

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910906299603321
Autore	Issaev Leonid
Titolo	Federalism and Decentralization in Africa : Globalization and Fragmentation in Territorial Arrangements / / by Leonid Issaev, Andrey Zakharov
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	3-031-72574-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (217 pages)
Collana	Advances in African Economic, Social and Political Development, , 2198-7270
Altri autori (Persone)	ZakharovAndrey
Disciplina	320.46
Soggetti	Africa - Politics and government Economic development Globalization African Politics Development Studies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part I. African Experience of Federal Building: Historical Background -- Federalism and Colonialism: History, Practice and Lessons from Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland -- Federalism and Expansion: The Collapse of the Federal Experiment in Cameroon and Aftermath -- Part II. African Experience of Federal Building: Contemporaneity -- "The Black's Man Burden": The Nigerian Federation as a Paradox -- Forcing Union: The Federal Takeover of Eritrea in Historical Perspective -- Decentralization under Apartheid and Democracy: South Africa as a Unitary Federation -- The Comoros: An Island Federalism -- Part III. African Alternatives to Federalism: Decentralization of Unitary Contexts -- Clan Federalism in Somalia -- "The Kurds of Africa": How the Tuaregs Were Left without Their Own State.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the challenges and opportunities of administrative and territorial reconstruction in Africa from independence until the present time. In light of the rise of separatist movements in various African states and the ethnic, linguistic, and religious heterogeneity of many African societies, the book sheds new light on the fragmentation

and decentralization of the African continent. The authors analyze the mechanisms, forms, and models of decentralization practiced today in Africa, taking into account both federalist and unitary experiences of decentralization, and discuss the potential of federalism to resolve conflicts within the continent. The generalizations made in the course of such an analysis can significantly enrich the current vision of the development of the African continent and its future prospects. The book will appeal to scholars and students of political science and African studies.
