1. Name of the Meeting, Date, Venue, and Organizers
The Dynamics of Socioeconomic Changes in Local Societies in Southern Africa: The Challenges of Area Studies

Date: 20 Nov 2010 (Sat) 9:00–17:00
Venue: Library Auditorium (in Library Building), University of Namibia, Windhoek

Organizer and Co-organizer:
   Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University, Japan
   University of Namibia
Supporting Organizations/Programs:
   JSPS International Training Program (ITP) “On-site Education of Practical Languages for Area Studies”
   JSPS Global COE Program “In Search of Sustainable Humanosphere in Asia and Africa”
   Murata Science Foundation
   Support Program for Improving Graduate School Education, Kyoto University

2. Program
Opening Remarks
09:00–09:05 Welcoming Speech: Kingo J. Mchombu (University of Namibia)
09:05–09:15 Opening speech: Shuhei SHIMADA (Kyoto University)

Session 1: A Reconsideration of the Relationship between Policies and the Responses of Local People in Politically Regulated Areas
   Chair: Junko MARUYAMA (Kyoto University)

09:15–09:45 Yumi NAKAYAMA (Kyoto University)
   Local Integration of Protracted Refugees in Zambia: A Comparative Study of Policies and Voluntary Actions
09:45–10:15 Chisato YAMASHINA (Kyoto University)
   Existing Natural Resource and Its Use by Local People in the Muyako Community Forest, North-eastern Namibia
10:15–10:45 Takehiro IDO (Kyoto University)
   Land Expansion and Dynamics of Local Community in a Resettlement Area of Zimbabwe
10:45–11:15 Comment & Discussion
Commentator: Scarlett Cornelissen (University of Stellenbosch)

11:15–11:25  Short Break

Session 2: Marginalisation, Autonomy, and Livelihood from the Perspectives of Displacement and Gender in Rural Zambia
  Chair: Akira TAKADA (Kyoto University)

11:25–11:55  Rumiko MURAO (Kyoto University)
  Creating Land Use: With Special Reference to the Autonomy of Angolan Self-Settled Refugees in Western Zambia

11:55–12:25  Noriko NARISAWA (Kyoto University)
  Re-examining the Story of Women’s Economic Marginalization in Africa: Socio-economic Change and Women’s Livelihood Strategies among Rural Tonga, Zambia

12:25–12:55  Comment & Discussion
  Commentator: Oleosi Ntshebe (University of Botswana)

12:55–14:00 Lunch

Session 3: The Emergence of Small-Scale Entrepreneurs in Rural Areas and the Impact on Local Societies
  Chair: Shuhei SHIMADA (Kyoto University)

14:00–14:30  Chihiro ITO (Kyoto University)
  The Emergence of Entrepreneurs and the Growing Livelihood Options based on Rural-urban Interaction and Local Experiences: A Case study of Zambia

14:30–15:00  Yuichiro FUJIOKA (Kyoto University)
  Disparities and Social Ties: Changing and Unchanging Patterns of Natural Resource Use through Reciprocal Gift-giving in a Rural Society in North-central Namibia

15:00–15:30  Koki TESHIROGI (Kyoto University)
  Advancing Commercialization of Communal Livestock Farming and the Vulnerability of Natural Resource Use in former Damaraland in North-western Namibia
3. Number of Participants

45 participants (from Namibia, Kenya, Botswana, South Africa, and Japan)

4. Meeting outline

The presenters of this symposium were the young Japanese researchers constituting the “Southern African Area Study Group.” Since the foundation of this Study Group in 2003, young Japanese researchers at Kyoto University have promoted the study of the contemporary situations of local societies in southern Africa through an “areas studies” approach based on long-term fieldwork. So far, the Group has held 31 periodical meetings and two symposiums in Japan. As part of the activities of this Study Group, this symposium was held at the University of Namibia, Windhoek, in order to share the results of their field work and to conduct in-depth discussions with local researchers in Southern Africa.

The symposium focused on the livelihoods of peoples throughout southern Africa, comprehensively considering how they inter-relate with changes in local societies through the presentation of case studies of different areas and populations. The symposium included three sessions organized according to research topic.

In Session 1, three national policies that are currently being implemented in southern African countries were examined with respect to their influences on local people and the responses of local people. Case studies included a refugee camp in Zambia, resettlement lands in Zimbabwe, and the Community Forest in Namibia. Speakers placed special emphasis on the local use of natural resources and land as well as economic activities in the context of the
new living environments created by the implementation of official policies, thereby enabling a comparative discussion on spontaneous local activities and the unintended consequences of these policies.

In Session 2, two speakers explored the marginalization of local people with particular social attributes through case studies of the land use of a voluntarily settled village of Angolan refugees in western Zambia, and the cash-earning activities of rural women in southern Zambia. They attempted to reconsider the reality and the concept of marginalization by clarifying the autonomy of these people.

In Session 3, the last session, three speakers focused on the increase in nonagricultural activities and the commercialization of traditional livelihoods, both of which are relatively recent characteristics of rural villages in the region. They explored the rise of entrepreneurs. Through three case studies of rural villages in Zambia and Namibia, they examined the processes related to the emergence of entrepreneurs, and the impact of their activities on local societies, through the lens of the concept of vulnerability. Lastly, they also considered the evolving meaning of the emergence of entrepreneurs in the context of the uncertain social and natural environments of local societies.

Local researchers from both within and outside of southern Africa were invited to participate in the symposium as commentators. They offered insightful comments from a macro perspective, which provided contrasting views to the presenters’ approaches. This enabled the speakers to comprehensively understand the complex dynamics of southern Africa. At the same time, the presentations gave all participants opportunities to reconsider the difficulties and the possibilities that local societies face, which are frequently overlooked by macroscopic policymakers and international assistance groups.

5. Proceedings
The proceedings of each presenter were delivered to all participants. We are preparing to publish these papers as Supplementary Issues in the *African Study Monograph* by next year.