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ANSA CONFERENCE 2020 PROGRAMME

24th - 27th September 2020

Passau, Bavaria

Brought together or driven apart by the crisis?
Ubuntu as a way forward for politics, society, and
economy
(in and between Africa and Europe)

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Begrüßung durch den ANSA Vorstand

Liebe ANSAS,

Liebe Konferenzteilnehmende,

an der Geschichte teilzunehmen bedeutet auch, ihre komplexesten Momente und die damit verbundenen Schwierigkeiten zu erleben. In diesem elften Jahr, in dem wir als Netzwerk zusammenkommen, veranstalten wir in Passau eine Konferenz inmitten einer globalen Pandemie, die das Leben von uns allen beeinflusst und verändert. Ohne Zweifel befinden wir uns in der Ära einer „neuen Normalität“. Wir zeigen gerade deshalb erneut unser Engagement für die brennendsten Themen in Afrika und Deutschland, aber auch in der Welt im Allgemeinen, diesmal unter dem Titel *„Brought together or driven apart by the crisis? Ubuntu as a way forward for politics, society, and economy (in and between Africa and Europe)“*. Mit einer Tradition, die seit über einem Jahrzehnt besteht, und mit der treuen Unterstützung unseres Mutterschiffs DAAD zeigen wir weiterhin, dass unser Ubuntu und unsere Einheit in der Vielfalt stärker ist als alle Probleme oder Krisen.

Seit unserer formellen Gründung als Verein im Jahr 2011 haben wir mehr als 10 Konferenzen abgehalten, auf denen wir verschiedene Themen besprochen und viele Menschen miteinander verbunden haben, und schon jetzt freuen wir uns auf unser Jubiläum im nächsten Jahr, was der Konferenz einen ganz besonderen Stellenwert einräumt.

Die Passau-Konferenz in diesem Jahr wird unter besonderen Hygienemaßnahmen stattfinden, einschließlich der Begrenzung der Teilnehmendenzahl auf 50 Personen. Der Erfolg einer jeden und so auch dieser Konferenz beruht auf dem ständigen Engagement aller Mitglieder und insbesondere auf dem Engagement des (wechselnden) Orga-Teams und des (gewählten) Vorstands. Alle diese Funktionen werden ehrenamtlich ausgeführt. Dieses breite und konstante Engagement von langjährigen (Vorstands-)Mitgliedern und neuen ANSAs macht uns aus und wir freuen uns bei jeder Konferenz, jeder Fotoausstellung, jedem Insights-Artikel, jedem Strategietreffen wieder über die Kreativität und das Engagement, das wir alle in ANSA stecken. Aufgrund dieses gemeinsamen Einsatzes der ANSAs entstehen jedes Jahr wieder und jedes Jahr mehr ANSA-Aktivitäten.

In diesem Jahr werden Alexandra, Andreas, Conrad und Eduardo vom aktuellen Vorstand auf der Konferenz anwesend sein. Carla, die beruflich weiterhin in Kamerun ist, wird an der Mitgliederversammlung virtuell teilnehmen. Dies ist möglich dank der engagierten Arbeit der

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Media- & Live-Streaming-Arbeitsgruppe und der guten Erfahrungen, die wir beim *Digital Strategy & Work Meeting* im April gemacht haben. Die Konferenzbeiträge wie Keynotes und einige Vorträge der Teilnehmenden werden auch dieses Jahr wieder live gestreamt und auch bei der Mitgliederversammlung haben alle ANSAs, die nicht persönlich vor Ort sein können, die Möglichkeit der digitalen Teilnahme.

Wir sind davon überzeugt, dass diese Konferenz, die durch die „neue Normalität“ gekennzeichnet ist, ANSA für uns alle zum großen Dach für die Erreichung unserer gemeinsamen Ziele machen kann: eine stärkere Interaktion zwischen unseren beiden Kontinenten, die Vertiefung der Solidarität zwischen den Völkern und den kontinuierlichen Aufbau einer gemeinschaftlicheren Zukunft. Lasst uns weiter Ubuntu sein!

Mit Wünschen für eine interessante und inspirierende Konferenz und viel Erfolg!

Euer ANSA-Vorstand

Alex, Andreas, Carla, Conrad & Eduardo

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Welcome note from the ANSA Board

Dear ANSAs,

Dear conference participants,

Taking part in history also means experiencing its most complex moments as well as the difficulties that go along with it. In this eleventh year of coming together as a network, we are holding this conference in Passau in the middle of a global pandemic that is affecting and changing the lives of all of us. Without any doubt, we are finding ourselves in the era of a "new normality". It is precisely for this reason that we are once again showing our commitment to the most burning issues in Africa and Germany, but also in the world in general, this time under the title *"Brought together or driven apart by the crisis? Ubuntu as a way forward for politics, society, and economy (in and between Africa and Europe)"*. With a tradition that has existed for over a decade, and with the faithful support of our mothership DAAD, we continue to show that our Ubuntu and our unity in diversity is stronger than all problems or crises.

Since our formal foundation as an association in 2011, we have held more than 10 conferences; addressing different topics and have connected many people. Now we are already looking forward to our anniversary next year, which gives the conference a very special significance.

The Passau conference this year will take place under special hygiene measures, including the limitation of the participant number to 50 people. The success of each conference organized, including this conference, is based on the constant commitment of all members and especially on the commitment of the (changing) organizing team and of the (elected) board. All these functions are done as voluntary work. This broad and constant commitment of long-time (board) members and new ANSAs is what makes us special and we are happy to see again at every conference, every photo exhibition, every Insights article, every strategy meeting the creativity and commitment we all put into ANSA. Due to this common commitment of the ANSAs, more and more ANSA activities are created every year.

This year Alexandra, Andreas, Conrad and Eduardo from the current board will be present at the conference. Carla, who is still in Cameroon for professional reasons, will participate virtually in the members' assembly. This is possible thanks to the dedicated work of the Media & Live Streaming Working Group and the positive experience we had at the *Digital Strategy &*

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Work Meeting in April. The conference contributions such as keynotes and some presentations of the participants will be live-streamed again this year as well as the members' assembly to give all ANSAs who cannot be present in person the possibility to join digitally.

We are convinced that this conference, characterized by the "new normality", can make ANSA the great umbrella for all of us to achieve our common goals: a stronger interaction between our two continents, the deepening of solidarity between peoples and the continuous building of a more collective future. Let us continue being Ubuntu!

With best wishes for an interesting and inspiring conference and much success!

Your ANSA board,

Alex, Andreas, Carla, Conrad & Eduardo

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Conference Abstract: Brought together or driven apart by the crisis? Ubuntu as a way forward for politics, society, and economy (in and between Africa and Europe)

During the first part of 2020, one did not have to refer to it by name. Simply talking about "the crisis" was enough to let everyone know that it is about the one issue that influenced not only healthcare and the economy as abstract entities, but also had direct effects on the lives of billions of people worldwide. Scientists and healthcare providers voiced early warnings, but it took a while until the issue really came to be on the agenda of leaders of states and the public. In some countries, this took longer than in others. While the extent of the crisis had been new, it became clear that some places were better prepared and equipped to deal with it than others. This was not only partly due to economic strength and resources, but also due to the world views and priorities of the leaders in question.

When drastic action had to be taken, two major punch lines were propagated: "Stay home" and "We're all in this together". But are we all and can we all? It might be easy for a movie star from Hollywood or Nollywood to urge others to stay at home, "just like her" or "just like him". The same is probably true for middle-class employees, at least for a while. It is a whole different story for a pseudo-independent contractor working in a European meat factory or a street vendor in an African town, both of whom rely on going to work basically every day to make a living. This shows how in each society marginalized and already vulnerable groups are the ones being hit first and the hardest by a crisis. The neat narrative of "all in this together" showed further cracks when looking at who is generally meant by "we" and "us". Borders were closed, presumably for good reasons, but national(-istic) reflexes made themselves seen at a lot of places, even within rather integrated regions such as the EU. At the same time, a wave of willingness to help, of volunteering in neighbourhoods was seen, especially in the early weeks of the crisis. Some people claimed that a new era of togetherness might have dawned. The question to be asked is: Can this be extended beyond neighbourhoods and national borders? In fact, the idea of togetherness is not new. Millennial African generations already defended the idea of "I am because we are", which is reflected in the term Ubuntu. In the German context, we have the voices of philosophers such as Heidegger and Habermas to advocate *Mitsein*, a call of the need for solidarity coexistence and collective ethical action.

This crisis is just one of many. Others have been pushed to the back, such as the climate crisis, endemic hunger, ongoing wars, and conflicts, many of which also have international

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repercussions. Will, we - all in all - be able to learn from the crisis in a positive way to grow as mankind, or will primal survival instincts lead us to focus on ourselves and our immediate friends and family? The current biopolitical governance that leads almost all nations does not seem to be the answer to this question. The outline to this problem cannot be given yet. What we could do is throw a glance on alternative approaches - alternatives to the current neoliberal system. The *Mitsein* route proposal proved not to be successful, at least so far. It is in this context that ANSA thought about reflecting on the Ubuntu route as a credible alternative, capable of showing political, economic, and social paths in crisis management.

In fact, the Ubuntu proposal has its origins in the ancestral Bantu communities and embodies the idea of a community life focused on freedom, equality, and unity. The *Ubuntu* philosophy is about humanness and humanity which can be interpreted in different ways, but the focus is that the human being is completed in his ethical relationship with others. The famous “I am because we are”. One explanation of Ubuntu is treating others around you well and behaving in ways that help the community. The idea of selfless acts behind the term Ubuntu would lead human beings to the greatest and best practice of solidarity. In vast literature, in the socio-political and economic context, Nelson Mandela has been an important fruit of this way of acting.

Historically, Africans have had to adapt to their surroundings and be sustainable as well. Through the influence of the former colonial authorities, over time, most African leaders are running their countries in a more ‘westernised’ manner. It is the voice of neoliberalism, the triumphant individualism, and with the crises: the voice of “ultrasocial” distancing. Although the African socio economic and political government style is supposed to focus on communalism and cooperative teamwork, it is rapidly maintaining the neoliberal face, as in Europe, with all the inherent local criticism.

In these terms, the aim of the ANSA conference 2020 is to discuss and discover the differences and similarities of the Ubuntu Philosophy and Western worldviews in politics, society, and economy. The discussions are significant to understand whether the European and African relations can move forward under applying the Ubuntu way of being. Finally, the idea of the conference is - through the discussion of this philosophy - look at the possibilities of human beings to overcome the crisis together, building a shared and united world, where the economic and socio-political development is ensured for all harmoniously.

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General Information

Conference venue and Accommodation:

Jugendherberge Passau

Oberhaus 125

94034 Passau

Directions:

Bus stop: ZOB / Hauptbahnhof

The hostel is located at the other side of the Donau river. From the platform use the stairs or elevator towards the station building. Exit the station building to your right and walk straight down (to know you are on the right path, you should be passing by Woolworth store). At the point of the traffic light in front of Vera Moda store, keep right and walk straight up until you arrive at the Central Bus Station (Zentraler Omnibusbahnhof- ZOB). At the Central bus station, take the City bus heading towards Passau, Römerplatz at Bay 5 or 1 (Zahnradfabrik, Werk 1)/ 2 (Zieglreuth) at Bay 1AB and exit at Römerplatz (These bus schedules goes every 15mins but could change to 30mins towards the evening). Once you highlight at Römerplatz bus station and look to your front, you would see a pedestrian/motorway bridge. Take this bridge to the other side of the river. As you approach the end of the bridge, there is a traffic light that gets you off the bridge. Right opposite this traffic light a banner welcoming you to 'Veste Oberhaus'. At this point get ready for roughly a 10 to 12 minutes hike, take the stairs up and follow the stairs all the way up till you find the Oberhaus Jugendherberge. A better option would be to take the K5 Anger/ Oberhaus bus at ZOB Bay 5 (please do note that this bus only runs between '00' and '45' of every hour) because it takes you directly to Oberhaus Jugendherberge, Passau.

General Information: Bus tickets are to be purchased on the bus from the bus drivers.

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Things to bring: Please take note of the things you would need during the conference.

- A bath towel (it can also be rented for a cost at the hostel)
- Refillable bottle
- Hand Sanitizers
- For participants with presentations that have a MacBook:
please bring an adapter for the Beamer

Cultural Events: Passau City Tour (Friday evening)

Starting point: Rathaus Passau

We will depart together from the Jugendherberge at 6:00pm.

African Dinner and Trivia Night (Saturday evening)

Location: Jugendherberge Hostel

Please bring your best traditional outfit from your country!

Dinner on arrival: Please note that dinner on Thursday evening is self-organized and self-financed. Possible locations to eat near the Jugendherberge and in the city are:

- Das Oberhaus, Oberhaus 1
- Chandni, Michaeligasse 4
- Da Franco, Bräugasse 8
- Altstadt Beisl, Residenzpl. 7
- Zweite Heimat, Brunngasse 2
- Hendlhouse, Große Klingergasse 17
- Padu, Theresienstraße 14
- Confiserie & Cafe Simon, Rindermarkt 10
-

Contact persons: Yvonne +49 (0) 152 03732123

Temitope +49 (0) 157 88328747

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Conference Program

Thursday, 24th Sept. 2020

from 4:00 pm	Arrival / Check-in / Registration at the hostel
5:30 pm to 7:00 pm	Meet and Greet
from 7:00 pm	Dinner (self-organized and self-financed!)

Friday, 25th Sept. 2020

7:30 am to 9:00 am	Breakfast
9:00 am to 09:45 am	Late registration / Networking activity
9:45 am to 11:00 am	Opening ceremony Brought together or driven apart by the crisis? Ubuntu as a way forward for politics, society, and economy
11:00 am to 12:00 pm	Keynote address: Ubuntu Umuntu Ngumuntu Ngabantu a human being is human being because of other human beings <i>Juliane Hoss</i> Room: Graf Thun
12:00 pm to 1:00 pm	African Lunch
1:00 pm to 1:30 pm	Networking activity
1:30 pm to 2:30 pm	Keynote address: Ubuntu and Development: De(s)colonizing Epistemologies? <i>Raphael Sartorius</i> Room: Graf Thun
2:30 pm to 3:30 pm	Keynote address: „Ubuntuisation“ of the world – Africa’s holistic contribution to the economical, ecological and social aspects of life <i>Dr. Keith Hamaimbo</i> Room: Graf Thun
3:30 pm to 4:00 pm	Coffee break
4:00 pm to 5:30 pm	Panel Discussion Room: Graf Thun
5:30 pm to 6:00 pm	Closing remarks
6:00 pm to 8:00 pm	City Tour
8:30 pm	Dinner at Löwen Brauhaus Passau

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Saturday, 26th Sept. 2020

7:30 am to 9:15 am	Breakfast
9:15 am to 9:45 am	Announcements
9:45 am to 10:30 am	Participant presentations: Beyond Declaration: Refugees' Human Rights Protection at the Time of Pandemic! <i>Muktar Oman Shumbe</i> Room: Graf Thun Participant presentations: Kenya's Government Under Pressure: Lockdown Increases Hunger and Unrest <i>Julia Renner</i> Room: Wiguläus Fröschl Participant presentations: Recovering, together: Building the post-crisis economy we want through Ubuntu <i>Benjamin Chibuye</i> Room: Leopold (im DG)
10:30 am to 11:00 am	Coffee break
11:00 am to 11:45 am	Participant presentations: Children's contributions to society are rooted in the perspectives on childhood in Kenya – possibilities for children's actions after the crisis <i>Dr. Johanna Mahr</i> Room: Graf Thun Participant presentations: Report - Consequences of the corona pandemic for German-Kenyan cooperation using the example of an NGO-supported primary care hospital in Kenya (no intensive care medicine!) <i>Lea Decker</i> Room: Wiguläus Fröschl Participant presentations: Vaccines and the Corona Era <i>Dr. Mina Mehanny Habeeb</i> Room: Leopold (im DG)
11:45 am to 12:15 pm	Networking activity
12:15 pm to 1:15 pm	Lunch
1:15 pm to 2:45 pm	ANSA Members Assembly 2020
2:45 pm to 3:15 pm	Coffee break and ANSA Membership registration
3:15 pm to 4:15 pm	ANSA Board Election
4:15 pm to 4:45 pm	Coffee break
4:45 pm to 5:00 pm	ANSA Board Election results

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5:00 pm to 6:00 pm	ANSA Working Groups Meetings
	Closing remarks
6:00 pm to 7:00 pm	African Dinner
From 7:00 pm	Trivia Night, Room: Graf Thun

Sunday, 27th Sept. 2020

7:30 am to 9:30 am	Breakfast
	Check out from hostel
9:30 am to 10:00 am	Announcements
10:00 am to 11:00 am	Open Space I
11:00 am to 11:15 am	Break
11:15 am to 12:15 pm	Open Space II
12:15 am to 1:15 pm	Lunch
1:15 pm to 1:45 pm	Networking activity
1:45 pm to 2:00 pm	Closing remarks
2:00pm	End of ANSA 2020 Conference

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Keynote Speakers Abstracts

Ubuntu Umuntu Ngumuntu Ngabantu

a human being is human being because of other human beings

Keynote speaker(s): *Juliane Hoss, Founder of the association Bridging the Gap e.V.*

The African concept of Ubuntu teaches us that we are only human beings because of our inter-connectedness to other human beings. Our humanity (or human being) is mostly a copy and paste of the general humanity (or human being) of other human beings, we live in communities with. As such, in order to secure and keep secured our own humanity (or human being) we must secure and keep securing the humanity (or human being) of others with who we are in members of communities with. Ubuntu promotes the philosophy that the attributes we puzzle together to form our own humanity (or human 'be-ing') comes from the collective attributes of the communities we form a part of. For example, this means that you can only develop a sense of love if an ethic love is expressed within the community you are a member. Equally, you can only develop a practice of generosity if it is a value that exists within your community. As such, when one denies other human beings' humanity (or human 'be-ing') they are simultaneously denying themselves humanity (or human 'be-ing'). When one acts with humanity towards others, they are realizing their own - hence, our becoming human beings depends on the becoming human being of others with whom we are in communities and communion with. The implication of Ubuntu as a philosophical concept is that it instructs us on how to live with and among each other. That in our every act and decision, we must always consider how it will impact another - whether it will elevate their humanity or diminish it. This is so because another's humanity ultimately (in)forms our own humanity. It is in this interconnectedness that our mutual humanity (which is the only humanity there is) is forged. Ubuntu will result in radical social change when applied as an approach to everyday life as it will inspire us to prioritize each other's well-being. Ultimately, Ubuntu (humanity) is not something we achieve but something that we manifest over and over again as we navigate the world we share and the social relations we build. The philosophical concept of Ubuntu can be used in radical ways, to respond to systems of unfair discrimination and injustice as we witness them in our world today. Ubuntu makes our own humanity (or human being) conditional on others also having their humanity (or human 'be-ing'). This implies that we lose our own humanity if we do not respect the humanity of others or act in ways that de-humanise or oppress others. Consequently, Ubuntu is a helpful concept to bring about awareness of

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how systems of oppression destroy everyone's humanity. It does not only de-humanise the people who are discriminated against. But, inevitably, it also de-humanises the people responsible for such actions or systems of oppression. Taking this thought further, Ubuntu shows us that privileged people should be most interested to achieve equality so that they can restore their own humanity. Ubuntu thus establishes a social world in which all human beings are responsible for each other's humanity (or human being). Under Ubuntu, we all have the responsibility to work together to birth a better humanity that can led to lasting social change.

Ubuntu and Development: De(s)colonizing Epistemologies?

Keynote speaker: *Raphael Sartorius, Chair of Intercultural Theology, Mission Studies and Religious Studies Augustana-Hochschule.*

Key question is the meaning(s) of 'development' in Ubuntu. In connection with the conference topic, the potential of Ubuntu in situations of crisis will also be explored. This will be followed by ideas for the 'development cooperation' of the global North. After a short explanation of several terms and discourse, examples will be used to show what 'development' could mean in an Ubuntu perspective. The focus is on examples that, as far as possible, were written by academics who know Ubuntu from lived experience. Examples will be shown from the fields of traditional democratic models and business ethics. Based on the examples of Ubuntu, recommendations for the development cooperation of the global North are made in the sense of a (intercultural) translation process, contrary to the usual direction of (post-)colonial knowledge transfer. The goal is to open up 'development' cooperation to a perspective of bottom-up and self-empowerment approaches, as thinkers in the tradition of de(s)colonial and discourses of theology of liberation have been demanding for decades. Thus, a contribution is designed to avoid different situations of crisis(s) and to deal with them contextually in crisis situations. Great importance is attached to a critical, de(s)colonial and multi-perspective approach.

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„Ubuntuisation“ of the world – Africa’s holistic contribution to the economical, ecological and social aspects of life

Keynote speaker: *Dr. Keith Hamaimbo, Regional promoter for Bielefeld, East Westphalia Lippe, Eine Welt-Landesnetzwerk.*

The concept of Ubuntu can be described as a form of sustainable thinking, which today can make a major contribution to a better handling of the ecology, economy and our social interactions. Ubuntu should not be understood as an alternative economic or social model, but as a value system or an attitude that should find its way into all areas of the economy, ecology and society. It therefore follows, that an economy designed for growth, which is not geared to the needs of people and the environment and pursues a strategy of pure profit maximization, can only work if damage to the economy, ecology or society is accepted. Ubuntu has nothing to do with a departure from material possessions, but rather with how we deal with the goods given to us. A world without money can work, but there will always be resources that need to be distributed. The question asked with Ubuntu is therefore that of humanity. How much humanity do we want to bring to the questions that affect our resources? During the Covid-19 crisis this challenge was clearly demonstrated. When some African countries suddenly didn't get their donor funds from their western counterparts, or when we get reports of politicians going away with funds allocated for the needy.

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Abstract Participant Presentations

Kenya's Government Under Pressure: Lockdown Increases Hunger and Unrest

Participant presenter: *Julia Renner, Research Fellow and PhD Candidate at the Department for Political Science & Associate Fellow Peace Academy Rhineland-Palatinate, University of Koblenz-Landau.*

The Kenyan government reacted to the Covid-19 pandemic with lockdown and social distancing measures and is rigorously enforcing them. At the same time, these measures are aggravating the living conditions of millions of people. A hunger crisis is spreading. Social unrest and police violence are on the rise. Criminal gangs challenge the Kenyatta government from within the megacities Mombasa and Nairobi. Kenyan citizens fear that the government is using Covid-19 to monitor the opposition, restrict media freedom and use the security apparatus as a tool of intimidation and repression. This is particularly evident in the slums in Mombasa and Nairobi, which have been hit hardest by the pandemic, the preventive countermeasures and their social consequences. To help the urban poor, the Kenyan government should give priority to meeting basic needs, including fresh water and food.

Report - Consequences of the corona pandemic for German-Kenyan cooperation using the example of an NGO-supported primary care hospital in Kenya (no intensive care medicine!)

Participant presenter: *Lea Decker, student at Universität Oldenburg*

“Likoni – Healthcare for all e.V.” is a small NGO supporting the the “Kingston Hospital”, a primary care hospital without intensive care unit in Likoni. Likoni is a structurally weak suburb of Mombasa, the second largest city in Kenya. The hospital was founded by a Kenyan doctor following the idea that healthcare is a human right and should be available for everyone independent of his/her social status.

Since 2012, when “Likoni – Healthcare for all” was founded, Germans and Kenyans are working hand in hand to enable free healthcare for the needy. Then, Corona crisis stepped in and with that changed a lot. But what exactly has changed? What consequences and new challenges do our teams on each side (Kenya, Germany) are facing? Are they feeling to go together through the crisis or are they focusing on each own country?

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Beyond Declaration: Refugees' Human Rights Protection at the Time of Pandemic!

Participant presenter: *Muktar Osman Shumbe, M.A. Human Rights, Friedrich–Alexander University (FAU).*

According to the UNHCR, the World is currently witnessing the highest ever displacement rate in history; by the end of 2019, about 79.5 million people were forcibly displaced from their homes, of which 26 million are refugees. Developing countries host 85% of the world's refugees. Likewise, East African countries which experience recurrent internal instability and natural disasters shelter the significant refugee population. Ethiopia alone hosts close to 1 million refugees from its neighboring countries, including Somalia, South Sudan, and Eritrea. Refugees are disproportionately affected by poverty and endure human violence daily. In 2018, World Leaders adopted the Global Compact to improve refugees' protection and search for durable solutions. At the national level, Ethiopia amended refugee law guaranteeing more rights and opportunities to refugees. But, how can these two declarations improve refugees' economic, social, and cultural rights? What will be the impact of the ongoing pandemic on refugee protection and finding durable solution?

Vaccines and the Corona Era

Participant presenter: *Dr. Mina Mehanny Habeeb, Assistant Lecturer for the Department of Pharmaceutics and Industrial Pharmacy, Ain Shams University.*

Corona virus pandemic affected man's life powerfully in 2020 and represents unprecedented challenge against the world. However, science sought to find solutions through strict hygienic measures and finding a protective vaccine. Now, there is a strong race for production of a safe and effective anti-corona virus vaccine, which might provide hope to lead a "normal life" again. Here, we discuss the several pathways to formulate anti-corona vaccines proposed by several labs/companies and their status quo. In addition, Ubuntu was apparent in cooperation between various companies and nations in research and hopefully in vaccine distribution. In addition, I would like to discuss my doctoral research on innovative vaccine formulation approach against bacterial infections using outer membrane vesicles (OMVs); since bacterial resistance is a growing threat. I would like to discuss importance of investment in vaccination research and outreach the public audience about it.

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Recovering, together: Building the post-crisis economy we want through Ubuntu

Participant presenter: *Benjamin Obuye, Quantitative Economics student, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel.*

The ongoing Covid-19 crisis has exacerbated already existing inequalities between the haves and the have-not's globally. While global multi-national corporations and technology firms continue to make billions in profits, pay little to nothing in terms of taxation and receive generous government support in difficult times, the most needy in society continue to go without health and unemployment insurance and are thus left at the mercy of the pandemic induced global downturn.

By emphasizing humanity, compassion and social responsibility, Ubuntu, the concept of "I am because we are," has the potential to reduce individual and corporate conflicts of economic interests and may help governments gain community support for public health interventions.

Children's contributions to society are rooted in the perspectives on childhood in Kenya – possibilities for children's actions after the crisis

Participant presenter: *Dr. Johanna Mahr-Slotawa, PhD in Public Health, University of Bielefeld.*

Children and parents describe childhood in Kenya as a time for educating children and giving them tasks as they come of age. As a child grows up, they *are given responsibilities like watering plants, grassing cows or cooking* (par. M. No. 106). Other authors emphasize also children taking on roles of great competency in their daily community lives. Hart (2008) describes such contributions as 'children's informal participation'. I use the findings from my PhD research to present ideas for children's interventions after the crisis. My research urges for the realisation of children's right to participation (Article 12.1 of the UNCRC) within child-centered interventions. I emphasize a broad understanding of this right. I suggest adults and children to engage in a collaborative dialogue aiming to carry out joint actions. Such actions could improve the well-being of the children's environment after the crisis. Let us brainstorm on such possible interventions that acknowledge and foster what 'UBUNTU' teaches about actions to improving health for all.

HART, R., 2008. Stepping back from 'the ladder': reflections on a model of participatory work with children. Chapter 2. In: A. Reid et al., eds. *Participation and learning, perspectives on education and the environment, health and sustainability*. New York: Springer, pp. 19a31

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Open Space

The organization of Sunday morning lies in your hands and heads. Through the Open Space format, we would like to give all participants an opportunity to play an active part in shaping the ANSA conference 2020. At the same time, it is another chance to get to know people with similar interests. We create our agenda for Sunday morning together, and we want to encourage you to contribute to it.

Starting from Thursday we will collect topics during registration and throughout the day on Friday and Saturday. On Sunday everybody has the chance to explain his/her proposed topic shortly. Then we will allocate the topics to the two time slots and the available rooms. Each small group is organizing itself regarding moderation and time keeping.

Your contribution does not need to be in line with the overall conference topic!

Here are a few ideas and examples if you cannot think of anything at the moment:

Reports from your stay abroad, internship, journey. // Discuss with us an exciting question that's burning under your nails. // Give us a little introduction to your hobby, talent, passion, professional field. // Introduce us to your favorite model/theory from your studies. // Teach us your mother tongue.

There should be no limit to your creativity – feel free to come up with anything you would like to share and which would be interesting to others. All topics are welcome – they do not need to be academic, but they can.

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