior Citizens Grant in Uganda: intra-household dynamics and well-being in multi-local households

Matthew Walsham (University of Manchester)
Internal migration is a significant phenomenon in Uganda and remittances are common. A new social pension may impact on resource allocation within 'multi-local' households containing migrants. Qualitative methods were used to explore effects on financial remittances and the well-being of pensioners.

Alternative migration trajectories and inclusive growth in Africa: a conceptual framework and evidence from 'expatriates' and 'repatriates' in Nigeria

Dinar Kale (The Open University); Ben Lampert (The Open University); Craig Walker (The Open University)

This paper responds to a key gap in migration and development debates by offering a conceptual framework for examining flow of migration within and to the Global South and their impact on inclusive growth, drawing on examples of 'North-South' and 'South-South' migration to Nigeria.

Domestic remittances and its effects on utilization pattern and food security of rural households in Nigeria

Esther Tolorunju (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Rahman Sanusi (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Adewale Dipeolu (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta)

This paper considered domestic remittances among rural households in Nigeria and studied its effects on household food security and expenditure-utilization pattern likewise the sources, types, and regularity of receipt of remittances by the rural households were considered in this study.

Spatial inequality, employment seeking behavior and exploitation of young internal migrants in Ghana

Joseph Assan (Brandeis University)

The study examines spatial inequality using current shifts in employment seeking behavior and welfare predilection of youth in Ghana. Using data from the Ghana Living Standards Survey 6 and 7, we highlight an emerging socio-economic inequality which is influenced by the ethnicity and spatial identity.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

"Why study if I can make lots of money from this?" The effects of migration and remittances on alternate social mobility discourses in rural Mexico

Carmen Leon Himmelstine (Overseas Development Institute)

Based on a multi-sited ethnography and qualitative methods in Mexico in two indigenous communities, this article explores the ways in which migration and remittances transform customary governance and ideas of social mobility of youths who received the conditional cash transfer programme Prospera.

Remittances, economic growth and household welfare nexus in sub Saharan Africa

Sarah Edewor (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Agatha Ogbe (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Oyinlola Ogunpaimo (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta)

The paper addresses the effect of migrant remittances on economic growth and household welfare in sub Saharan Africa from 1990 to 2017. The study revealed that household welfare and economic growth was significantly affected by migrant remittances and other macroeconomic variables in the long run.

Impact of internal migration on consumption outcomes across social groups: comparing the impact of short-term and long-term migration on origin households in rural India

Manasi Bera (Jawaharlal Nehru University); Amaresh Dubey (Jawaharlal Nehru University)

This paper examines the impact of migration on the economic wellbeing of origin households in rural India. Findings show while socially high-ranked long-term migrant-sending households have higher consumption growth and better food security, it is insignificant for short term migrant households.

The legitimacy of returned migrants in developing countries: the case of returnee entrepreneurs in Nairobi- Kenya

Pamela A Mreji (The Technical University of Kenya)

This paper explores how returnee entrepreneurs coming back from developed OECD countries exploit their entrepreneurial potential in developing countries in Africa, which are typically known for their weak institutions and lack of social support frameworks for entrepreneurial development.

F1 "We want skills! You'll get critical thinking!" - Opening up international development education

Convenors: Kamna Patel (University College London); Amy North (UCL Institute of Education)

Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 1
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

We examine the tensions and complements between student expectations and institutional pressures and the potential for truly transformative development programmes in higher education. Under the theme of 'opening up', we discuss how to open up development studies and overcome barriers to change.

Knowledge imperialism in global social sciences: the case of development studies
Marton Demeter (Karoli Gaspar University of the Reformed Church)
In my contribution to this panel I will argue that knowledge imperialism, maintained by, mostly, education, is a vivid feature of development studies too, and it could be demonstrated on both the level of international academy and on the level of national institutional networks.

Marketing development studies and the creation of cosmopolitan students
Kamna Patel (University College London); Lee Rensimer (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
Representations of 'development' can be deeply problematic where they mobilise tired tropes of poor brown others saved by noble northern selves. In marketing development studies we ask: what is sold? How? And to what effect on students? Situating academic practices in representation debates.

Transformative learning through the inclusion of racialised discourse international development studies
Lilian Schofield (University College London)
This paper seeks to explore how the inclusion of racialized discourse in international development education aid in building transformative learning experiences to students who embark on the programme.

More than knowledge transfer? Student engagements with postgraduate taught programmes for international development
Amy North (UCL Institute of Education); Rosie Westerveld (University of Sheffield); Ian Warwick (UCL Institute of Education); Chris Yates (UCL Institute of Education); William Nicholas (UCL Institute of Education)
Reporting on data collected with alumni from four MA programmes in Education and International Development, this paper considers the tensions between student expectations, what they value about their experiences of studying, and the challenges associated with taking learning into the workplace.

Discourse analysis skills for critical and creative thinking about development

Des Gasper (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

'Critical thinking' requires skills; thinking about development requires skills also in giving attention, listening, caring, constructing, and cooperating. The paper looks at skills gains through learning and doing discourse analysis, based on 30 years experience with development studies students.

Training for development - an examination of universities' use of real-life consultancy projects for external clients in their programmes

Moritz Schmoll (London School of Economics and Political Science)

Many development studies programmes include consultancy projects carried out for external clients. Students seeking to improve their "employability" flock to them. But this trend has not led to a reflection on the opportunities and pitfalls of this teaching device. The paper addresses this gap.

The between and beyond of transdisciplinary art practice: knowledge production in the neoliberal university

Elisabeth Tomlinson (University College London); Thuli Gamedze

This research theorizes the potential of transdisciplinary learning informed by postcolonial theory and critical pedagogy as emancipatory praxis within neoliberal higher arts education institutions.

G1 **The rise of populism and development cooperation**

Convenors: Ivica Petrikova (Royal Holloway, University of London); Melita Lazell (University of Portsmouth)

Jenny Lee Building, Meeting Room 1

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

This panel explores the relationship between the recent increases in political populism in the world and development in the Global South - ranging from the depiction of developing countries through attitude towards development cooperation to actual provision of development aid.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Populism and foreign aid

Yoshiharu Kobayashi (University of Leeds); Edward Lawson (University of South Carolina)

This article examines the link between populism and foreign aid by unpacking populism into its core ideas and examining how populism and nativism interact and combine to influence aid attitudes and spending. Our arguments are supported by quantitative analyses of attitudes and aid spending.

Populist power and development aid: cross-country evidence

Ivica Petrikova (Royal Holloway, University of London)

This paper uses quantitative analysis to examine if there is a relationship between populist parties in power in Western countries and the countries' provision of development aid - in amount, in the type of recipient, and in preferred aid sectors.

The economics of alternative facts: lessons for development cooperation

Paul Marschall (German Development Institute)

People use heuristics and shortcuts for managing complexity. Globalization has transformed individual perceptions: they are prone to simple solutions, offered by politicians in their aim for getting support. For dealing with populism in development cooperation an adequate framing of issues is needed.

Progressive vs conservative populism, do international development actors favor one over the other? Argentina during the Kirchner years (2003-2015) and the Macri years (2016-2019)

Ken Mitchell (Monmouth University)

Do international providers of development aid treat progressive and conservative populist governments the same? Argentina is a constructive case due to its controversial track record with development actors and its experience with progressive (2003-2015) and conservative (2015-2018) populists.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

DAC and non-DAC donors at the UN: are they different?

Ana Paula Borges Pinho (University of São Paulo); Adriana Schor (University of São Paulo); Daniela Schettini (University of São Paulo)

This study uses UN data to overcome the lack of official comparative data on non-DAC foreign aid donors to analyze whether they behave differently from DAC donors. The results show authoritarian governments working through the UN system and a concentration of disbursements on few agencies.

The role of Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency in Sub-Saharan Africa

Pedriye Mutlu (Istanbul University)

This article aims to explore the implications of AKP's and President Erdoğan's populist discourse and politics in domestic and foreign policy on development cooperation and aid. It looks at Turkey's evolving relations with Sub-Saharan Africa in terms of development cooperation.

The linguistical iron curtain - has the West "cried populism"?
Krzysztof Krzystek (University of Lodz)
Populism is spreading across Europe. But is populism in Central and Western Europe the same? Does it perceive development cooperation the same way? The author argues that this is not the case and that different past will lead to different results for Western and Central European populist movements.

G2   What does changing civic space mean for development?
Convenors: Naomi Hossain (Institute of Development Studies); Patrick Kilby (Australian National University)
Library, Seminar Room 7
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

Will growing restrictions on liberal civil society block inclusive and equitable development or empower governments to take necessary development decisions? Are they driven by values or by greed? This panel will engage with the contradictions of changing civic space in developing countries.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Decolonizing civic space through the politics of (un)civic agency
Alan Fowler (University of Witswatersrand); Kees Biekart (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
Civic space appears to be displacing the concept of civic agency in ways that depoliticise development discourse. Bringing, once again, politics back in to development analysis can benefit from civic space being critically scrutinised from the perspective of civic-driven change.

Navigating closing civic spaces using the media and social media
Vanessa Malila (Rhodes University)
This paper examines the potential for NGOs to use the media and particularly social media as a tool for holding public officials to account is contexts where civic spaces are rapidly closing.

The end of the era of institutionalised participation and the implications for rights struggles in rural Brazil
Alex Shankland (Institute of Development Studies)
A key feature of closing civic space in Brazil since 2016 has been the withdrawal of government support for institutionalised engagement with social movements and NGOs, after decades of state/civil society co-construction of social policies. This paper discusses the implications for the rural poor.

City-state destruction and city re-creation in the transition from trade- to production-based development
Alan Shipman (The Open University)
While initial industrialisation depends on nation-states breaking mercantile cities' protected civic spaces, sustained development requires cities' re-assertion of a new type of civic space, with characteristics diametrically opposed to the old and significance often lost by eliding the two types.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

The contraction of China's civic space through government purchasing of welfare services from NGOs
Regina Enjuto Martinez (London School of Economics and Political Science); Jude Howell (LSE); Yuanyuan Qu (London School of Economics and Political Science)
This paper examines the new policy of government purchasing of welfare services from NGOs in China and its impacts on state-civil society relations. It shows how it restricts the civic space and co-opts civil society into a social stability-maintenance function.

NGOs in South Asia: surviving in challenging civic spaces
Patrick Kilby (Australian National University)
The paper will look at the development and current regulatory situation of NGOs in each of the four major countries of South Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka), in the context of a closing civic space in the face of hostile governments.

China and civil society in Cambodia
Sokphea Young (University College London)
The influence of Chinese aid on civil society space and development in Cambodia.

H1 **The political economy of development under the Chinese Belt Road Initiative (BRI)**
Convenors: Farwa Sial (SOAS, University of London); Juvaria Jafri (City University of London)
Pentz, Room 101
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

The China-led Belt Road Initiative (BRI) envisions an ambitious infrastructure corridor spanning continents through road and maritime routes. Covering over 60 countries, the BRI remains an open platform for new countries to join. This panel invites inter-disciplinary approaches to analysis of BRI.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Propping up Pakistan: China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), development finance and International Financial Institutions
Juvaria Jafri (City University of London); Farwa Sial (SOAS, University of London)
We study the nature of Chinese investment in Pakistan by drawing upon critical scholarship on (1) aid and investment packages, and (2) the role of money capital through new modalities of investment such as the use of Asian Infrastructure Bank (AIIB).

Belt and Road Initiative: opportunities and challenges
Rashmi Arora (University of Bradford); Hossein Jalilian (University of Bradford); Karen Jackson (University of Westminster)
In 2013, China's President Xi Jinping announced infrastructure development project, referred as the Belt and Road Initiative. In this study we examine effects of BRI on social welfare, environment, trade and investment in the participating countries.

How China is reshaping the global economy: a comparison of Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa
Rhys Jenkins (University of East Anglia)
A comparative analysis of the economic, social and environmental impacts on Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America of China's re-emergence as a global economic power.

Belts and roads of development: Chinese investments in Central Asia through the lens of new structural economics
Oyuna Baldakova (Free University of Berlin)
The paper analyses the BRI applying New Structural Economics and offers a qualitative study of Chinese investments in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. It suggests that proposed investments and their linkage to national development programs could be a precursor for regional economic growth.

H2   Rethinking Africa's development in today's globalised world
Convenors: Felix Danso (Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration); Justice Bawole (University of Ghana Business School); Napoleon Kurantin (Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration)
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

This Panel examines Africa's development and globalisation. What innovative ways can Africa (African countries) adopt to rethink the challenges of globalization and maintain an open society that promotes inclusive sustainable development?

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

The impact of colonial heritage and globalisation on economic growth and inequality in seven Sub-Saharan African economies
David Potts (University of Bradford)
This paper reviews evidence on the levels of inequality and economic growth of seven Sub-Saharan African economies that have experienced different forms and extent of colonial heritage.

The winners and winners of globalisation, but who is winning more? Evidence from a case study on the construction sector in Accra, Ghana
Serena Masino (University of Westminster); Mavis Akuffobea (CSIR-Science and Technology Policy Research Institute)
The infrastructure boom across Sub-Saharan Africa is associated to a large influx of foreign capital and technology. While this creates opportunities for local workers and companies, it also consolidates power dynamics which are difficult to overcome in the absence of appropriate local regulation.

Are the Chinese better than the 'West' for Africa's development?
Miguel Rivera-Quiñones (University of Puerto Rico)
This papers is about Zambian policy makers views of Chinese Development Assistance in comparison to the 'West'. This research aimed at placing the 'voice' of subaltern agents of the Global South, at the centre of contemporary debates on Globalization and Development.

Rethinking the FDI-growth nexus in Africa: evidence from a new analytical classification of African economies

Addis Yimer Gebregziabhear (Addis Ababa University)

This study investigates the FDI-growth nexus in Africa for the period 1990-2016 using a new analytical classification of African countries as fragile, factor driven and investment driven economies. The results suggest that there is a variation in the FDI-growth relation across such classification.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Economic growth with neoliberal development strategy: the case of Ghana

Mozammel Huq (University of Strathclyde); Michael Tribe (University of Strathclyde)

This paper aims to analyse Ghana's development experience with two completely different development strategies being pursued since its independence: state controls in resource allocation followed by liberalized market economy. In particular, an attempt will be made to draw some important lessons.

We choose our partners: Africa's new internationalism and the IPE of regional economic integration

Rita Kiki Edozie (University of Massachusetts Boston)

The AUC Chair, M. Mahamat, stated, stop this stereotypical idea of Africa as a hapless terrain where Europe or China has free rein! We choose our partnerships. To this end, the paper captures a global order where Africa struggles for equality using the AfCFTA to change the global political economy.

Foreign aid, cultural scripts, and attitudes toward violence against women in Malawi

Jeffrey Swindle (University of Michigan)

Global cultural scripts are spreading worldwide and shaping lay people's attitudes. I show that funding disbursed to foreign aid projects positively predicts rejection of violence against women among Malawians, with the most influential projects being those that challenge violence justification.

Making markets work for the poor in a globalizing world - which market(s)?

Nkechinyere Uwajumogu (Alex Ekwueme Federal University)

The major dimension of poverty is seen to be lack of access to assets, opportunities and markets. It is often taunted that making markets work better will enable the poor build their assets and productive resources and thereby alleviate poverty.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Logging in to the planetary labour market: what do employment trajectories of African platform workers reveal of the potentials of digital labour to contribute to socio-economic development in Africa?

Sanna Ojanpera (University of Oxford); Mark Graham (University of Oxford)
This paper investigates the employment trajectories of Africans working on online labour platforms and analyses the potentials and limitations of digital labour to contribute to inclusive socio-economic development on the continent.

Can vocational training turn the youth migration tide from Africa?

Kalyango Sebba (Makerere University)
This paper examines the relationship between the problem of youth unemployment and irregular migration in the horn of Africa. The Ugandan case study shows how vocational training informs youth mobility and choice of destination and why it remains vital in stemming out-migration from the region.

Can the poor exit from corruption? The metonymy of corrupt civic networks in the demand for public services in Africa

Davina Osei (UNU-MERIT)
We focus on how religious and civic networks impact on access to public services for the poor and non-poor in Africa. We find that, the poor are likely to benefit from their networks only through its appropriation for corrupt gains. Likely reason is the presence of network subversion and homophily.

H3   Welfare impact of globalisation on agricultural trade in the 21st century

Convenors: Oyinlola Ogunpaimo (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Agatha Ogbe (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta)
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

This panel will address questions on: To what extent has global integration affected agricultural development? To what degree has access to foreign aids fostered market integration? Has agricultural innovations reduced poverty incidence and increased agricultural trade?

The impact of trade liberalization on food security in Nigeria: an interrupted time series analysis

Zainab Oyetunde-Usman (University of Greenwich); Kehinde Oluseyi Olagunju (Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute)

We assessed the impact of trade liberalization on food security using the interrupted time series analysis. Result showed a mixed impact on food security. We recommend policy focus on improving the value chain of agricultural crops for global competitiveness and food security.

Globalization and its effect on agricultural trade and development in 21st century: a focus on Africa

Oyinlola Ogunpaimo (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Agatha Ogbe (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Sarah Edewor (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Adewale Dipeolu (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta)

This agricultural trade and globalization report provides information on how globalization has affected agricultural trade and economic development of the African countries in the 21st century. Trends of agricultural trade and development in Africa shows an increasing rate during the 21st century.

Impact of globalisation on Indian farmers: a critical assessment

Nemi Chand Goliaya (Panjab University)

Globalisation adversely affected the Indian farmers. Liberalisation policies lead to vicious debt trap and farmers' suicides. Curtailment in government subsidies and grants has weakened the agricultural sector. Cheap imports flooded the market, pushing prices of crops like cotton and pepper down.

Agricultural trade, market access and food security in Africa

Agatha Ogbe (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Sarah Edewor (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Oyinlola Ogunpaimo (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta)

One of the great concern and problem to population within the Africa (developing nations) continent is food security. The relationship between trade and food security is imperative considering the trade agenda in World Trade Organisation (WTO) in relation to Agreement on Agriculture (AoA).

Plantation commodity exports from India: a comparative analysis of state intervention and competitiveness
Vijayasuryan Chittathuparambil Kunjikrishnan (Kerala State Planning Board)
The study analyses the export competitiveness of plantation commodities in comparison with the non-plantation commodities in India. It presumes that differences in the institutional interventions and export promotional activities in two commodity groups would reflect in their global competitiveness.

The journey from the weather station to the farm: a study on the provision of weather information to farmers in the coastal savannah agroecological zone in Ghana
Rebecca Sarku (Wageningen University and Research/University for Development)
The study examines how and who provides weather information to farmers and the changes in the role of information, actors and institutions as a result of globalization and ICT informational age.

Two alternative or complementary strategies for marine fisheries to reduce poverty and hunger in Sierra Leone
Nwamaka Okeke-Ogbuafor (Newcastle University)
Coastal communities in Sierra Leone suffer from the twin evils of poverty and hunger. The country's marine fisheries sector is seen as a means of dealing with both evils, and two alternative or complementary strategies (welfare and wealth creation) have failed.

Prevalent poverty incidence and technological innovations, implications for agricultural development in West Africa
Olatokunbo Osinowo (Ministry of Agriculture, Ogun State); Esther Tolorunju (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta); Oyinlola Ogunpaimo (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta)
This paper examines the influence of technological innovations on poverty incidence and its effects on agricultural development in West Africa. Study indicates some degree of poverty incidence in the country which has resulted in a sluggish feedback effect on agricultural development in the country.

H4   State capacity and the politics of development in Africa
Convenors: Sam Hickey (University of Manchester); Giles Mohan (The Open University)
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

'Pockets of effectiveness' have helped countries achieve growth, avoid the resource curse and deliver services. We welcome papers that locate PoEs in their political context, including with reference to wider strategies of state-building and regime survival, and also to transnational influences.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Understanding Zambia's economic technocracy in an era of high bureaucratic performance (2001-2008)
Marja Hinfelaar (Southern African Institute for Policy and Research)
This paper analyses the Ministry of Finance, Bank of Zambia and Zambia Revenue Authority throughout an era of high copper prices and strong bureaucratic performance. It will highlight determinants for the functioning of these economic institutions.

The politics of state capacity in Rwanda: "pockets of effectiveness" and the developmental state in the 21st century
Benjamin Chemouni (University of Cambridge)
This paper interrogates the role of bureaucratic "pockets of effectiveness" (PoEs) in the state-building trajectory of Rwanda since the genocide and its attempt to become an African developmental state. It reflects on whether PoEs in Rwanda can play a similar role as in Asian developmental states.

The developmental state seen through the prism of an emergence of a domestic industrialist class in Ethiopia
Sibulele Nkunzi (University of the Witwatersrand)
When managerial and corruption problems surfaced at Ethiopia's Metals and Engineering Corporation and endangered the very life of the corporation, a pocket of bureaucratic effectiveness from within and its linkages to outside institutions kept the momentum of learning-by-doing and upgrading going.

Bureaucratic 'pockets of effectiveness' as windows onto the politics of state formation in Africa: comparative insights from a political settlements perspective

Sam Hickey (University of Manchester)

Is the commitment and capacity of elites to promote government performance shaped by different types of political settlement?. This paper advances the current literature on PoEs by reframing them as windows onto deeper processes of state-building and regime survival in Africa.

Understanding pockets of effectiveness in Ghana: a political settlement analysis

Abdul-Gafaru Abdulai (University of Ghana Business School)

Through the case of Ghana, this paper argues that public sector agencies can enhance their effectiveness not by isolating themselves from politics, but by cultivating 'strong political relations' and engaging in 'political bargaining' with powerful political and bureaucratic elites.

The symbiotic relationship between Uganda's public water utility and the ruling elite

Badru Bukenya (Makerere University)

Within Uganda's weakening dominant political settlement, NWSC offers a cheap mechanism for dispensing patronage. NWSC delivers water management services in ways that enables the ruling elite to take the credit in return for being able to operate with minimal political interferences.

Pockets of effectiveness as hybrid forms of governance: the case of Kenya's Central Bank

Matthew Tyce (University of Manchester)

Using Kenya's Central Bank as a case study, this paper argues that pockets of effectiveness are not divorced from the clientelistic and patrimonial nature of a country's political settlement, but instead represent hybrid modes of governance that fuse legal-rational and patrimonial logics.

Politicization of national planning and development effectiveness in Zambia

Cynthia Kamwengo (Durham University)

This paper will discuss how politicization of national planning through executive interference can strengthen or weaken the sustainability of development interventions introduced by trilateral partnerships and civil service organisations often deemed as 'effective'.

H5 Global value chains, the state and the political economy of development

Convenors: Rory Horner (University of Manchester); Khalid Nadvi (University of Manchester); Pritish Behuria (University of Manchester)
Pentz, Room 101
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

Flows of goods and services in the global economy are increasingly structured through global value chains. These sessions focus on the role of the state in shaping engagements with global value chains and the associated development outcomes.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

The political economy of industrialization trajectories in Uganda's apparels sector: multi-scalar embeddedness and the pressures against industrial policy
Pritish Behuria (University of Manchester)
This paper examines why the two dominant apparels firms in Uganda have adopted very different production strategies, highlighting how domestic political economy and the lack of government policies has failed to motivate changes in the firms' preferences.

A political economy of national oil companies and late industrialisation: the case of PETRONAS and supplier development in Malaysia
Charlotte Huebner (SOAS)
This paper examines the role of a state-owned oil company in developing local supplier firms, focusing on the case of PETRONAS in Malaysia. Drawing on fieldwork, it shows how PETRONAS's commercial and developmental missions have simultaneously nurtured and disciplined successful supplier firms.

Garments, value chains and power in a plural world
Donald Curtis (University of Birmingham)
The Rana Plaza factory collapse in Bangladesh challenged the value chain strategies of global garments retailers, revealed weakness of state and opened a field for analysis of plural power play that spans anarchic global trading space, national political [un]settlements and street protests in Dhaka.

Industrial development, public health and the state in market-seeking GVCs: the case of South Africa's pharmaceuticals

Rory Horner (University of Manchester)

This article challenges understandings of development in the context of GVCs through the case of pharmaceuticals in South Africa. It emphasises the significance of market-seeking imports, and their local development implications, highlighting state responses which go beyond a facilitator role.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

State-TNC repression of domestic upgrading in the DR Congo's gold sector

Ben Radley (International Institute of Social Studies); Sara Geenen (University of Antwerp); Bulambo Mulonda (Pain aux Indigents et Appui à l'auto Promotion)

In the eastern DR Congo, domestic groups are upgrading to higher value-added activities in the country's gold sector through a locally-led process of mechanisation. Yet the Congolese state, acting on the behest of a Canadian transnational mining corporation, has repressed this process.

The role of State-led regionalism in promoting regional value chains in Africa: an opportunity to transform the pharmaceutical industry in the Maghreb

Maxime Weigert (Oxcon Frontier Markets & Fragile States Consulting)

Through greater regional integration, Maghreb States could expand regionally the scope of their domestic pharmaceutical industry. This paper discusses policy options demonstrating potential impact on value chain development, highlighting the role of the States in unlocking regional markets.

Governance of global value chains, state and small businesses: the case of timber in Myanmar

Neda Trifkovic (University of Copenhagen); Paula Castro (University of Copenhagen)

We use the case of the timber sector in Myanmar to analyse how national regulatory framework and international ecological discourses affect small businesses.

Rethinking the nexus of export and domestic agri-food value chains in the global South: advancing a disarticulations perspective

Marion Werner (SUNY-Buffalo)

This paper applies a 'disarticulations perspective' to GVC/GPN studies to elucidate unexplored production and regulatory connections between export and domestic agri-food value chains. Special attention is paid to the State's role in shaping production for these different markets.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Informal institutions and the regulation of smuggling in North Africa
Max Gallien (LSE)
This paper examines the informal institutions through which states regulate smuggling economies and illegal global value chains. It highlights implications for the study of informal institutions, the politics of smuggling economies, and development outcomes.

Beyond workplace compliance? Portfolios of buyer engagement in labour standards in global garment production
Rachel Alexander (LSE); Chikako Oka (Royal Holloway University of London); Niklas Egels-Zanden (University of Gothenburg)
Exploring global value chain lead firms' roles in shaping labour standards in production countries, this paper presents a typology of engagement that considers lead firms as collective vs individual actors and whether connections are to direct suppliers or broader local governance systems.

Gender and work in global value chains: challenges and opportunities for workers in Asian apparel
Stephanie Barrientos (Global Development Institute, University of Manchester)
This paper interrogates the gender dimensions of downgrading and upgrading in global value chains, drawing studies from Bangladeshi and Indonesian apparel. Sustainable upgrading requires more proactive strategies (private, public and social) to achieve positive gender equitable outcomes for workers.

I1 **Opening up climate and development: what do new forms and frames of intervention mean for the reduction of climate vulnerabilities?**
Convenors: Arabella Fraser (University of Nottingham); Jonathan Ensor (University of York/ Stockholm Environment Institute); Lisa Schipper (Oxford University Centre for the Environment)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15
Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

This panel invites academic, policy-maker and practitioner contributions to discussion of how changing architectures and mantras of 'global development' impact upon responses to climate change, with a particular focus on adaptation and resilience.

Challenges and alternatives for climate adaptation in small and medium size cities: a view from Coyuca's coastal urban-lagoon system in the Metropolitan Zone of Acapulco, Mexico
Hector Becerril (CONACYT); Rocío López (Universidad Autonoma de Guerrero); Karol Yanez (CentroMet)
Through the case of Coyuca's coastal urban-lagoon system with nearly 30,000 inhabitants and part of the Metropolitan Zone of Acapulco (ZMA) in Mexico, the paper explores the relevance, challenges and alternatives for developing adaptation strategies in small and medium size cities.

Emerging water crises and future climate uncertainty: actors at the interface of institutional and infrastructure complexity in NE Thailand
Richard Friend (University of York); Pakamas Thinphanga (Thailand Environment Institute)
Focusing on the case of water managers confronting climate variability, we argue that it is through an analysis of the interface of actors, institutions and physical infrastructure that climate vulnerability can be better understood, and conversely, that climate resilience might be strengthened.

Accessible climate policy: to what extent are climate policies in East Africa disability-inclusive?
Paul Rogers (University of Birmingham)
Whilst disability rights have been recognised within international fora, this paper analyses national policies, strategies and interviews with key informants to explore how climate policy and practice reflect these rights and the vulnerability of disabled people to climate change in East Africa.

Governing climate mobility: a new research agenda
Lily Lindegaard (Danish Institute for International Studies); Neil Webster (Danish Institute for International Studies)
This paper presents thoughts on framing an analytical approach to climate change, human mobility and local governance for the new research programme: Governing Climate Mobility (2019-2022). It reframes climate change-migration discussions by raising the importance of local-level governance in shaping households' and individuals' mobility options and practices. Given the challenges around climate change and mobility, the policy implications of such research cannot be underestimated.

I2 **Religions and Climate Action**
Convenors: Emma Tomalin (University Of Leeds); Madiha Sadiq (Humanitarian Academy for Development); Jennifer Philippa Eggert (Humanitarian Academy for Development)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

While religious traditions appear to call for restraint in the use of natural resources, applying this in practice towards is less straightforward. This panel invites papers that examine the role of religions towards achieving SDG 13 (Climate Action). [Religions & Development SG]

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Religious belief and risk - when does 'believing' result in 'doing'?
Lisa Schipper (Oxford University Centre for the Environment)
Religious belief can determine vulnerability to climate change and natural hazards. This paper presents findings from fieldwork on how pluralistic belief systems operate around risk. Underlying this is the question of how important beliefs are for predicting behaviour in the face of risk.

Use of Waqf to fight climate change
Sameen Zafar (Lahore University of Management Sciences)
Waqf is an Islamic perpetual charitable institution which can be used to achieve the notion of faith-based development. Waqf can be used a tool to fight climate change for all the countries across the world by planting trees, building water reservoirs and addressing other environmental problems.

Preventing climate change impacts using the African traditional religious system; a case of Osun Osogbo Grove in Nigeria
Yemi Adewoyin (University of Nigeria)
The ecological effects of climate change and policies to address same are multidimensional. Using a Nigerian case study, the traditional religious system in Africa, with its theocentric, anthropocentric and ecocentric features, presents a pathway for addressing the consequences of climate change.

I3 Dams, development & decision-making
Convenors: Pon Souvannaseng (University of Manchester); David Hulme (University of Manchester)
Chair: Filipo Menga (University of Reading)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

This innovative paper panel, convened by the FutureDAMS consortium, will bring together biophysical and social scientific research to analyse the global phenomenon of hydro-infrastructure expansion and examine how it can be made more environmentally, socially and economically just and sustainable.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

The legacy of the World Commission on Dams as a science-policy interface
Christopher Schulz (University of Cambridge); Bill Adams (University of Cambridge)
The World Commission on Dams (1998-2000) was a science-policy interface which sought to resolve long-standing controversies around large dams. We aim to understand the WCD's impact by combining a review of the academic literature with qualitative research with those involved with it at the time.

Desecuritising Himalayan river basins: the contribution of multi-stakeholder dialogues
Douglas Hill (University of Otago)
This paper analyses key factors affecting transboundary water cooperation in the Brahmaputra basin, drawing from the author's experience in participating in a range of stakeholder dialogues and capacity building workshops.

When a dam failed: political ecology of Xepian-Xenamnoy dam bust in Laos
Soyeun Kim (Sogang University)
Using the case of Laos' Xepian-Xenamnoy dam bust, the paper explores 1) the role of the Korean government's 'new' development finance initiatives in facilitating the dam; 2) how 'responsibility' and 'risks' of the dam 'failure' were expressed by the Korean business and aid agency in public arenas.

Dams, migration, and agricultural productivity: evidence from Ghana

Roshan Adhikari (University of Manchester); Ralitza Dimova (University of Manchester); Timothy Foster (University of Manchester); Thomas Higginbottom (University of Manchester)

This paper analyses the impacts of migration on agricultural productivity and welfare of Ghananian households.We explore the differences in economic and social factors between migrant and non-migrant households and the impact of these differences on agricultural productivity and household welfare.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

The politics of dams: a framework

Barnaby Dye (University of Manchester); Tom Lavers (University of Manchester)

We present a novel, multi-spatial conceptual framework to understand the politics of dam building that includes the international, national and local levels. Our approach asserts the preeminent role of nation states and the importance of analysing ideological alongside strategic factors.

Blaming the weather, blaming the people

Vanessa Boanada Fuchs (University of St.Gallen)

Bypassing socio-environmental safeguards and democratic participation in dam construction leads to social conflicts and food insecurity. Decision making which in the Brazil has outsourced blame to changing weather conditions and "undeveloped" people tend to obfuscate evidence-based considerations.

Global discourses and local impacts; hydropower governance in Darjeeling Himalayas

Rinchen Lama (University of Reading)

In this paper, I scrutinize the environmental governance processes in the decision-making and practices of acquisition of land and manufacturing of local consent towards hydropower development in Darjeeling to reveal how global climate change discourses exacerbate local vulnerabilities.

Understanding China's hydropower development under the institutionalized governance process of policy coevolution - a case study of Nuozhadu mega-dam in China

Yan Zhang (University of Cambridge)

The paper analysed the case study of Nuozhadu project along the Lancang River, and concluded that, dynamic policy coevolution is essential for China's hydropower development, however, it has also been substantially subject to the institutionalised governance process under strategic planning.

I4 Global Development, civil society and environmental activism
Convenor: Jessica Hope (University of Bristol)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15
Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

In this panel, we explore how newly institutionalizing 'Global Development' initiatives discipline, rework, or are reworked by, civil society demands for revising Development in response to environmental degradation and/or climate change in both the global North and South.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Tax havens, extractive industries, and developing countries
Miroslav Palanský (Charles University); Petr Janský (Charles University)
We investigate the role of tax havens in blocking development by enabling multinational companies to shift their tax base out of developing countries. We focus specifically on extractive industries and the energy sector.

"Give us freedom and we decide what to do with it": the Ogoni notions of freedom and development
Samuel Udogbo (Catholic Church)
Despite the widespread criticism of Shell and the Nigerian government on the Ogoni situation, there is no end in sight to ferocious oil exploration and exploitation. Hence, the relationship between the corrupt system and the marginalised Ogoni society continues to be a major topic of debate amongst scholars.

Assembling the 2015 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: making extractive-led Development sustainable
Jessica Hope (University of Bristol)
In this paper, I examine the initial take-up of the 2015 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Bolivia, a site of both intensifying extractivism and Development alternatives, to offer an understanding of how powerful, extractivist Development logics are being maintained and reworked.

Civil society, disaster risk reduction, and representation of vulnerable communities for inclusive development in India

Suparana Katyaini (Indian Institute of Technology Delhi); Margit van Wessel (Wageningen University); Sarbeswar Sahoo (Indian Institute of Technology Delhi)

Disasters pose unprecedented risks to the vulnerable communities, whose voices are excluded and underrepresented in policies. We aim to understand 'how diverse civil society organizations shape their role of representing the vulnerable while being embedded in multiple relations in India?'

I5 **Environmental upgrading, trade and globalisation: implications for sustainable development**
Convenors: Aarti Krishnan (University of Manchester); Judith Krauss-Ward (University of Sheffield)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 11
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

Trade through global and regional value chains is increasingly focusing on the need to support sustainable development. It is important to unpack the drivers and relationships between environmental upgrading, with the economic and social to comprehend sustainable upgrading trajectories.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Business as usual? Trajectories of environmental upgrading in the South African Cape Flora industry

David Bek (Coventry University); Jill Timms (Coventry University)
Drawing upon GPN literature this paper explores environmental upgrading within a cut-flower value chain which reaches from South Africa to the UK. Retailer expectations have driven upgrading initiatives but questions arise about the distribution of value, power and risk within the value chain.

The factory manager dilemma: purchasing practices and environmental upgrading in apparel global value chains

Stefano Ponte (Copenhagen Business School); Peter Lund-Thomsen (Copenhagen Business School)
In this article, we examine 'the factory manager dilemma' as a way of conceptualizing the purchasing practices and environmental upgrading requirements faced by suppliers in their dealings with lead firms in global value chains. Specifically, we analyze the environmental upgrading challenges experienced by Pakistani apparel and textile firms.

Environmental upgrading: from water risk to water security in global fruit production networks of the Western Cape

Nora Lanari (Coventry University)

In response to water risks, Western Cape fruit producers deploy environmental upgrading strategies to ensure water security for their productive activities. These strategies impact water governance as producers secure access and control over water, reinforcing power structures and inequities.

Environmental embeddedness in GPNs: case of Kenyan horticulture farmers

Aarti Krishnan (University of Manchester)

The environment not been explored within conceptualizations of embeddedness in GPNs. This paper extends territorial embeddedness to include natural capital and climate change, suggesting ecologically reciprocal relationships develop between farmers and their environment when they embed into GPNs.

Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

The problem of haze in Northern Thailand from a global food systems perspective

Richard Friend (University of York); David Blake (University of York); Samarthia Thankappan (University of York); Pongtip Thiengburanathum (Chiang Mai University); Poon Thiengburanathum (Chiang Mai University)

Drawing on the case study of Mae Chaem district, this paper approaches the environmental problem of haze in the context of emerging global food systems, and the increasingly complex networks of production, exchange and consumption that shape local agricultural practice.

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and environmental upgrade reporting in Nigeria

Ayodeji Ajibade (Babcock University)

The study will investigate whether Nigeria's alignment with the rest of the world in adopting International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) as a form of globalisation is paying off or not with regard to environmental upgrade reporting.

Energy security and market governance nexus: a cross-country empirical evidence

Ahmad Nawaz (COMSATS Institute of Information Technology); Asad Ghalib (Liverpool Hope University); Saima Ejaz (Lahore School of Economics)

In this globalized world, energy interdependence requires effective governance. Existing literature argues that over reliance on free markets or governance alone cannot ensure sustainable energy security. Therefore, this paper investigates the role of market governance in ensuring energy security.

I6 **Opening up natural resource governance: the roles of non-state and non-traditional actors**
Convenors: Aurelian Mbzibain (University of Wolverhampton); Richard Nyirenda (University of Wolverhampton)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

We welcome papers from researchers and practitioners that explore the dimensions affecting multi-stakeholder participation in natural resource governance processes and / or identify lessons from widening the participation natural resource governance in developing countries.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

The dynamics of the environmental NGO - State relations in forest and wildlife monitoring and law enforcement in the Congo Basin
Aurelian Mbzibain (University of Wolverhampton); Teodyl Nkuintchua Tchoudjen (University of Wolverhampton)
Using the Four-C model (Complementarity, Co-optation, Confrontation, Cooperation) and drawing on a multi methods qualitative study approach, this paper provides insights on ENGO strategies to navigate complex relations with the State.

CSO engagement in the Zambia's post-privatisation mining sector: challenges and possibilities
Aubrey Chiwati (National Assembly of Zambia); Simon Manda (University of Leeds)
This paper highlights how the role of CSOs evolved in the post-privatisation Zambia. The paper asks what sort of issues CSOs focus on in Zambia and what strategies they deploy in engaging the extractive industry.

Independent monitoring of forests and mines: pathway of non-state actors participation to law enforcement and transparency in natural resources in Congo Basin
Laurence Wete Nkouguep Epouse Soh (FODER, Forêts et Développement Rural)
This paper presents pioneer experience and lessons learnt in the application of quality management standards in civil society (CS)led independent monitoring of forest and mining in a context of fragmented decision-making processes in Cameroon leading to increased role and participation of CS.

Dynamics of authority and land governance in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh

Fariba Alamgir (University of Bath)

By analysing land dispute processes,the paper reveals that the authority structure in land control and land relation are fluid and dynamic processes. It highlights the importance of capturing the local dynamics of negotiations over access and authority for effective governance of natural resources.

Participatory natural resource governance system: the effectiveness for environmental sustainability in Zimbabwe

Mavis Thokozile Macheka (Great Zimbabwe University)

The paper analyses the effectiveness of participatory natural resource governance system for environmental sustainability in Zimbabwe.

Bringing women's voices back in: gender and oil conflict in the Niger Delta

Zainab Mai-Bornu (University of Bath)

Grievances expressed by women in the Delta region are typically concerned with environmental degradation and underdevelopment. The roles played by women to address oil-related environmental issues need to be brought at the fore of discussions on development in the Niger Delta.

Co-opted, coerced, or complementarity? Indigenous roles in forest governance

Daniela Baur (University of Wolverhampton)

The paper explores the nature of indigenous communities' participation in forest governance processes in the light of external stakeholders and their agendas. The paper draws on a literature review and first reflections from fieldwork with stakeholders on forest governance in the Congo Basin.

J1   Digital development

Convenors: Richard Heeks (University of Manchester); Jaco Renken (University of Manchester); Negar Monazam Tabrizi (University of Manchester); Shamel Azmeh (University of Manchester); Richard Duncombe (University of Manchester); Christopher Foster (University of Manchester); Kavita Dattani (Queen Mary, University of London); Philippa Williams (Queen Mary, University of London)

Library, Seminar Room 2

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00; Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

Conceptualises, analyses and evidences the emergence of "digital development" as new digital technologies - platforms, data, industry 4.0, etc - change the development landscape: opening up social, economic, political opportunities; but also reinforcing old inequalities.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Squaring the circle of mobile for good: do digital inequalities deepen existing axes of inequality?

Becky Faith (Institute of Development Studies)

Mobile for good programmes can serve as a collision point where pervasive narratives of mobile phones empowering women come crashing into the realities of the ways that technology can reproduce and further entrenching existing axes of inequality.

The impact of digital technologies on upgrading in global value chains; empirical evidence from Indian manufacturing firms

Karishma Banga (Overseas Development Institute)

This paper takes the case of Indian manufacturing, and empirically examines the impact of digitalisation on firm-level product and process upgrading in global value chains. Overall, the results indicate that digitalisation can help firms upgrade and and capture higher-value added in GVCs.

The influence of agro-digital platforms on agricultural development in the Global South: towards a conceptual framework

Bookie Ezeomah (University of Manchester); Richard Duncombe (University of Manchester)

This paper investigates how the introduction of digital platforms is influencing agricultural value chains in the Global South. Employing an institutional framework, evidenced with new data from Nigeria the paper demonstrates how these new innovations are transforming traditional institutions.

An overarching framework derived from Porter's Value Chain Analysis to understand digital agriculture trends and emerging business models
Ram Kiran Dhulipala (International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics)
From mobile based weather advisory services to e-markets, agriculture development has experimented with digital interventions for the betterment of smallholder farmers in developing countries. My presentation will give an overarching framework to understand these trends and map future possibilities.

<div align="right">Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00</div>

Going Karura. Labour subjectivities and contestation in Nairobi's gig economy
Gianluca Iazzolino (London School of Economics and Political Science)
My paper discusses the emergence of new labour subjectivities and forms of protest among Nairobi's Uber drivers through the lens of digital invisibility ('going Karura'). It argues that labour relations should be understood in terms of 'precarious formalisation' and 'financialisation of precarity.'

Cab aggregator vs. driver partner: conceptualising labour agency of digital platform workers in Mumbai, India
Randhir Kumar (Indian Institute of Management Calcutta)
It empirically examines the labour agency and strategy of resilience, reworking and resistance of the driver partners working on digital platforms of Uber/Ola cab aggregators. It examines driver partner's experiences of labour market injustice mediated through the digital platform and algorithm.

Digitally divided fundraising: the power of online crowdfunding platforms in connecting local NGOs to 'micro-philanthropists' in India
Shonali Banerjee (University of Sussex)
In an increasingly digitized development sector, crowdfunding platforms look to bridge the gap between individual donors and local development projects. My research explores the complicated relationships and power dynamics between individual donors, crowdfunding platforms, and local NGOs in India.

Digital development and education systems in the Global South: towards a digitally driven education?
Jaime Echavarri (Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona/Sheffield Institute for International Development)
This paper explores the changes that development policies in education face vis-a-vis industry 4.0 policies fostered by governments in the Global South. It aims to uncover the digital development opportunities these policies promote, and how these support sustainable mechanisms of inclusion.

A friend indeed? The facilitating role of mobile phones and social networks for healthcare access among marginalised groups in rural Thailand and Lao PDR

Marco J Haenssgen (University of Warwick); Giacomo Zanello (University of Reading)

We study the behavioural implications of health-related mobile phone use among marginalised villagers in rural Thailand and Laos. Original survey data shows that mobile phones and social network support influence health behaviours in similar directions.

Gender discrimination and access to digital financial services in South Asia

Rashmi Arora (University of Bradford)

The gender gap in access and usage of financial services remains pervasive across all the countries in South Asia. In this study using Financial Inclusion Insights Survey, we examine gender discrimination in access to digital financial services in South Asia.

Social media as bottom-up innovation for female entrepreneurship in an era of digital development

Sirkku Männikkö Barbutiu (Stockholm University); Thilini De Silva (NSBM Green University Town); Kutoma Wakunuma (De Montfort University)

The paper highlights the role of social media that women entrepreneurs are using to empower themselves in developing countries like Sri Lanka and Zambia. It discusses opportunities offered and how the women are bypassing established social and cultural structures to claim their own digital space.

Dealing with a decentralized structure with a centralized plan: the political economy of the financial inclusion through Mobile Payment Services in Sudan

Khalid O. M. Ahmed (The Islamic Development Bank Group)

It analyses the progress of the mobile payment service (MPS) and provides a historical development of the government's policies that aim to regulate it. It shows the structural challenges that hinder the enhancement of financial inclusion through MPS and proposes policies to settle incompatibilities.

From data rights to data empowerment: rethinking approaches in data for development projects

Michael Canares (World Wide Web Foundation)

This paper argues that data for development projects should move from a perspective of data rights to data empowerment, where people can access data that interest them, are empowered to use data to promote theirs and the public's good, and are free to exercise control over their personal data.

Is data justice really 'just'? Reconceptualising datafication for socio-economic development

Atika Kemal (Essex University)

The paper signifies the relevance of adopting a more interpretive approach in defining datafication for social justice, and whether current approaches are actually 'just' in socio-economic development initiatives.

Being seen, being counted: social justice implications of inclusion under surveillance

Shyam Krishna (Royal Holloway, University of London)

By using Indian case study of Aadhaar this paper seeks to understand development under biometric and digital scrutiny by casting surveillance as a necessary part of inclusion and conceptualising inclusion itself as a complex aspect of social justice with cultural, economic and political dimensions.

Inclusive cashlessness? A study of digital transactions in urban street markets in Bangalore

Silvia Masiero (Loughborough University); Soumyo Das (International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore)

We research how the 'cashless' economy set up in India post-2016 affects the country's informal sector. Drawing on fieldwork on street markets in Bangalore, we illustrate three forms of injustice - design-related, informational, and economic - experienced by informal sellers in a cashless system.

J2 **Opening up debates on justice, rights and inclusion in sustainable development**
Convenors: Clare Barnes (University of Edinburgh); Kathryn Hochstetler (LSE)
Chair: Fiona Nunan (University of Birmingham)
Library Presentation Room
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

Justice, rights and inclusion are central to debates on sustainable development and environmental change. This panel invites papers that consider how they can be used for achieving sustainability goals, as well as in more radical alternatives to conventional sustainability discourses.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Urban social movement: action for equitable water access, lessons from the Nepalese cities of Dhulikhel and Dharan
Kaustuv Raj Neupane (Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies); Suchita Shrestha (Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies)
South Asian Cities are observing rapid urbanization creating disparity on water distribution. Drawing cases from cities of Nepal we conclude urbanisation process creates two types of communities and Social movement inevitable are at suppressed form and surfaced when national politics favours it.

Actor-oriented perspectives on global food systems: the case of Mae Chaem, Thailand
Richard Friend (University of York); David Blake (University of York); Samarthia Thankappan (University of York); Pongtip Thiengburanathum (Chiang Mai University); Poon Thiengburanathum (Chiang Mai University)
Taking an actor-oriented approach to social-ecological systems, we paper explores the ways in which marginalised Thai farmers involved in the production of animal feed corn are incorporated as both producers and consumers in global food systems that are the creations of powerful agribusiness.

Barriers to the development of organic farming in European and Polish law
Katarzyna Fraczak (University of Lodz Faculty of Law and Administration)
The aim of this paper is to identify legal barriers to the development of organic farming by analyzing the EU regulations constituting the Common Agricultural Policy 2014-2020 and Polish supplementing acts including those that aim to develop the short supply chains of organic food.

Economic contribution of Merowe Dam in Sudan: an analysis of communities' perception

Al-Noor Abdullah (University of Plymouth)

This paper examines 3 interrelated economic impacts of Merowe Dam in Sudan electricity, agriculture and infrastructure. Evidence suggests, local communities are aware of positive and adverse impacts but mainly focused on the visible impact related to livelihood sources and limited on infrastructure.

Gender considerations in development and utilization of technological innovations: evidence from Ghana

Monica Addison (Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology); Gaudiose Mujawamariya (Africa Rice Center)

The study tests the link between gender, development, and utilization of technological innovations. We observed that the varietal preference of male rice farmers is marketability whereas that of the female is early maturity. We recommend broader investment in rice research for gender-inclusiveness.

Child labour in cocoa production in Ghana: fiction or fact?

Daniella Delali Sedegah (University of Energy and Natural Resources); Benzies Isaac Adu-Okoree (Presbyterian University College, Ghana)

The present study sought to ascertain the reality of the involvement of children in cocoa production constituting "child Labour". Specifically, the study investigated whether the involvement of children in cocoa production kept them from schooling and academic progression.

J3 Influencing for social justice - strategies and tactics in challenging contexts [roundtable]

Convenor: Ruth Mayne (Oxfam)
Library, Seminar Room 2
Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

The panel will draw out and share lessons from a number of Oxfam research projects about how to address structural causes of poverty and injustice and achieve progressive change in challenging contexts.

J4 **Peaceful accidents in the shadow of hegemony: the unintended outcomes of international peace interventions in Asia-Pacific (Cambodia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka and Timor Leste) [roundtable]**
Convenor: Bart Klem (University of Melbourne)
Library, Seminar Room 2
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

This roundtable draws on 4 cases to explore the thesis that international peace efforts have little influence but big impacts. In short, they tend to 1) fail, but 2) have profound, rupturing effects on the political landscape, which 3) may contribute to unforeseen peaceful outcomes in the long run.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

UN Interventions in Cambodia and East Timor: efficacy, legality, and legitimacy
Brendan Howe (Ewha Womans University)
Cambodia and East Timor are widely viewed as successful examples of UN intervention. This presentation examines areas where they failed, including negative long-term impacts on post-UN governance, while still acknowledging the significant contributions to building a narrowly-defined liberal peace.

The unintended role of externally-driven 'local' peacebuilding in Timor-Leste: disruption, resistance and political order in comparative perspective
Claire Smith (University of York)
The paper discusses an international organisation's efforts at grassroots government reforms, intended to improve peace. The intervention unintentionally created new sites of contestation and resistance in a fragile political environment, with both positive and negative effects on peacebuilding.

Legacies of foreign peacebuilding in Solomon Islands: tales of gendered inequalities, political centralization and a distrusted police force
Stephanie Hobbis (Wageningen University)
This presentation examines the enduring, often unintended, outcomes of an Australia-led intervention in Solomon Islands. It focuses on three challenges in the peace process: gendered violence and inequalities, political (de-) centralization, and the (re-)establishment of trust in the police force.

Hard Indian power, soft Norwegian power: a reverse history of international peace interventions in Sri Lanka
Bart Klem (University of Melbourne)
Revisiting the formidable work on the Sri Lankan civil war, my input will discuss the long-term legacies of Indian (i.e. the provincial councils) and Norwegian (i.e. ruptures that contributed to LTTE defeat) peace efforts in Sri Lanka.

K1 **African urban land markets and spatial justice [roundtable]**
Convenors: Colin Marx (UCL)
Pentz, Room 101
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

In the face of partial, overlapping forms of governance that characterise African cities, urban land markets appear to be important mechanisms shaping cities as well as exacerbating and/or reducing spatial inequalities. This session addresses interactions between land markets and spatial justice.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Analysing residential location choice in Kampala
Els Keunen (IHS)
This paper seeks to identify disparities in residential settlement patterns in Kampala and link them to household-dependent constraints in accessing land markets.

Informal land dispute resolution and tenure security: a case study in a low-income settlement in Kampala
Jordan Finke (Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies)
This paper examines how informal land dispute resolution in a Kampala settlement influences tenure security for low-income residents. Findings highlight the advantages of informal land dispute resolution but reveal how the mechanism can influence tenure security in both positive and negative ways.

K2 **Cities and dominance: urban strategies for political settlement maintenance and change [roundtable]**
Convenors: David Jackman (SOAS); Tom Goodfellow (University of Sheffield)
Pentz, Room 101
Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Understanding how political coalitions establish and maintain dominance is a critical question for research in light of authoritarian transitions worldwide. This panel explores why and how capital cities are controlled and co-opted by governments, and the efforts of opposition groups to resist this.

L1 **30 years after 1989: re-assessing models of market transition**
Convenors: Lorena Lombardozzi (The Open University); Isabella Weber (Goldsmiths, University of London)
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113
Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00, 17:30-19:00

We invite empirical and theoretical contributions to reassess models of market transition in light of thirty years of experiences since the watershed year of 1989 from an interdisciplinary perspective. Submissions on all relevant geographic regions are welcome.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Laos's capitalist development since 1986: between territory and region
James Alan Brown (Queen Mary University of London)
Lao PDR's market transition is marked by the state seeking legitimacy through growth and socialist ideology. Growth is enacted through changes in territory which link Laos to the Southeast Asia region, imply new relations between capital, state and population, and conversely challenge legitimacy.

Liberalised market policy with state commitment to growth: the case of Bangladesh
Mozammel Huq (University of Strathclyde)
The paper aims to analyse the liberalized trade regime which has been in operation in Bangladesh since the mid-1980s. However, the Government is also firm in its commitment to growing the economy. The change in the policy regime and also the achievements and the concerns will be closely examined.

Managing the managers: politics and energy negotiations in the post-Soviet era
Nicola Morfini (IPADE Business School)
Almost every pertinent academic field has studied the post-Soviet transitions: economic, political, social, and anthropological studies have all been conducted to assess them. The only field where this topic remains practically ignored seems to be management. This research seeks to address this gap through an analysis of the organizational structures and strategies of post-Soviet state-owned companies in an effort to better understand the relationship between political power and state-owned energy firms.

Challenges of structural transformation in a transition economy: the case of Uzbekistan

Lorena Lombardozzi (The Open University)
This paper aims at investigating the evolving state policies that characterized the process of structural transformation in Uzbekistan's transition.

Ownership and governance of Croatian companies in the 1990s and beyond: from the socialist corporation towards the rentier corporation

Domagoj Racic (JJ Strossmayer University of Osijek)
The paper analyses the changes in views of the firm, as the basic organizational form of the market economy, as a basis for understanding the transition in Croatia during the 1990s and onwards. Some former socialist firms turned into 'empty shells', whereas others became rentier corporations.

Reform acceleration in Uzbekistan: fortuitous, but how far-reaching?

Kobil Ruziev (UWE Bristol)
This study assesses the nature and the extent of fortuitous reform acceleration in Uzbekistan recently and analyses its potential to unleash the country's growth potential in the context of enabling and constraining factors inherited from the previous regime.

Changing rules for reproduction in post-socialist China

Frido Wenten (London School of Economic and Political Science)
The paper proposes to approach China's post-socialist transition through the lens of a change in rules for reproduction. Virtues and shortcomings of such a perspective will be illustrated with the examples of reforms in land rights and urban labour relations since the 1980s.

Shock therapy and alternative treatments: the role of post-World War II transitions in reforming Chinese socialism

Isabella Weber (Goldsmiths, University of London)
This paper develops a comparative and connected history of the debates over transition to a market economy in West-Germany, the USA and the UK after World War II and in China during the first decade of reform under Deng Xiaoping (1978-1988). It shows that shock therapy originates from neoliberal and ordoliberal visions for the transition from a war to a peace economy which were invoke to support radical reform in China.

L2 **Piercing the offshore veil: new frontiers in research on tax and secrecy haven use in developing countries**
Convenors: Daniel Haberly (University of Sussex); Alex Cobham (Tax Justice Network)
Library Presentation Room
Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

The impacts of tax and secrecy 'haven' use are felt most acutely in lower-income countries. Papers in this panel present research that sheds new light on the patterns, drivers, and impacts of haven use, as well as the effectiveness of ongoing and prospective international reform efforts.

Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

Mapping developing countries' exposure to illicit financial flows: a new data-set of risk measures
Alice Lépissier (UC Santa Barbara); Alex Cobham (Tax Justice Network)
Which developing countries are most exposed to illicit financial flows (IFF)? We provide a new data-set of risk measures for IFF in trade, direct investment, portfolio investment, and banking positions that will facilitate comparative analysis of IFF risks facing individual countries.

Transfer pricing regulations in developing countries and the reaction of multinationals
Tereza Palanská (Charles University)
We analyze how multinationals have reacted to recent changes to legislation related to transfer pricing with a specific focus on developing countries.

Extractive industries' tax payments to developing countries' governments: evidence from country-by-country reporting data
Saila Stausholm (Copenhagen Business School); Petr Janský (Charles University); Marek Sedivy (Charles University)
We analyse country by country data from three different sources on the extractives industry and find that the current reporting standards, while having high compliance, has such a narrow design that it is non-operational when it comes to present issues of tax avoidance.

A new "atlas" of offshore FDI: patterns and implications for developing and transition economies

Daniel Haberly (University of Sussex)

This paper presents findings for developing and transition economies from the "Atlas of Offshore FDI," which systematically quantifies and maps the structure of global offshore shell company investment. Offshore "round-trip" FDI is shown to result in particularly large distortions in official data.

L3 **Dependency, eurocentrism and delinking in a financialized global economy - interrogating Samir Amin's legacy and relevance today**

Convenors: Maria Dyveke Styve (University of Bergen); Ushehwedu Kufakurinani (University of Zimbabwe); Ingrid Harvold Kvangraven (University of York)

Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45

This panel will interrogate the legacies of Samir Amin's work, to examine the relevance of his ideas about dependency, eurocentrism and delinking in today's financialised global economy. The panel will be part of a book project on the legacies of Samir Amin's work.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

'Unilateral adjustment and dependency syndrome': Sino-Africa trade relations; the case of Angola

Petronella Munhenzva (University of Zimbabwe)

This paper will examine Sino-Africa trade relations using the case study of Angola building on Amin's argument of 'unilateral adjustment' and that the center grows at the expense of the periphery. The case of Angola reveals two major issues that confirm Amin's views.

Unpacking and repackaging dependency theory

Ingrid Harvold Kvangraven (University of York)

This paper unpacks the different strands and concepts within what we call the "dependency school," in order to clarify what the internal debates have been, what its intellectual origins are, and on what grounds it has been delegitimized. We propose a repackaging that retains its core strengths.

Core-periphery structure of international trade: a sustainable development perspective

Purva Yadav (Jawaharlal Nehru University); Amaresh Dubey (Jawaharlal Nehru University)

How world economic system is evolving? and does the traditional core-periphery still evident? Whether developing countries can achieve sustainable development goals given the nature and structure of their trade dependency on developed cores? Are worth deliberating questions particularly in the present times and sustainable development context with the rise of new cores among other traditional developed cores, hence redefining the nature and structure of interrelationship.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Sino-Zimbabwe relations: testing Samir Amin's thesis on international capitalism

Ushehwedu Kufakurinani (University of Zimbabwe)

Samir Amin has played a critical role in shaping academia in the discourse of dependency. His ideas on international capitalism and core-periphery relations have had wide application and followers. This study proposes to test some of Samir Amin's ideas on the sino ZImbabwe relations.

Beyond politics? Ethiopian and Chinese financing and development of Adama wind farms

Frangton Chiyemura (The Open University)

This paper explores Ethiopia-China engagement in the financing and development of Adama wind farms in Ethiopia and questions explicitly the role of Ethiopians in conditioning the financing and project implementation decision making patterns.

M1 Opening up the drug policy debate: grassroots perspectives

Convenor: Thomas Grisaffi (The University of Reading)
Library, Seminar Room 6
Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

This panel will bring together scholars to examine the 'opening-up' of the drug policy debate and the implications for those who survive at the very lowest rungs of the illicit global trade.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Between the 'wellbeing of mankind' and the pursuit of project funding: UN agencies and the war on drugs in Africa
Axel Klein (University of Swansea)
UNODC is active in Africa, calling for action against cocaine trafficking and leading a campaign for the international control of tramadol; against advice of medical practitioners. Is the public good conflicting with organisational interest?

Turning over new leaf? Drug policy as clientelism in plurinational Bolivia
Susan Brewer-Osorio (University of Arizona)
This paper analyzes government approaches to coca production in Bolivia. The paper finds evidence of a 'carrot and stick' approach whereby drug policy is a political tool. The government eradicates in response to political opposition and sends development aid to reward electoral support.

Illicit cocaine capital flows and their implications for rural development in Central America
Zoe Pearson (University of Wyoming)
Illicit cocaine flows and the capital they generate represent a large, yet understudied, influence in Central American economies. This paper presents estimates of these cocaine flows and their development implications for local peoples and economies at the sites of cocaine transhipment.

Heroin production crisis in Mexico - "the last harvest"
Romain Le Cour Grandmaison (Université Paris 1 - Panthéon-Sorbonne)
While fentanyl is killing thousands of people in the US, it also has dramatic socio-economic consequences in Mexico, where poppy-producing peasants used to rely on US demand for heroin, especially over the past decade, in order to survive.This paper will examine a rare case of drugs production, where drugs are not profitable anymore.

M2   **The politics of implementing social protection programmes: political competition, state capacity and policy feedback**
Convenors: Tom Lavers (University of Manchester); Kate Pruce (University of Manchester); Edward Ampratwum (University of Manchester); Mohammed Ibrahim (University of Manchester)
Library, Seminar Room 7
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45; Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

This panel aims to bring together research on the politics of implementation and the political impacts of social protection programmes, highlighting drivers of variation within and between countries, as well as examining the impacts of social protection on state-society relations more broadly.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

The politics of LEAP implementation in Ghana: tracing pathways to uneven effectiveness

Edward Ampratwum (University of Manchester)
This paper explores politics underpinning uneven implementation of Ghana's LEAP program. Drawing on case analysis in four sub-units, the paper demonstrates the ways in which balance of power among elites and state formation undergirds unevenness in decentralized social protection implementation.

The politics of distributing social transfers in rural Ethiopia: the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP)

Tom Lavers (University of Manchester)
This paper examines the politics of distributing Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP), highlighting how sub-national variation in state capacity and party-state-society relations shape programme implementation.

The politics of social protection in Kenya: state capacity, political competition and the implementation of the universal pension in Marsabit county

Alesha Porisky (University of Toronto); Tahira Mohamed (University of Sussex); Patrick Muthui
This paper examines how state capacity and political competition shaped the implementation of the universal pension in Marsabit prior to the 2017 national election in Kenya. It argues that the political visibility of the pension was prioritized over effective targeting and grievance structures.

Social protection and state-society relations in Rwanda

Timothy Williams (University of Manchester); Sylvestre Nzahabwanayo (University of Rwanda, College of Education)
We examine how sub-national factors shape social protection provisioning in Rwanda. Drawing from case studies in two districts with distinct histories of state formation, findings show how intra-state differences can be explained through sub-national historical, regional, and political context.

The politics of social protection in Ghana: feedback effects, citizenship and state capacity

Mohammed Ibrahim (University of Manchester)

This paper investigates whether, and in what ways, Ghana's Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty and National Health Insurance Scheme shape citizenship and state capacity differently. It departs from recent political analysis that assume a unidirectional causal link between politics and policy.

The politics of implementing social protection: the case of cash transfers in Zambia

Kate Pruce (University of Manchester)

This paper examines the contestation around cash transfers during implementation in Zambia, due to a clash of ideas catalysed by political pressure. The resulting policy changes show that implementation continues to influence policy development as donor ideas interact with domestic priorities.

The relevance of institutions and people's preferences in PSNP and IN-SCT programmes in Ethiopia

Vincenzo Vinci (UNU-MERIT & UNICEF); Keetie Roelen (Institute of Development Studies)

This article explores the linkages between quality of institutions and people's preferences in relation to the quality of implementation of social protection interventions by using Ethiopia and the Productive Safety Net Programme as a case study.

The politics of implementing the LEAP in Ghana: competing interests of transnational and domestic political actors

Betty Akyeampong (University of Sussex)

This paper discusses transnational actor influence in the implementation of Ghana's LEAP with a focus on interests. It aims to highlight the strategies used by transnational actors to promote their interests and how domestic actors also use LEAP to further their political interests and agendas.

Drivers of varieties of social protection programmes in Southern Africa

Isaac Chinyoka (University of Johannesburg)

This paper presents new evidence on why four Southern African countries provide social protection differently. I show that varieties reflect electoral competition that reinforces patronage and clientelism while domestic politics constrain international influence over implementation of programmes.

External actors and the rise of social protection in Africa: a case study of Zimbabwe

Samuel Kapingidza (University of the Western Cape); Stephen Devereux (Institute of Development Studies)

External actors have invested heavily in propagating social protection policies and programmes in Africa in the past 20 years. While there is a huge consensus that social protection is beneficial, there are questions about whether this process of induced adoption is nationally owned or donor-driven.

Drivers of social protection in Nepal: conflict, state formation and disasters

Rachel Slater (University of Wolverhampton)

This paper explores how a combination of recent historical processes of state formation, the transition to a federal system of government, and the challenge of repeated acute disasters influences the policy and programming choices for social protection in Nepal.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Social protection institutionalization trajectories: mapping fragmented vs integrated approaches in the developing world

Tessa Hochfeld (University of Johannesburg); Sophie Plagerson (University of Johannesburg)

Social protection institutionalization trajectories are varied. This study maps fragmented vs integrated approaches in the distribution of social protection functions across national departments and institutions in the developing world.

Building a deliberative state: the political foundations of social development in Himachal Pradesh, India

Akshay Mangla (University of Oxford)

This paper shows how the politics of state-building in Himachal Pradesh, India, helped stimulate bureaucratic norms promoting deliberation. Bureaucratic deliberation has, in turn, enhanced the implementation of social services, giving rise to comparatively superior education and health outcomes.

Pretending to be a good student? - Family policy development in less developed countries after the ratification of international conventions

Keonhi Son (University of Bremen)

This paper aims to capture that states adopt social protection policies only superficially due to international pressure without necessarily implementing the related policies. I will be using a new database containing legislative information about social protection policies in the Global South.

M3 **International social policy and welfare state transitions: towards universalism 2030? (social policy-development studies dialogues)**
Convenors: Keerty Nakray (O.P. Jindal Global University); Rana Jawad (University of Bath); Ricardo Velázquez Leyer (Universidad Iberoamericana)
Library, Seminar Room 6
Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Universalism has been the cornerstone of the United Nations' SDGs, (2015), pledging to achieve universalism, by 2030. The main aim of this research panel is to examine the complexity of universalism debates both theoretically and empirically through sector and country-specific case studies.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Trade unionism and welfare states regimes in Brazil and India: power resources perspectives
Keerty Nakray (O.P. Jindal Global University); Alexandre Pereira (King's College London)
The main aim of this paper, is to examine the political determinants of welfare states in Brazil and India. It will carefully examine the impact of political parties with centre-left ideologies on trade-unions and its relationship to the development of the welfare state.

The resurrection of social assistance in global social policy debates: evidence from the MENA region
Rana Jawad (University of Bath); Bethany Shockley (University of Bath)
The paper proposes a new typology of social assistance programmes that takes into account the forms of social assistance practiced in the MENA region and explores the influence of political economic drivers in determining the shape of social protection systems and their likely welfare outcomes.

Randomness and resentment: problematising household targeting of cash transfers in Lesotho and Malawi
Nicola Ansell (Brunel University London); Lorraine van Blerk (University of Dundee); Roeland Hemsteede (University of Dundee); Evance Mwathunga (Chancellor College, University of Malawi); Thandie Hlabana (National University of Lesotho)
Household targeting of cash transfers assumes households are stable and easily defined. Qualitative research in rural communities in Malawi and Lesotho reveals this to be untrue. As a result, households appear to be selected randomly, giving rise to widespread resentment of beneficiaries.

The consolidation of universalism in Latin America?: the cases of the healthcare systems of Cuba and Mexico

Ricardo Velázquez Leyer (Universidad Iberoamericana); Lissette Aldama Anguita (Universidad Iberoamericana)

The article analyses the progress towards an authentic universalism in Latin America, by comparing healthcare in Cuba and Mexico. Findings show that internal and external economic and political pressures put at risk the consolidation of universalism in both cases.

M4 **Deconstructing the political economy of policy diffusion in developing countries through the case of social protection**

Convenors: Charmaine Ramos (International Institute of Social Studies); Andrew Fischer (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

Library, Seminar Room 6

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Given the striking uniformity in the diffusion of social protection policies in developing countries over the last two decades, this panel critically examines the conceptions and realities of the 'external' and 'domestic' in the political economy surrounding such policy diffusion processes.

Wed 19th Jun, 15:30-17:00

Processes of domination and resistance in the shaping of Malawi's cash transfer programmes

Roeland Hemsteede (University of Dundee)

Unequal power relations between international actors and Malawi's government strongly influence on how its cash transfers are designed and implemented. This presentation explores processes of domination and resistance between stakeholders during the formation of policy, all while remaining partners.

Exploring the uptake of conditional cash transfers in the Global South: a comparative political economy analysis in Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia

Ana Lucia Badillo Salgado (Erasmus University Rotterdam); Emma Lynn Cantal (Erasmus University Rotterdam); Benedict Yiyugsah (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

This paper argues that the diffusion of CCTs in Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia is engendered by external influences, facilitated by transnationalised policy elites in the country cases. It maintains that the targeting modality embodied by CCTs is reinforcing selectivity and residualism.

Interests, resources and policy networks: examining social protection policy transfer in Kenya
Marion Ouma (University of South Africa)
This paper examines how different interests shaped social protection policy-making processes in Kenya. By mapping relations among actors in the social protection policy network, we demonstrate how the web of compatible interests and linkages, and a manipulation of resources, shaped policy adoption.

Tensions and contradictions in the external financing of domestic social protection spending: some macro and political economy reflections
Andrew Fischer (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
This paper examines the complexities of the external financing of social protection that are generally overlooked in the literature on the political economy of social protection, with the result of underemphasising or misinterpreting the influence of external actors within these policy agendas.

M5 **Understanding social protection as technologies of social ordering and reproduction within contemporary development**
Convenors: Maria Klara Kuss (UNU-MERIT/Maastricht University); María Gabriela Palacio Ludena (Leiden University); Hayley Jones (LSE)
Discussant: Andrew Fischer (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
Library, Seminar Room 6
Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45; Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30, 11:00-12:30

This panel explores the institutional processes, social and power relations associated with various social protection programmes; their roles as technologies of statecraft, social control and ordering; and the possibility that many might in fact reproduce rather than attenuate inequalities.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Old and new developmentalism in Latin America: social order, social welfare and social security fifty years later
Nicolas Dvoskin (Katholische Universität Eichstätt-Ingolstadt)
The 60s' and 70s' development policies for Latin America had strong utopias beneath them: full-employment, social protection and technological progress. After 30 years of neoliberalism a new era of developmentalism arose: social protection and development returned. But, were the utopias the same?

Governing pastoralists through food security programme: the case of productive safety net programme as a local reproduction of (anti-) pastoralist development policies in Ethiopia's Somali region

Getu Demeke Alene (Wageningen University and Research); Han van Dijk (African Studies Centre Leiden)

This paper explores how Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme has become an "effective" technology of governing Somali pastoralists by being, in practice, complicit in the government's (anti-)pastoralist development policies: sedentarization, agriculture and social infrastructure expansion.

Technologies of authoritarian statecraft in welfare provision: contracting services to NGOs in China

Jude Howell (LSE); Regina Enjuto Martinez (London School of Economics and Political Science); Yuanyuan Qu (London School of Economics and Political Science)

This paper argues that in pursuing an agenda of enhanced welfare provision and social stability, the state seeks to shape the direction of civil society. Using technologies of state-craft it seeks to foster a service-oriented civil society and stymie rights-based and politically sensitive groups.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Perspectives of governmentality on gendered outcomes: experiences from the Philippines' cash transfer program

Maria Kristina Alinsunurin (Nagoya University)

This paper explores how the concept of governmentality works in conditional cash transfer programs, as experienced in the Philippines; its impact on shaping the choices of women beneficiaries, and the gendered outcomes within the household and the community.

Social cash transfers and changing generational relations in Malawi and Lesotho

Nicola Ansell (Brunel University London); Lorraine van Blerk (University of Dundee); Roeland Hemsteede (University of Dundee); Evance Mwathunga (Chancellor College, University of Malawi); Thandie Hlabana (National University of Lesotho)

Based on qualitative research over a 3-year period, we explore how three cash transfer schemes - Lesotho's Old Age Pension and Child Grants Programme and Malawi's Social Cash Transfer Programme - are transforming social relations in rural communities.

Great expectations: long-term poverty reduction, intergenerational change and young beneficiaries' aspirations in Brazil's Bolsa Família programme
Hayley Jones (LSE)
This paper considers the transformative potential of CCTs to address intergenerational poverty. It highlights the tension between policy narratives, the expectations and aspirations that these narratives engender among young beneficiaries, and the realities of the opportunities available to them.

Managing poverty? Targeting, graduation and the politics of entitlement
María Gabriela Palacio Ludena (Leiden University)
This paper provides a politically-informed analysis of the conditional cash transfer model, problematising its impact on social and power relations. It focuses on the normative foundations of the Bono de Desarrollo Humano programme and how these inform the politics of entitlement and claim-making.

Implementing social protection in rural Zambia: why transformative expectations remain unfulfilled
Maria Klara Kuss (UNU-MERIT/Maastricht University)
This paper explores social protection as socially transformative instrument in rural Africa. Analysing the views of local and intermediary powerholders in Zambia, it asks how Zambia's first National SCT scheme sits with the local understanding of poverty and social justice.

Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

Jobs or cash? The politics of social protection in Southern Africa
Elizaveta Fouksman (University of Oxford)
This paper looks to southern Africa to unravel the work-centered politics of social protection. It analyzes the radical political possibilities of framing cash transfers as rightful shares of national assets or post-colonial reparations rather than as efficient poverty alleviation policies.

Performing productivity: safety nets as instrument of social differentiation in Tanzania
Maia Green (University of Manchester)
Tanzania's productive saftey nets prorgamme seeks to change the behaviour of poor housholds. This paper explores how performance is central to prorgamme implementation as beneficaries demonstrate alignment with economic practices foundational to current development theories of change.

N1 **New hopes and new conflicts: working lives in Africa's new manufacturing sectors**
Convenors: Florian Schaefer (London School of Economics and Political Science); Carlos Oya (SOAS)
Library Presentation Room
Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

Labour-intensive manufacturing has grown rapidly in parts of Africa in recent years. Despite some emerging research we know little about the workers whose labour drives this expansion. This panel therefore investigates the working lives of Africans in the region's new manufacturing sectors.

Fri 21st Jun, 09:00-10:30

'There are no alternatives here, and they know it': work in the cashew-processing factories in Mozambique
Sara Stevano (University of the West of England); Rosimina Ali (Institute for Social and Economic Studies)
This study explores work in the cashew processing factories in Mozambique. Using a social reproduction framework and drawing on qualitative interviews, it sheds light on who the factory workers are and how the organisation and timing of work shapes their working lives.

The rise of workers' co-operatives in the South African clothing industry: new forms of exploitation or reframing the relationship between capital and labour?
Nicoli Nattrass (University of Cape Town); Jeremy Seekings (University of Cape Town)
Workers co-operatives emerged in the South African clothing industry in response to rapidly rising minimum wages. The trade union dismisses them as 'sham' yet it is an open question whether these new industrial formations offer workers a better and more dignified working life than wage labour.

How do wages and working conditions in Chinese firms in Africa compare? Evidence from Ethiopia and Angola
Florian Schaefer (London School of Economics and Political Science); Carlos Oya (SOAS)
Drawing on a quantitative survey and over 100 qualitative interviews we compare wages and working conditions for low-skilled workers in Chinese companies in Ethiopia and Angola with those in other international and domestic firms. We find low wages, but wages and working conditions are comparable.

N2   New geographies and imaginaries of work in the Global South

Convenors: Garima Jaju (University of Oxford); Nandini Gooptu (University of Oxford)
Library Presentation Room
Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

The panel analyzes the socio-cultural life of work and 'non-work' in the local context of the Global South, amidst larger global shifts towards increasing political authoritarianism, individual self-responsibilization, and precariousness, and its implications for political imagination today.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

Adventure, imagination and expecting uncertainty: young migrant workers and their career trajectories in post-Mao China
I-chieh Fang (National Tsing Hua University)
Migration could induce countless imaginations, bringing unknowns, uncertainties, but also new opportunities. Through analysing the life stories of migrant workers in an electronic factory in Shenzhen, I demonstrate people perceive uncertainty differently according to their class positions.

Forgotten youth of an unseen region: the daily struggle for existence of the periurban youth of Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu, India
Baiju Thankachan (Indian Institute of Technology)
Paper is on the lost identity of the youth in this undefined region of periurban Sriperumbudur near Chennai, India. It looks on how this lack of identity and has dragged the youth in a world of crises and uncertainty and how they respond and cope with these situations in different ways.

Building the local: politics of naka workers in Navi Mumbai
Maansi Parpiani (University of Copenhagen)
Most studies on precarious work have focussed on the circular migrant worker. This paper on the daily wage labour market in New Mumbai, shows instead how workers seek to rid themselves of their migrant status, and to establish themselves as local and settled, to enhance chances of getting work.

Women, work, and waithood in Wukro, Ethiopia
Zoe Johnson (University of Oxford)
This paper explores the ways that young entrepreneurial women in urban Ethiopia define their identities, their aspirations, and their relationships to development against the backdrop of rapid economic and political change.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

Rethinking capital: the role of social capital in graduate employment
Sakhile Phiri (Nelson Mandela University); Mukupa Nsenduluka (Counterpart International)
This paper analyses of how graduates make use of social capital, in addition to human capital and individual attributes, to find and secure employment. The different ways social capital expresses itself in graduate job search gives insight in addressing high levels of graduate unemployment in Zambia.

Young volunteers in Sierra Leone: 'hope labour' and investment in a waged future
Alice Chadwick (University of Bath)
Analysing the experiences of young volunteers and their engagement with development organisations in Freetown, Sierra Leone, I argue that volunteering becomes a form of 'hope labour' through which young people orientate themselves towards future paid work in the development sector.

'You've got to be a hustler here': the emergent profession of political consulting in India
Amogh Dhar Sharma (University of Oxford)
Political consulting has become an increasingly popular profession for middle-class citizens in India. This paper analyses how citizens use this profession to channel their participation in politics, the social imaginaries in this profession, and how this work shapes their political subjectivities.

Materiality and consumption of work
Garima Jaju (University of Oxford)
I focus on salespersons in a fast-growing optical retail company in New Delhi, India. I discuss how the materiality of the products sold and equipment used mediates the experience of work in a way that work itself comes to be viewed as a product for consumption, and the worker as a consumer of work.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

Paradox of precarity: working for Uber in the city of Kolkata
Zaad Mahmood (University of Oxford); Nandini Gooptu (University of Oxford)
Exploring the organisation and experience of work in the platform of Uber in Kolkata, the paper problematises the debate between flexible work and precarity and shows how employment in the platform economy perpetuates informality but also offer economic mobility and subjective wellbeing.

The formalisation of informal work: the precarious worklife of female workers at the Tibetan railway security check
Pengyin Kong (London School of Economics and Politics)
Based on 1-year fieldwork in the security team of Lhasa railway station, I study the bodily work experience and sexualisation and ethnicization of labour. Deceived by 'the formalisation of informal work', migrant workers are exploited by a Tibetan middle-class dream of being part of the state.

Capability building and new roles of Colombian former combatants: socio-labor inclusion
Isabel Lopera (University of Salamanca)
This paper pretend to discuss the process of socio-labor inclusion of Colombian ex-combatants and identify successful strategies from their own stories.

> **O1**   **The psychosocial side of poverty: opening up understandings and insights**
> *Convenor: Keetie Roelen (Institute of Development Studies)*
> *Library, Seminar Room 2*
> Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30
>
> This panel focuses on the psychosocial side of poverty, seeking to present new research and stimulate debate about psychosocial causes and effects of poverty (including issues of shame, hope, aspirations) and how policies can engage with these.

Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

Towards a happy and unequal society?
Oscar Siu (University of Aberdeen)
In China, there is a gap between the claim of commitment to well-being and equality by policy makers and their practice in political reality. This article discusses the challenges concerning the introduction of well-being to development policy to mitigate the gap between the poor and rich in China.

Aspirations and migration decisions: is the future far far away?
Kundan Mishra (University of Massachusetts Boston)
Using mixed methods study, this paper explores the interaction between household aspirations and migration decisions. In this paper, I use a capabilities approach based framework to understand migration decisions and the distinction between the agency of migrant individuals and household.

Migration, masculinities and the inter-generational transfer of human wellbeing: deepening understanding of psychosocial transmissions amongst Latin American fathers and their sons
Katie Wright (University of East London)
This paper examines gendered processes of inter-generational transfer via engagement with real-life portraits of Latin American migrant fathers and their sons. Specifically it explores how far psychosocial transfers can be taken up and used as assets to exit poverty and achieve human wellbeing.

O2   Thinking through aid objects to open up development
Convenors: Astrid Jamar (The Open University); Stephanie Hobbis (Wageningen University)
Library, Seminar Room 1
Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

This panel critically thinks through the role of aid objects such as billboards, pamphlets, policy documents, humanitarian kits or medicines in development and asks how an analytical focus on aid objects allows for rethinking knowledge hierarchies and power differentials.

Wed 19th Jun, 17:30-19:00

Intimate humanitarian objects: wearables and the gift of data
Kristin Bergtora Sandvik (Peace Research Institute Oslo)
Through a case study of the UNICEF 'Wearables for Good' challenge, this paper explores an emergent type of humanitarian objects involving a radical repositioning of the direction/nature of the aid as beneficiaries are expected to provide the gift of data produced through their digital bodies.

Disseminating seeds and 'transforming' the society: understanding knowledge and power hierarchies among South Indian farmers
Suhas Ramesh Bhasme (Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Bengaluru)
Based on fieldwork in South Indian villages, the paper demonstrates the way use of hybrid seeds is 'transforming' farmers' society by breaking down the traditional knowledge system. On another hand use of hybrid seeds is maintaining the existing social and economic hierarchies among the farmers.

The power to do good: the transformative roles of donors and 'beneficiaries' in dairy development

Ben Eyre (University of Manchester)

This paper explores dairy development as a 'programme of action' (Latour 1992), comparing paradigm shifts within an NGO's work donors and 'beneficiaries'. It suggests that focussing on materiality can help to reinvigorate the interrogation of development hierarchies.

O3   **History and development: practicing the past in pursuit of 'progress'**

Convenors: John Giblin (National Museums Scotland); Charlotte Cross (The Open University)

Library, Seminar Room 1

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30, 14:15-15:45, 16:15-17:45

This session will bring professional practitioners and academics in the broad areas of heritage and development into conversation to consider how opening up development policy and practice to approaches that engage with issues of the past is meant to engender development in the Global South.

Thu 20th Jun, 09:00-10:30

Practicing the past in pursuit of 'progress' and peace

John Giblin (National Museums Scotland); Charlotte Cross (The Open University)

This introductory paper will outline issues for the employment of ostensibly past looking research as heritage in development today. With a focus on the perceived role of heritage in post-conflict development, the paper will outline some of the contradictions in uncritical approaches.

World heritage for sustainable development: working outside of the world

Mike Robinson (University of Birmingham); Ioanna Katapidi (University of Birmingham)

This paper addresses shifting contexts of policy and practice in the relations between sustainable development and World Heritage.

GCRF and the new visibilities of heritage-as-development: a case study of maritime cultural heritage in coastal Kenya

Mark Lamont (The Open University)

This is a case study of an on-going GCRF funded project to make the maritime cultural landscape in Kenya more visible. The paper explores how GCRF policy on the humanities creates new value out of visibility, bringing heritage-as-development into closer alignment with the UK's foreign aid policy.

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The promise of the museum
Rosalie Hans (University of Nottingham)
The heritage for development discourse has created a belief in the 'power of culture for development', impacting on museum development across the African continent. This paper explores why the museum is viewed as a vehicle for economic, social and cultural benefits and proposes alternative concepts.

Thu 20th Jun, 14:15-15:45

The role of informal heritage learning for peace and reconciliation
Lizzi Milligan (University of Bath); Adebo Nelson Abiti (University of Western Cape)
This paper will consider what learning about peace happens in heritage work and how this may be contextually evaluated. This is based on findings from the AHRC GCRF network 'Indicators for informal learning: a mobile heritage network for conflict-affected communities in Uganda'.

Heritage, memory and creative approaches to contemporary slavery as a development issue
Lennon Mhishi (University of Liverpool)
Using the case of the Anti-Slavery Knowledge Network (AKN), this paper explores the possibilities of utilising arts and humanities based creative strategies to tackling contemporary slavery in Sub-Saharan Africa, including mobilising memory and heritage for antislavery and development work.

Decolonizing heritage ownership for common good in South Africa
Morgan Ndlovu (University of South Africa)
One of the challenging questions facing the South African heritage industry is the question of whether it is possible for the country's heritage resources to serve the interests of the majority while in 'private hands' or such resources can serve the interest of majority when in public ownership.

Cutting edge: notions of cultural heritage and development in anti-FGM/C strategies in Africa
Lotte Hughes
Notions of cultural heritage intertwine with 'development' in the social space of Alternative Rites of Passage, an invented ritual popular in anti-FGM/C campaigns in East Africa. Since 'culture' is rarely defined by the organisers, the ritual often involves a confusing mish-mash of messages.

Using indigenous knowledge to promote health in resource constrained settings: a case of Mberengwa South Constituency in Zimbabwe
Kemist Shumba (University of KwaZulu-Natal)
The paper uses Habermas' structure-agency theory to explore the effectiveness of Shona-Karanga traditional game and play song and concepts in promoting health and well-being in resource constrained settings in Zimbabwe.

'Two Brazils': renegotiating subalternity through South-South cooperation in Angola
Camila dos Santos (Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro); Marta Fernández (PUC-Rio); Maira Siman (Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro)
Adopting a postcolonial perspective, this article approaches Brazilian South-South cooperation narratives in Africa as part of a politics of identity that helps redefine Brazil's place in the modern world.

Populism and development in India
Smita Yadav (University of Sussex)
What is the relation between religious based populism and growing economic growth in India?

O4   The development storyteller [experimental panel: interactive story-producing workshop]
Convenor: Madhushala Senaratne (University of Sussex)
Library, Seminar Room 1
Fri 21st Jun, 11:00-12:30

Participants critically explore processes of production of development narratives and imagery, assuming the role of a NGO communications officer. Choosing scenes, participants navigate various tensions, producing multiple outcomes, and rethinking established forms of storytelling.

Becoming more together
Nana Kwadwo Owusu (Viatores Christi, Rwanda)
NGOs work in local communities to achieve their project goals and to be able to have an impact on the beneficiaries. However in most cases in Ghana, NGOs spend a greater percentage of their time and efforts in achieving their set goals and targets as against the intended benefits for the community.

Jude Fransman (The Open University)

O5 **Measuring and assessing multidimensional poverty**
Convenors: Daniele Malerba (German Development Institute); Francesco Burchi (German Development Institute)
Christodoulou Meeting Rooms East, Room 15
Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

The panel aims at: (a) presenting new indicators of multidimensional poverty; (b) shedding light on the relationships between income and multidimensional poverty; (c) assessing global trends in multidimensional poverty, also across key groups; (d) explore the role of different policies and factors.

Thu 20th Jun, 16:15-17:45

From income poverty to multidimensional poverty: an international comparison
Francesco Burchi (German Development Institute); Nicole Rippin (German Development Institute); Claudio Montenegro (University of Chile)
The paper proposes a new indicator of multidimensional poverty, the Global Correlation Sensitive Poverty Index (G-CSPI), computed for about 550 surveys across over 100 countries. It also compares the G-CSPI with the 1.90$ poverty measure, showing that the latter is not a good proxy for the former.

Comparing global trends in multidimensional and income poverty and assessing horizontal inequalities
Daniele Malerba (German Development Institute); Francesco Burchi (German Development Institute); Nicole Rippin (German Development Institute); Claudio Montenegro (University of Chile)
The paper assesses trends in multidimensional, and income, poverty in developing countries since 2000. The analysis is based on a novel indicator, the G-CSPI, and a newly developed database. The paper also explores urban-rural differences, and the claims of a feminization of poverty.

Shedding light on the psychosocial perspectives of child multidimensional deprivations and poverty
Kehinde Oluwaseun Omotoso (University of South Africa); Taiwo Gbadegesin (Ekiti State University)
This paper explores child multidimensional deprivations and poverty from a psychosocial perspective. Using data from the South African Living Condition Survey of 2014/2015, the paper develops child-specific psychosocial multidimensional poverty measures which can provide better insight into policy.
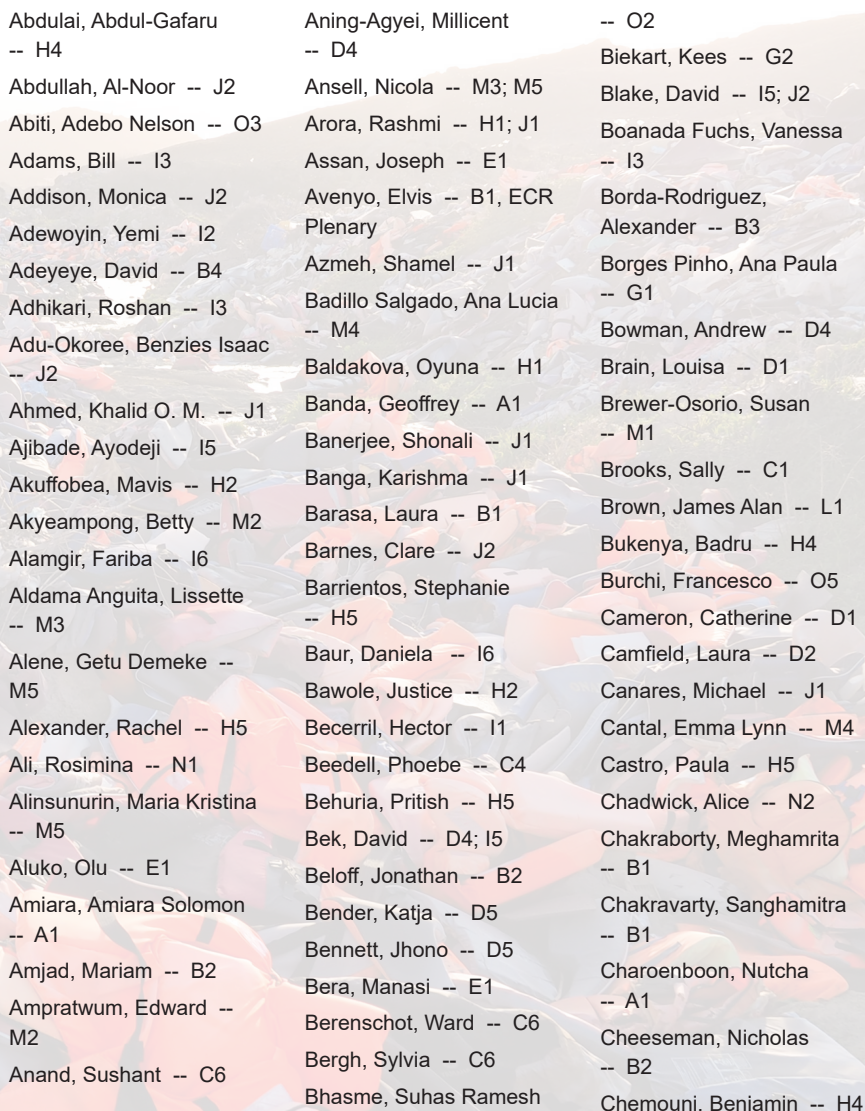
An inquiry into dynamic lives of domestic workers: a mixed method approach
Ahmad Nawaz (COMSATS Institute of Information Technology); Asad Ghalib (Liverpool Hope University); Zara Hussain (Lahore School of Economics)
This study aims to explore relatively less-researched area of the dynamic lives of the domestic workers. To this extent, their subjective and objective well-being will be linked to various factors i.e. socio-economic, working conditions and their social-networks etc., employing mix-method approach.

List of participants

Abdulai, Abdul-Gafaru -- H4

Abdullah, Al-Noor -- J2

Abiti, Adebo Nelson -- O3

Adams, Bill -- I3

Addison, Monica -- J2

Adewoyin, Yemi -- I2

Adeyeye, David -- B4

Adhikari, Roshan -- I3

Adu-Okoree, Benzies Isaac -- J2

Ahmed, Khalid O. M. -- J1

Ajibade, Ayodeji -- I5

Akuffobea, Mavis -- H2

Akyeampong, Betty -- M2

Alamgir, Fariba -- I6

Aldama Anguita, Lissette -- M3

Alene, Getu Demeke -- M5

Alexander, Rachel -- H5

Ali, Rosimina -- N1

Alinsunurin, Maria Kristina -- M5

Aluko, Olu -- E1

Amiara, Amiara Solomon -- A1

Amjad, Mariam -- B2

Ampratwum, Edward -- M2

Anand, Sushant -- C6

Aning-Agyei, Millicent -- D4

Ansell, Nicola -- M3; M5

Arora, Rashmi -- H1; J1

Assan, Joseph -- E1

Avenyo, Elvis -- B1, ECR Plenary

Azmeh, Shamel -- J1

Badillo Salgado, Ana Lucia -- M4

Baldakova, Oyuna -- H1

Banda, Geoffrey -- A1

Banerjee, Shonali -- J1

Banga, Karishma -- J1

Barasa, Laura -- B1

Barnes, Clare -- J2

Barrientos, Stephanie -- H5

Baur, Daniela -- I6

Bawole, Justice -- H2

Becerril, Hector -- I1

Beedell, Phoebe -- C4

Behuria, Pritish -- H5

Bek, David -- D4; I5

Beloff, Jonathan -- B2

Bender, Katja -- D5

Bennett, Jhono -- D5

Bera, Manasi -- E1

Berenschot, Ward -- C6

Bergh, Sylvia -- C6

Bhasme, Suhas Ramesh -- O2

Biekart, Kees -- G2

Blake, David -- I5; J2

Boanada Fuchs, Vanessa -- I3

Borda-Rodriguez, Alexander -- B3

Borges Pinho, Ana Paula -- G1

Bowman, Andrew -- D4

Brain, Louisa -- D1

Brewer-Osorio, Susan -- M1

Brooks, Sally -- C1

Brown, James Alan -- L1

Bukenya, Badru -- H4

Burchi, Francesco -- O5

Cameron, Catherine -- D1

Camfield, Laura -- D2

Canares, Michael -- J1

Cantal, Emma Lynn -- M4

Castro, Paula -- H5

Chadwick, Alice -- N2

Chakraborty, Meghamrita -- B1

Chakravarty, Sanghamitra -- B1

Charoenboon, Nutcha -- A1

Cheeseman, Nicholas -- B2

Chemouni, Benjamin -- H4

List of participants

Chiang, Mina -- C6

Chinyoka, Isaac -- M2

Chittathuparambil Kunjikrishnan, Vijayasuryan -- H3

Chiwati, Aubrey -- I6

Chiyemura, Frangton -- L3

Cobham, Alex -- L2

Copestake, James -- C4; D3

Crack, Angela -- C3

Cross, Charlotte -- O3

Cummings, Sarah -- A1

Curtis, Donald -- H5

Danso, Felix -- H2

Das, Arunima Kishore -- C3

Das, Soumyo -- J1

Datta, Kavita -- D1

Dattani, Kavita -- J1

David-Barrett, Elizabeth -- D3

de Jong, Sara -- C6

De Silva, Thilini -- J1

Demeter, Marton -- F1

Devereux, Stephen -- M2

Dhulipala, Ram Kiran -- J1

Dieng, Rama -- B2

Dimova, Ralitza -- I3

Dipeolu, Adewale -- E1; H3

Dodsworth, Susan -- B2

dos Santos, Camila -- O3

Dube, Fungisai -- A1

Dubey, Amaresh -- B2;

E1; L3

Duncombe, Richard -- J1

Dvoskin, Nicolas -- M5

Dye, Barnaby -- I3

Echavarri, Jaime -- J1

Edewor, Dennis -- B2

Edewor, Sarah -- E1; H3

Edozie, Rita Kiki -- H2

Egbetokun, Abiodun -- B4

Egels-Zanden, Niklas -- H5

Eggert, Jennifer Philippa -- I2

Egia, Andoni -- B3

Ehrhardt, David -- C6

Ejaz, Saima -- I5

Ejim-Eze, Deborah -- B1

Ejim-Eze, Emmanuel -- B1; B4

Ekuma, Kelechi -- E1

Elueze, Chidinma -- B4

Encalada, Carlos -- B3

Enjuto Martinez, Regina -- G2; M5

Ensor, Jonathan -- I1

Eyre, Ben -- O2

Ezeomah, Bookie -- J1

Faith, Becky -- J1

Fang, I-chieh -- N2

Fernández, Marta -- O3

Finke, Jordan -- K1

Fischer, Andrew -- M4; M5

Foster, Christopher -- J1

Foster, Matt -- C7

Foster, Timothy -- I3

Fouksman, Elizaveta -- M5

Fowler, Alan -- G2

Fraczak, Katarzyna -- J2

Fransman, Jude -- D1; O4

Fraser, Arabella -- I1

Friend, Richard -- I1; I5; J2

Gahramanova, Aytan -- C3

Gallien, Max -- H5

Gamedze, Thuli -- F1

Gasper, Des -- F1

Gatune, Julius -- B4

Gbadegesin, Taiwo -- O5

Gebregziabhear, Addis Yimer -- H2

Geenen, Sara -- H5

Ghalib, Asad -- B2; I5; O5

Giblin, John -- O3

Gilbert, Paul -- D4

Girei, Emanuela -- C3

Goliaya, Nemi Chand -- H3

Goodfellow, Tom -- K2

Goodhand, Jonathan -- C6

Gooptu, Nandini -- N2

Gordon, Rebecca -- B1

Graham, Mark -- H2

Green, Maia -- M5

Greenwood, Dan -- A1

Grisaffi, Thomas -- M1

Grobbelaar, Sara -- B4

Haberly, Daniel -- L2

Haenssgen, Marco J -- A1; J1

Hall, Budd -- D1

Hammond, Laura -- D1

Hanlin, Rebecca -- B1

Hans, Rosalie -- O3

Harle, Jonathan -- D1

Harrison, Brendan -- D1

Hart, Jason -- D4

Haruna, Ella -- D3

Harvold Kvangraven, Ingrid -- L3

Hawthorne, Helen -- D4

Heeks, Richard -- J1

Hemsteede, Roeland -- M3; M4; M5

Hickey, Sam -- H4, Keynote 3

Higginbottom, Thomas -- I3

Hill, Douglas -- I3

Hinfelaar, Marja -- H4

Hlabana, Thandie -- M3; M5

Hobbis, Stephanie -- J4; O2

Hochfeld, Tessa -- M2

Hochstetler, Kathryn -- J2

Hope, Jessica -- I4, ECR Plenary

Horn, Philipp -- D5

Horner, Rory -- H5

Hossain, Naomi -- G2

Houldey, Gemma -- C4

Howe, Brendan -- J4

Howell, Jude -- G2; M5

Huebner, Charlotte -- H5

Hughes, Lotte -- O3

Hui, Neha -- E1

Hulme, David -- I3

Huq, Mozammel -- H2; L1

Hussain, Zara -- O5

Iazzolino, Gianluca -- J1

Ibrahim, Mohammed -- M2

Iles, Karen -- D3

Istratii, Romina -- A1

Jackman, David -- K2

Jackson, Karen -- H1

Jacob, Uche Henry -- A1

Jafri, Juvaria -- H1

Jaju, Garima -- N2

Jalilian, Hossein -- H1

Jamar, Astrid -- O2

Janský, Petr -- I4; L2

Jawad, Rana -- M3; M5

Jeckson Malunga, Anthony -- B2

Jenkins, Rhys -- H1

Johnson, Zoe -- N2

Jones, Hayley -- M5

Kale, Dinar -- B1; E1

Kambhampati, Uma -- E1

Kamruzzaman, Palash -- C4

Kamwengo, Cynthia -- H4

Kanyongolo, Ngeyi Ruth -- B2

Kapingidza, Samuel -- M2

Katapidi, Ioanna -- O3

Katyaini, Suparana -- I4

Kemal, Atika -- J1

Kendall, Lucy -- C3

Keunen, Els -- K1

Kevany, Sebastian -- A1

Khalafallah, Hamid -- C3

Kilby, Patrick -- G2

Kim, Soyeun -- I3

Kim, Yeong -- E1

King, Sophie -- D5

Kiwanuka, Suzanne -- A1

Klein, Axel -- M1

Klem, Bart -- J4

Kobayashi, Yoshiharu -- G1

Kofkin, Darrell -- D4

Kong, Pengyin -- N2

Kontinen, Tiina -- D5

Kraemer-Mbula, Erika -- B1

Krauss-Ward, Judith -- I5

Krishna, Shyam -- J1

Krishnan, Aarti -- I5

Krzystek, Krzysztof -- G1

Kufakurinani, Ushehwedu -- L3

Kumar, Arun -- C1

Kumar, Randhir -- J1

Kumi, Emmanuel -- C4

Kurantin, Napoleon -- H2

Kurlanska, Courtney -- B3

Kuss, Maria Klara -- M5

Lama, Rinchen -- I3

Lamont, Mark -- O3

Lampert, Ben -- E1

Lanari, Nora -- I5

Lavers, Tom -- I3; M2

List of participants

Lawson, Edward -- G1

Lazell, Melita -- G1

Le Cour Grandmaison, Romain -- M1

Leon Himmelstine, Carmen -- E1

Lépissier, Alice -- L2

Levidow, Les -- B1; B3

Lindegaard, Lily -- I1

Lombardozzi, Lorena -- L1

Lopera, Isabel -- N2

López, Rocío -- I1

Lund-Thomsen, Peter -- I5

Macheka, Mavis Thokozile -- I6

Mackintosh, Maureen -- A1, ECR Plenary

Macleod, Shona -- C3

Mah, Luis -- D4

Mahmood, Zaad -- N2

Mai-Bornu, Zainab -- I6

Malerba, Daniele -- O5

Malila, Vanessa -- G2

Mamdani, Mahmood -- Keynote 1

Manda, Simon -- I6

Mangla, Akshay -- M2

Männikkö Barbutiu, Sirkku -- J1

Marschall, Paul -- G1

Martins, Alex -- D1

Marx, Colin -- K1

Masiero, Silvia -- J1

Masimba, George -- D5

Masino, Serena -- H2

Mawdsley, Emma -- D4

Mayne, Ruth -- J3

Mbzibain, Aurelian -- I6

Medase, Kehinde -- B1

Meehan, Patrick -- C6

Menga, Filippo -- I3

Mhishi, Lennon -- O3

Michalko, Ján -- B2

Milligan, Lizzi -- O3

Mishra, Kundan -- O1

Mitchell, Ken -- G1

Mitlin, Diana -- D5

Mohamed, Tahira -- M2

Mohan, Giles -- D5, H4, Keynote 2

Monazam Tabrizi, Negar -- J1

Montenegro, Claudio -- O5

Montero, Sergio -- C1, ECR Plenary

Morfini, Nicola -- L1

Mormina, Maru -- D1; D5

Mreji, Pamela -- E1

Mugwagwa, Julius -- A1

Mujawamariya, Gaudiose -- J2

Mulonda, Bulambo -- H5

Munhenzva, Petronella -- L3

Murray, Aoife -- D3

Murumba, Ruth -- B2

Muthui, Patrick -- M2

Mutlu, Pedriye -- G1

Mwathunga, Evance -- M3; M5

Nadvi, Khalid -- H5

Nakray, Keerty -- M3

Nalcaci Cenker, Aysegul -- E1

Narayanan, Pradeep -- D1

Natil, Ibrahim -- C3

Nattrass, Nicoli -- N1

Nawaz, Ahmad -- B2; I5; O5

Ncube, Sibanengi -- B4

Ndlovu, Morgan -- O3

Neupane, Kaustuv Raj -- J2

Nguyahambi, Ajali -- D5

Nicholas, William -- F1

Nkuintchua Tchoudjen, Teodyl -- I6

Nkunzi, Sibulele -- H4

North, Amy -- F1

Nsenduluka, Mukupa -- N2

Nunan, Fiona -- J2

Nyirenda, Richard -- I6

Nzahabwanayo, Sylvestre -- M2

Obino, Francesco -- D5

Ogbe, Agatha -- E1; H3

Ogbuagu, Anuli -- B2

Ogunpaimo, Oyinlola -- E1; H3

Ojanpera, Sanna -- H2

Ojo, Tinuade Adekunbi -- B1

Oka, Chikako -- H5

Okeke-Ogbuafor, Nwamaka -- H3

Olagunju, Kehinde Oluseyi -- H3

Omotoso, Kehinde Oluwaseun -- O5

Osei, Davina -- H2

Osinowo, Olatokunbo -- H3

Ouma, Marion -- M4

Owusu, Nana Kwadwo -- O4

Oya, Carlos -- N1

Oyetunde-Usman, Zainab -- H3

Pailey, Robtel Neajai -- Keynote 2

Palacio Ludena, María Gabriela -- M5

Palanská, Tereza -- L2

Palanský, Miroslav -- I4

Papaioannou, Theodoros -- B1

Parpiani, Maansi -- N2

Pasquali, Giovanni -- B4

Patel, Kamna -- F1

Patel, Sheela -- Keynote 3

Pearson, Zoe -- M1

Pereira, Alexandre -- M3

Pérez de Mendiguren, Juan Carlos -- B3

Petrikova, Ivica -- G1

Phiri, Sakhile -- N2

Pickering-Saqqa, Susannah -- C3

Plagerson, Sophie -- M2

Plonski, Sharri -- C6

Polvi, Johanna -- D3

Ponte, Stefano -- I5

Pope, Nicholas -- C6

Porisky, Alesha -- M2

Potts, David -- H2

Pruce, Kate -- M2

Qu, Yuanyuan -- G2; M5

Quan, Julian -- D2

Racic, Domagoj -- L1

Radley, Ben -- H5

Raghuram, Parvati -- D5

Raji, Sakiru -- A1

Ramos, Charmaine -- M4

Ray, Raktim -- C6

Renken, Jaco -- J1

Rensimer, Lee -- F1

Rich, Vincent -- D4

Rippin, Nicole -- O5

Rivera-Quiñones , Miguel -- H2

Robinson, Mike -- O3

Roelen, Keetie -- M2; O1

Roelofs, Portia -- D4

Rogers, Paul -- I1

Roland, Rachel -- D3

Russon, Jo-Anna -- D4

Ruziev, Kobil -- L1

Sadiq, Madiha -- I2

Saha, Amrita -- B1

Sahoo, Sarbeswar -- I4

Sandvik, Kristin Bergtora -- O2

Sanusi, Rahman -- E1

Sarku, Rebecca -- H3

Sassetti, Francisca -- B1

Saxena, Swati -- A1

Schaefer, Florian -- N1

Schettini, Daniela -- G1

Schipper, Lisa -- I1; I2

Schmoll, Moritz -- F1

Schofield, Lilian -- F1

Schor, Adriana -- G1

Schulz, Christopher -- I3

Sebba, Kalyango -- H2

Sedegah, Daniella Delali -- J2

Sedivy, Marek -- L2

Seekings, Jeremy -- N1

Sempere, Kas -- C3

Senaratne, Madhushala -- O4

Shankland, Alex -- G2

Sharma, Amogh Dhar -- N2

Shibata, Rieko -- B1

Shipman, Alan -- G2

Shockley, Bethany -- M3

Shrestha, Suchita -- J2

Shumba, Kemist -- O3

Shutt, Cathy -- C1

Sial, Farwa -- H1

Silva, Ana Luisa -- B1

Siman, Maira -- O3

Simion, Kristina -- C6

Siu, Oscar -- O1

Sklair, Jessica -- C1; D4

Slater, Rachel -- D3; M2

Smith, Claire -- J4

Son, Keonhi -- M2

Souvannaseng, Pon -- I3

List of participants

Srinivas, Smita -- A1

Stausholm, Saila -- L2

Stevano, Sara -- N1

Styve, Maria Dyveke -- L3

Swindle, Jeffrey -- H2

Thankachan, Baiju -- N2

Thankappan, Samarthia -- I5; J2

Thavethanutthanawin, Patthanan -- A1

Thiengburanathum, Pongtip -- I5; J2

Thiengburanathum, Poon -- I5; J2

Thinphanga, Pakamas -- I1

Thinyane, Hannah -- B1

Thomas, Sarah -- C3

Thorpe, Jodie -- B1

Tibandebage, Paula -- A1

Timms, Jill -- D4; I5

Tolorunju, Esther -- E1; H3

Tomalin, Emma -- I2

Tomlinson, Elisabeth -- F1

Tribe, Michael -- H2

Trifkovic, Neda -- H5

Tummers, Helena -- D1

Tyce, Matthew -- H4

Uchime, Ozioma -- A1

Udogbo, Samuel -- I4

Uwajumogu, Nkechinyere -- H2

van Blerk, Lorraine -- M3; M5

van Dijk, Han -- M5

van Wessel, Margit -- I4

Velasco Herrejon, Paola -- D4

Velázquez Leyer, Ricardo -- M3

Villalba, Unai -- B3

Vinci, Vincenzo -- M2

Wakunuma, Kutoma -- J1

Walker, Craig -- E1

Walsham, Matthew -- E1

Walton, Oliver -- C6

Wang, Yi -- C3

Warwick, Ian -- F1

Weber, Isabella -- L1

Webster, Neil -- I1

Weigert, Maxime -- H5

Wenten, Frido -- L1

Werner, Marion -- H5

Westerveld, Rosie -- F1

Wete Nkouguep Epouse Soh, Laurence -- I6

White, Sarah -- D2, D5, Keynote 1

Wibunjak, Kanokporn -- A1

Wickstead, Myles -- C7

Williams, Philippa -- J1

Williams, Timothy -- M2

Winter, Juan Pablo -- C3

Wright, Katie -- O1

Yadav, Purva -- B2; L3

Yadav, Smita -- O3

Yanez, Karol -- I1

Yates, Chris -- F1

Yiyugsah, Benedict -- M4

Young, John -- D3

Young, Sokphea -- G2

Zafar, Sameen -- I2, ECR Plenary

Zanello, Giacomo -- J1

Zhang, Yan -- I3

Zhao, Hailing -- C1

Zielinski, Chris -- A1

COMMONWEALTH *of* LEARNING

The Open University · 50 YEARS

PCF9

PAN-COMMONWEALTH FORUM

9-12 September 2019   Edinburgh, Scotland

Theme: Innovations for Quality Education and Lifelong Learning

PCF9 will discuss, debate and showcase how innovations are improving the quality of education and creating new spaces for lifelong learning.

The Commonwealth of Learning (COL) has partnered with The Open University (OU) to co-host the Ninth Pan-Commonwealth Forum on Open Learning (PCF9) to be held in **Edinburgh, Scotland** at the **BT Murrayfield Stadium from 9 – 12 September 2019**. This timing marks both the OU's 50th anniversary celebration and the end of COL's 30th anniversary year.

SUB-THEMES

Employability

Equity and Inclusion

Opening up Education

Technology

Special Focus:

Education for Girls

Empowering Youth

www.col.org   **www.pcf9.org**   **www.open.ac.uk**

Outdoor
Art Collection

History of Walton Hall

In 1201 Walton appears in records as an estate consisting of land that had been taken from the Bow Brickhill Parish. The earliest owners are believed to have been the Rixbauds. The earliest surviving part of Walton Hall was built in 1622 by the Beale family. The Hall was then was owned by the Gilpins, followed by the Pinfold family, Thomas Pinfold (1638–1701) pulled down most of the Hall. The front white square part of the Hall was built by Thomas' descendant, Captain Charles Pinfold, in 1830. The Hall was sold to Dr Vaughan Harley in 1907, a distinguished heart specialist of the family that gave its name to Harley Street in London. Dr Harley's daughter and his son-in-law, Brigadier Eric Earle, were the last family to live at the Hall.

During the latter part of the Second World War the Hall was used to house forty WRNS who worked at Bletchley Park. The Earles moved into the nearby Walton Lodge Cottage during the war. The Brigadier died in 1965 and the Hall was briefly occupied by the Milton Keynes Development Corporation Planning and Architects' Offices. The Open University officially moved in on 1 September 1969. The Walton Hall building is used today as an administration centre.
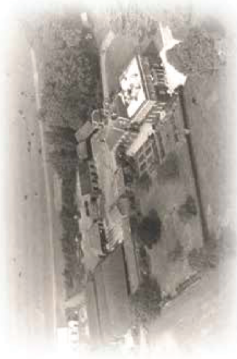
Aerial photograph of Walton Hall
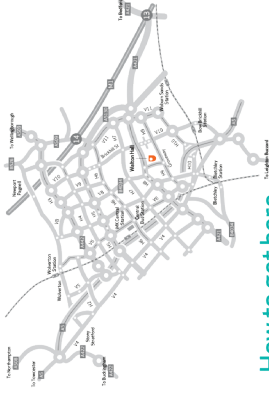
How to get here

For details of how to get to Walton Hall please see www.open.ac.uk.

The Open University campus is a private estate. If you are a group of more than six visitors who wish to view the collection please call the Events office on **01908 653006** in order to make arrangements.

If you are a group of six visitors or less and wish to view the collection, please report to the Security lodge on arrival, and then inform them again when you are leaving.

If you are travelling a distance it is advisable that you telephone in advance to check that it is convenient to view.

All areas are fully accessible to view these pieces of artwork.

Contact details

Events Office
The Open University
Walton Hall
Milton Keynes
MK7 6AA
Telephone: **01908 653006**

1 Bounding Bull

Dominic Benhura

A delightful springstone bull inset with crushed dolomite. The sculptor Dominic Benhura, born in 1968, began his career in sculpture at the age of ten, and sold his first piece professionally to architects at the age of twelve. He studied under his cousin, Tapfuma Gusta, a Master Sculptor.

See his work at **www.dominic-benhura.com**.

2 Modern Misses

Dominic Benhura

Springstone serpentine, inset with acrylic. Dominic's work is bold and daring and he captures balance and movement both physically and emotionally. His prime motivation is to explore new ideas, techniques and methods to express and communicate powerfully simple ideas. Nature, family and the relationships with his children are the main inspiration for his sculptures.

3 Viper Sniper

Dominic Benhura

Springstone and opal stone. Dominic's work has been included in many major exhibitions both in Zimbabwe and internationally. He has also been involved in workshops in Botswana, USA, Holland, Belgium, Germany and the UK. He now works out of his home and is passing his knowledge and skill to many international artists and local apprentices.

7 Contemplation

Tom Harvey

The Cedar Tree died due to an infestation by the Small Cedar Aphid. It was decided to make good use of what remained of this 250-year-old historic tree and in 2010 Tom Harvey designed and carved this magnificent sculpture. It depicts learning in its simplest form using observation of the world around us.

See his work at **www.carverharvey.co.uk**.
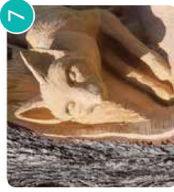
8 The Bench

Tom Harvey

This bench was created from a huge log that formed part of the original tree. It gives an opportunity for anyone to sit and contemplate the beauty of the craft and skill of Tom Harvey's work.

9 e = mc^2

Scott Forrest

Scott is fascinated with contrasts between finished surface texture and raw quarried stone. This sculpture represents the Einstein theory 1905 AD carved into Jurassic limestone 150–200,000,000 BC.

It encapsulates an intellectual energy releasing from the unrefined mass. On the back it reads: 'The mass of an object warps the geometry of space time surrounding it.'

See his work at **www.scottforrest.co.uk**.

13 Squishy and Squashy

Scott Forrest

Scott enjoys working in local limestone formed in the salty tropical waters of the Jurassic period, long before thought. He uses machines and tools that cut, slice, hammer and abrade to explore his fascination with contrasts. Between finished surface texture and raw quarried stone, between hard materials and soft concepts, between text and context.

14 This land is our land

Graham Mills

This work in slate represents the pioneering spirit of all settlers who inhabit the most unlikely of spaces. This echoes our collective Milton Keynes experience in the early days. Graham's journey from a distant northern art college to these pieces has been a long one. He says 'Greet these brave little people with a smile and it will be returned.'

15 Star

Anthony Hayes

A simple shape of a six pointed star, an awkward form which never seems to stand up but always seems to have been cast aside or fallen at random, incongruous and surprising in the natural environment. Anthony is attracted to exploring the mass of large, abstract forms, which seem to exert a powerful presence, particularly as they approach human scale.

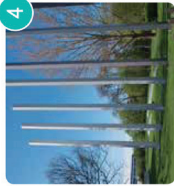## 4 We walk our own path

Richard Harris

The sculptor's interventions in landscape are subtle and may be made from imported or local, natural materials. Crescent curves marking a change of level give an unexpected strength of impact, and the almost imperceptible slope of the curve requires close and quiet observation for the full glory to be revealed.

See his work at www.richardharrissculpture.co.uk/home.html.

5 Learning Together

Ray Castell

This sculpture was commissioned by The Open University to celebrate 40 years of providing open and equal educational opportunities to thousands of people. It has two androgynous people with their heads inclined towards each other. They could be anybody, any colour, any ability. They are enquiring and interested about our links worldwide and our wonder of it.

See his work at www.raycastell.co.uk.

6 A Kind of Infinity

Ray Castell

Most of Ray's sculptures are based on natural shapes that are flowing and calming. He likes to try and strip away detail yet encapsulate the essence of the forms that evoke in him, and hopefully in others, a mostly pleasing emotion or reaction. The two parts of this sculpture mirror each other exactly. The plinth is green oak and the main sculpture is of Blue Purbeck Marble.
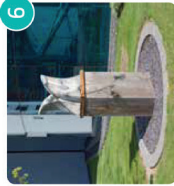
10 C_4 in S_4

John Jaworski

This was designed in 1989 by the show's producer for a BBC TV programme, Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem, for the OU course M203, *Introduction to Pure Mathematics*.

It represents the 24 elements of the mathematical group S_4, each represented by one of the 24 corners. The central set of four elements [corners] represents a normal subgroup C_4 of S_4 with four elements, and each of the other sets of four elements [corners] is a coset of C_4.

11 Body Weave

Linda Johns

Linda's work combines an interest in drawing, and how line can depict form, with the spatial presence and materiality of sculpture. The starting point of her work is the natural world – both seen and unseen – what can be observed, but also what science and ancient beliefs/mythology can reveal – pairing down the detail to find the principal form.

See her work at www.lindajohns.com.

12 For and Against

Jane Muir

A mosaic relief mural for which Jane sourced the mosaic pieces in Italy and worked on this piece in situ in the late 1970s. Over the years Jane has concentrated on easel mosaics with a high artistic content, using the highest quality smalti, golds, own handmade glass fusions, plus found objects.

16 Gort, Klaatu Barada Nikto

Simon Patterson

The title of this lighting installation refers to the 1951 sci-fi film 'The day the Earth stood still'.

The artwork uses sound and light to animate the approach to the Robert Hooke building using a series of aircraft runway landing lights. Simon Patterson was born in the UK in 1967, and nominated for the Turner Prize in 1996.

17 The Millennium Knot Garden

This was the brainchild of Vice Chancellor John Daniels' wife Lady Daniels to celebrate the Millennium and as a memorial garden to the late Ken Hollingshead who was the previous Head Gardener at The Open University. It is lovingly cared for by The Open University's groundsmen. The topiary hedges depict the OU logo and are best seen from the upper floors of the surrounding buildings.

Visiting sculptors

Local sculptors often make requests to display their work for a short period of time on campus at The Open University. We are happy to accommodate these works and they are situated along the walk as shown on this leaflet.

At the time of printing the visiting sculptors include Atta Kwami, Pam Foley and Roland Lawar.

N Numbers placed on the map refer to the artwork listed inside.

East Campus

Frank Henshaw Building

Joe Clinch Building

Philip Selby Building

Hammerwood Gate

Hammerwood Gate Parking

University Roundabout

Security Lodge

East Walkway

Underpass

East Walkway

Bickell Street/A18

Groveway/A19

Hotel

East Parking

East Parking

East Parking

Ring Road East

Lower East Parking

Robert Hooke

George Abell Observatory

Viduera Parking

Berrill Building

Reception

Berrill Lecture Theatre

Betty Boothroyd Library

Library Carpark

Perry E

Perry A

Perry D

Perry B

Perry C

East Lane

E.G

R.D.E.F
R.H.L

Chambers Building

Goods Receiving Terminal

Wilson Building

Venables Buildings

Walton Hall

F Tech

SCI

ST3

Cornwallis House

Drake Lane

Mulberry Bear

Perez Building

Charles Pinfold

Vaughan Harley

North Parking

Building 12

North Gate

Meacham Building

Workshops

Sports Pavilion

Sports Ground

Football Car Park

Briggs Building

Inner West Parking

Gardiner Building 2

Gardiner Building 1

Hurlock Building

Ring Road West

West Parking

Inner West Parking

Jennie Lee Building

Pond

Walton Hall

Hub Lecture Theatre

Hub Theatre

St Michael's Church

Church Parking

Walton Drive

South Lodge

Michael Young Building

South West Parking

Ring Road West

St Michael's Drive

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17

DSA2019 panel grid

Room	Wednesday 19 June 15:30-17:00	Wednesday 19 June 17:30-19:00	Thursday 20 June 09:00-10:30	Thursday 20 June 14:15-15:45	Thursday 20 June 16:15-17:45	Friday 21 June 09:00-10:30	Friday 21 June 11:00-12:30
Berrill Theatre	D1	D5	D2	D4	D4	D3	D3
Library, Seminar Room 4	C7	C1	C3	C3	C3	C6	C6
Library, Seminar Room 6	M4	M1	C4	M3	M5	M2	M5
Library, Seminar Room 7	G2	G2	M2	M2	M2		
Library, Seminar Room 1	B3	O2	O3	O3	O3	O4	O1
Library, Seminar Room 2	J1	J1	J1	J1	J3	J4	L2
Library Presentation Room	J2	J2	N2	N2	N2	N1	N1
CMR East, Room 15	I2	I4		I1	O5	I6	I6
CMR East, Room 11	I3	I3	E1	E1	E1	I5	I5
CMR East, Room 1	B4	B4	B1	B1	B1	F1	F1
Jim Burrows, Meeting Room 113	L1	L1	L3	L3	B2	B2	B2
Venables, S0049 Meeting Room	H3	H3	H2	H2	H2	H4	H4
Pentz, Room 101	K1	K2	H5	H5	H5	H1	
Jenny Lee, Meeting Room 1	G1	G1	A1	A1	A1		

Map of Venue

Pan = Panels

Plen = Plenaries

East Parking
East Parking
East Parking
Security Lodge
Ring Road East
Inner East Parking
Robert Hooke
Visitors Parking
George Abell Observatory
Reception
Berryl Building
Library Parking
Sys
Wolfson
Betty Boothroyd Library
Catering **Pan**
Venables **Pan**
Building
Eco Geo
R&D. Eng.
St Michael's Drive
Sci en
ST3
Chambers
East Spur
East Lane
Berry Lecture Theatre
Plen **Pan**
Alan Turing
K Block
Gass
Pentz **Pan**
Charles Pinfold
Jim Burrows **Pan**
Shop
Wilson
Mulb
North Spur
Geoffrey Crowther
C
South Lodge
Vaughan Harley
Pan
North Lane
Meacham
Christodoulou & Medlar Meeting Rooms
Hub **Plen**
The Hub Theatre
Juniper & Medlar *Catering*
The Lawn Social event
Pan
Jennie Lee
Catering
Walton Drive
Pond
Stuart Hall
Ring Road West
Church Parking
er 2
er 1
lock
el's h