

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



University of Antwerp
| IOB | Institute of
Development Policy



Master
programmes

6

Financial
overview

40

IOB publications

44

Research
and outreach

18

People
@ IOB

42

Publications for
outreach

49

INTRODUCTION



IOB in 2022: sowing and reaping

In last year's annual report, borrowing a concept put forward by my predecessor, I characterised IOB as an institute having embarked on a road trip towards achieving 'sustainable excellence', as this concept, in its different dimensions, seems to capture a lot of IOB's remaining future challenges. More particularly, as I explained then, these include:

- sustaining our societal 'license to operate', also as a development studies institute situated in the Global North, which essentially means that, while keeping and consolidating our traditional 'DNA', in terms of core educational, research and outreach activities, and doing so in an excellent way, we need to broaden and deepen our academic collaboration, not only with peer institutes in the Global North, but mainly with partner institutes in the Global South, and with our extensive alumni network, aiming to further globalise and decolonise our education, research and outreach, while cultivating enhanced interactions between these three dimensions. More particularly, together with our Global North and South partners and alumni, we need to co-generate relevant knowledge and forge global coalitions in order to find innovative and socially just answers to address the life-threatening challenges to our shared planetary commons;
- doing so while maintaining and reinforcing financial sustainability;
- doing so while sustaining, reinforcing and using our embeddedness into the University of Antwerp;
- doing so according to transparent and inclusive internal governance processes, respectful inter-personal relationships, safeguarding also healthy, sustainable work-life balances.

In retrospect, looking back on how we progressed throughout the year, 2022 seems to have been a year where we focused a lot of our attention to sowing, yet with already some clear fruits emerging in some dimensions. As it is with sowing and reaping, you need to start with sowing, then do careful nurturing, before you can harvest. And sometimes, despite diligent sowing and caretaking, the harvest is below expectations, which may also be due to unexpected, negative external circumstances largely beyond one's control; yet, when external conditions are exceptionally accommodating, abundant harvesting can be enjoyed. We experienced all of this in 2022.

Next to the continued quality control and continuous attempts to improve our daily routine in our traditional core educational, research and outreach activities, e.g. by inviting staff to carefully reflect on small but meaningful ways to improve multi-perspectivity in their current courses, a lot of the sowing took place in terms of trying to come to a common agreement on what this updated DNA could entail exactly, as well as launching the development of new initiatives that make it concrete. This was done both internally, as well as with our external partners. The internal process, known as our DNA process in this report, is an institute-wide, inclusive process that began in 2021. It is expected to result in concrete decision-making-in-principle during the first half of 2023, followed by the implementation of some tangible changes in how and what we teach (through our Going Global process, which may involve a hybrid version of some aspects of our educational offer), research and outreach practices, the selection and modes of operation of partnerships in the Global South and North, and potentially, alterations to our internal modes of operation. As one of its outcomes, it will result in a fresh IOB 5-year strategy for research and outreach. This process involved intensified coordination and co-creation with our Global South partners in a 'hybrid' manner, using a combination of online meetings, IOB visits to partners and vice versa (as seen during the partner week on page 15).

The VLIR-UOS funded ICP Connect programme has proven to be extremely beneficial and instrumental in making these new initiatives materialise from sowing into reaping.

The end of pandemic-related constraints in 2022 facilitated more intense communication with our international external stakeholders. Moreover, it allowed us to resume 'back to business-as-usual' activities in our daily teaching, research and outreach, in which we could again take full advantage of the benefits offered by face-to-face interactions and settings. A considerable amount of attention was devoted to reviving postponed activities that were impacted by COVID. Nonetheless, it is clear that the digital opportunities in which we were somehow forced to sow in recent years, have resulted in some enduring positive effects and will now continue to broaden opportunities, such as guest lecturing from our partner institutes in the South, e.g. in the context of our Going Global initiative. For research, it is becoming increasingly apparent that virtual and/or hybrid modes will remain a permanent feature in the future, leading to a lasting positive impact on our ecological footprint, and hence lead to some reaping, and increased sustainability in this sense.

A particularly nice piece of fruit was finally realised in September 2022 when IOB and the University of Antwerp hosted the HDCA Conference, in which the postponed 20th anniversary celebration of IOB was embedded (more details on p.34-35). Also this major event took place in a hybrid form.

In 2022, we successfully finished the process of engaging two new ZAP staff, one being a ZAPBOF-funded research professor, and one having secured an ERC Starting Grant. Furthermore, we secured a longer-term postdoctoral mandate shared between IOB/University of Antwerp and the Royal Museum for Central Africa, financed by the so-called Fed-Twin program. These appointments will not only bring further new impetus to our activities, but will also reinforce our academic ties with the broader University of Antwerp, next to the traditional synergies fostered through joint research and IOB teaching at several faculties. We also remain actively engaged in the university-wide process of designing and executing an UAntwerp strategy for Global Engagement and have a longstanding commitment to the USOS foundation.

Some clear reaping of former sowing also appeared at the level of financial sustainability in the sense that IOB's financial situation proved resilient to the unexpected surge in inflation, which led to a significant increase in personnel expenses. We are also grateful to the Flemish government for the extra financial support that allowed us to even better absorb this budgetary shock. I hereby also want to acknowledge the concrete technical support of the financial services of the University in helping us to achieve this.

As highlighted in the previous annual report, the unexpected passing of our colleague Bert Ingelaere in February 2022 did cast a shadow over IOB, that continued to linger throughout the year, needing sowing into grief and care taking, both collectively and individually. I want to again pay tribute to what he meant for all of us at IOB and beyond. I hope that his passing will allow for a greater recognition of the importance of maintaining healthy work-life balances.

I look forward to having the privilege of reporting more on our progress on this road trip in the coming year... In the meantime, I wish you a pleasant read of our annual report 2022.

Danny Cassimon, Chair IOB

MASTER PROGRAMMES



Facts and figures

IOB offers three Advanced Master programmes, each with a high degree of specialisation and a distinct focus:

1. Master of Globalisation and Development
2. Master of Governance and Development
3. Master of Development Evaluation and Management

Within the Master programmes, students can choose from various tracks according to their personal interests and career path.

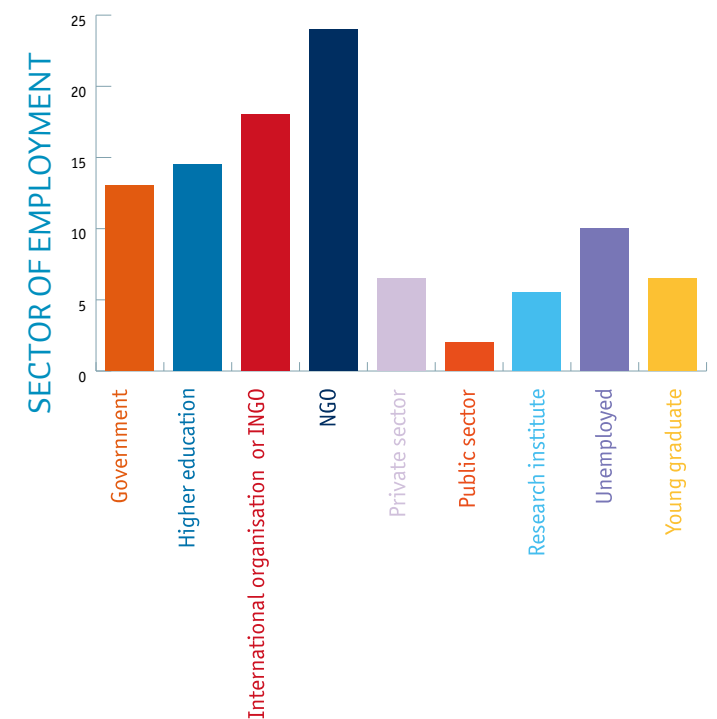
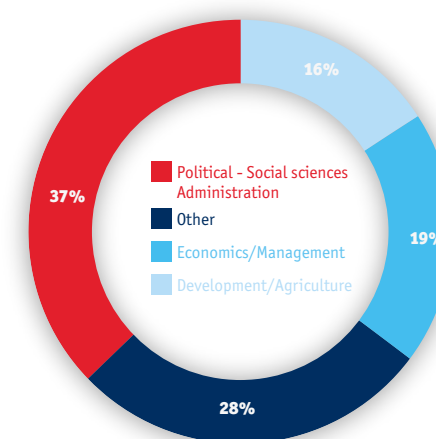
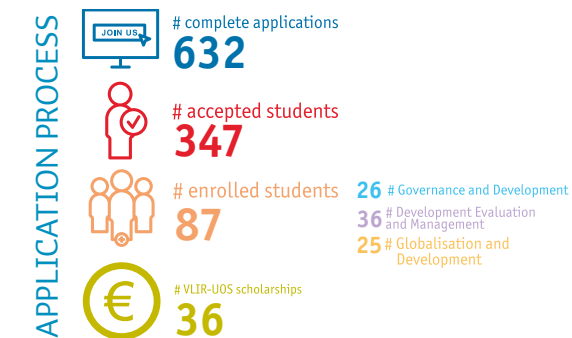
In 2018, we started the 'IOB Going Global' project, through which we aim to globalise our education, research and societal outreach activities, by forging long-term structural cooperation with Southern partners and academics.

Our strategy takes the different situations and contexts of our partners into account and is based on the following principles:

- Build on existing cooperation
- Tailor-made step-by-step approach
- Build synergies between teaching, research and service to society

Different instruments are used to cooperate: student and staff mobility, research internships (Mobility Window - *see page 12*), dissertation mobility,

The Going Global programme enables us to 'globalise' and 'decolonise' our Master education - addressing the recurrent critique of too few (critical) 'voices from the South'. ■



The Master programmes: policy-oriented, research-driven, competence-based

A few key features of the Master programmes are their modular structure, their policy-oriented and research-driven character and their focus on student-oriented learning.

Education at IOB incorporates the latest social-scientific insights relevant to the development challenge. Students learn from each other's experiences and from their exposure to living and working in the North. We use various teaching methods to stimulate student-centred learning, including traditional lectures, individual and group assignments, discussions, literature reviews, case study analyses, action labs and simulation games.

IOB also offers a two-week intensive English language course prior to the start of the Master programmes to bring the students' level of English to the admission standards of IOB.

Inspired by the importance of internationalisation at home, we offered a workshop 'Gender and diversity' as a continuation of our series of sessions on intercultural communication. The purpose of this workshop is to create a common framework based on discussion, interaction and brainstorming. Students learn to deal with intercultural group dynamics and are aware of diversity.

Besides teaching in our Master programmes, many of our lecturers also engage in teaching elsewhere (see page 17).

In 2022, we awarded 8 travel grants to students to carry out fieldwork in the framework of their dissertation.

We invest heavily in quality assurance throughout the entire Master programme cycle. Daily management is in the hands of the programme director, ensuring consistency and standardisation across the three Master programmes. Internal quality assurance is guaranteed by a set of evaluation instruments, including surveys, focus group discussions, analysis of student and grade statistics, and student workload monitoring. Overall, students are very appreciative regarding the programmes, although a traditional concern revolves around the high workload during the first semester. Additionally, to monitor and follow up on the students well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic, an additional buddy system was set up. Finally, students highly appreciate the intensity of the programmes, the content of the courses and the diverse teaching methods.

In 2021-2022, the following guest lecturers were invited within the Master programmes:

- Jan Knockaert (Fairwork Belgium Brussel)
- Ben Radley (University of Bath)
- Jos Vaessen (Independent Evaluation Group)
- Nicholas Jacobs (IPES-Food)
- Laurens Lavrysen (Federaal Instituut voor de Rechten van de Mens)
- Jerry Afriyie (Nederland Wordt Beter)
- Leon Sealey-Huggins (University of Warwick)
- Julie De Smedt (science communicator)
- Josephine Dapaah (visual analyst, political scientist, and currently working as a consultant in the socio-cultural field)



This was the year 2021-2022

Understanding multiple realities is one of the things IOB taught me

Broadened my worldview by bringing the world to the classroom!

The most significant change IOB triggered in my life was expanding my perspective on development, justice and conflict through the experiences of different continents

IOB triggered more enthusiasm for the topics of development, peace & conflict and governance

VISIT AFRICAMUSEUM

The advanced Master's students of Governance and Development, specialising in the track *From Violent Conflict to Peace and State Reconstruction*, visited the AfricaMuseum in Tervuren on 28 April 2022. Previously known as the Royal Museum for Central Africa, the museum had undergone recent renovations. Following a guided tour, the students participated in a simulated debate regarding the implementation of transitional justice techniques to address the aftermath of colonial histories.



EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT DAYS

Several of our students attended the European Development Days (EDD) 2022, the leading European conference on international collaborations. The European Commission hosts this event, where prominent stakeholders congregate to exchange thoughts and experiences that encourage innovative approaches and foster new partnerships to address the world's most pressing issues.



RESEARCH DESIGN IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

From 10 to 15 October 2022, the short training programme in Research Design in Social Sciences was organised at the Université de Lubumbashi (UNILU), a new partner in the ICP Connect project (VLIR-UOS). Sara Geenen and Sarah-Katz Lavigne intervened as lecturers, along with UNILU colleague John Ndala. The training was attended by 34 participants, mostly PhD students from UNILU. Amongst them, there were 5 PhD students who were selected in the new VLIR-IUC programme, and a new IOB PhD student, Hadassah Arian.



Prizes for Global Research

In line with our emphasis on student-centred learning, we also place an emphasis on the individual research project and Master dissertation. During the graduation ceremony, three students received the Prize for Global Research from the Province of Antwerp for their excellent dissertations.



Thea Mae Balthazar | Philippines
“A just transition or just a transition? Rethinking the discourse of energy justice through a political ecology lens”

Master of Globalisation and Development
Promotor: Prof. Gert Van Hecken

Context
Energy justice has emerged in recent years as a new goal on the political and ecological agenda that demanded an energetic transition. For this, discourses like Just Transition are being used. However, it is not yet clear whether this is a fair (just) transition or if it is (just) another transition that keeps reproducing energy injustices. To further analyse this, Thea Mae Baltazar explains her research thesis and its outcomes.

What is your research about?
My thesis aimed to understand how energy justice is framed as a result of previous colonial context, how it relates to theories of environmental and climate justice, and how energy injustices are still present in the renewable energy transition today.

What were the main outcomes?
There were two key findings in my research. Firstly, the current framing of energy justice fails to acknowledge that current energy injustices are a product of historical colonial oppression and exclusion. Secondly, my research showed that environmental

injustice is a result of the logic of capital that justifies our patterns of production and consumption, which go beyond what the planet can sustain.
Can you tell us about the impact of your research?
My thesis calls for breaking the cycle of injustice by acknowledging the knowledge of indigenous peoples in the Global South and politicising the energy justice discourse used in the current energy transition. ■





Gianfabrizio Ladini | Italy
“State building from below? Public authority in hybrid governance and peacebuilding in Mali”

Master of Governance and Development
Promotor: Prof. Kristof Titeca

Tell us about yourself!
First of all, let me thank the Province of Antwerp for this prize. My name is Gianfabrizio Ladini. I am Italian, and I attended the IOB programme on Governance and Development.

What is your research about?
It was about Public authority in hybrid governance and peacebuilding in Mali.

How did you go about this?
I used key informant interviews to delve into the peacebuilding, state-building and governance in Mali.

What were the main outcomes?
There is a need to move beyond the counterinsurgency and counter-terrorism to tackle more complex political issues ranging from:

- Access to land and natural resources management
- Access to justice
- Service delivery, and
- Community marginalisation

What recommendations emerged from your research?
I have two sets of main recommendations:

1. The government and for the donor
To strengthen the peace building framework especially when it comes to inter-service and inter-agency coordination and local capacities, resources, and budgets.
2. The government and the local civil society
To engage in serious dialogue with jihadist groups. ■





Afuge Akame | Cameroon
“Assessing the differential effect of donor aid on economic growth in Sub Saharan Africa ”

Master of Development Evaluation and Management
Promotor: Dr. George Mavrotas

Tell us your story!
My name is Afuge Akame, I’m from Cameroon and I specialised in Development Evaluation and Management. I’m grateful for the award of this prize on my dissertation.

What is your research about?
My dissertation investigated whether different forms of aid affect growth differently in Sub-Saharan Africa. Specifically, I focused on the aid modalities directed towards the social, economic, and environmental sectors.

How did you go about this?
I used econometrics as my methodology, and the results were quite revealing. They confirmed that different forms of aid have different effects on growth in Sub-Saharan Africa. The most effective aid modalities were found to be project aid and aid directed towards social infrastructure and environmental protection.

Can you tell us about any recommendations you made based on your findings?
My research contributed to the literature on household coping strategies in the face of natural disasters. For example, reducing consumption to make food last longer, or buying assets at a lower price in the hope of selling them at a higher price after the crisis. I also identified context-specific recommendations for policymakers who aim to support such coping strategies. ■



Mobility Window 2023: Getting to know children as scientists?

The programme and the team

IOB’s Mobility Window programme offers students the opportunity to apply their research skills during a research internship at a partner university. In 2022, several research projects in Tanzania, Uganda, and DR Congo were available to IOB students for a Mobility Window internship, and many students applied for the programme. After a joint screening of applications and selection interviews by IOB and partners based on students’ profiles, including language skills, interests, and knowledge of research methods or topics, Gianella Xiomara Jiménez León was chosen for a research internship in Tanzania. However, it is worth noting that many applicants preferred to work on these projects for their dissertations rather than for the Mobility Window programme.

Meet Gianella ...

Gianella is an Ecuadorian woman who is passionate about Development Studies and holds a Bachelor’s degree in Economics. Having recently moved to Belgium, just two months later, she travelled to Tanzania for the Mobility Window programme. She was excited about her six-week research internship at Mzumbe University, where she would join the research team working on the Women Water Watch (wWw) citizen science project.

“I was thrilled about this academic opportunity to meet and interact with children and women monitors from villages in Bagamoyo. I had many expectations of being able to connect with those kids and women monitors. I was also interested in meeting students and academic staff from Mzumbe University to share experiences and knowledge together.”

The Women Water Watch project, which is jointly organised by Aqua-Farms Organisation (AFO, Tz), Mzumbe University (Tz), and IOB, aims to co-create knowledge on water access and quality and disseminate it in rural communities around Bagamoyo, Tanzania. Besides water, the research project studies how women monitors experience being involved in a citizen science project and explores involving children as citizen scientists. For the latter, different tools – a water song, a game, drawings, presentations, science activities (e.g. water testing) – were jointly designed with the wWw team. Through these tools, children were invited to share their concerns, needs, and hopes regarding water (drawings and surveys) and learn more (game, song, presentation, etc.) about the topic and even contribute to science (activities) themselves.

The research internship focused on capturing the children’s perspectives and experiences. During the first week, Gianella joined the team of Mzumbe researchers, teachers, and women monitors to visit six schools and organise the different activities. After this first intensive week, the Mzumbe team (including Gianella) returned to Mzumbe University, which would be her home for the next five

weeks. The research then zoomed in on the study of the almost 500 drawings made by the children to visualise their challenges with water in their everyday lives as well as their vision of what the ‘ideal’ water situation would look like. With the support of other Mzumbe researchers, Gianella delved into the classification, coding, and interpretation of the children’s narratives and drawings concerning water issues. Gianella was able to build on her previous knowledge and experience with coding of narratives and qualitative research. The team worked hard and presented the first interim results during a live-streamed presentation for the Mzumbe academic team as well as the IOB team on 21 December 2022.

Challenges

When asked about her experience, Gianella highlighted the weather as the most challenging aspect. She was not accustomed to high temperatures of 38°C, which pushed her out of her comfort zone. In addition, during the school activities organised in the first week, the schedule was very tight, and the team worked diligently. Differences in working approaches and eating habits could sometimes be an issue, but the team was understanding and supportive. Gianella described the week as intense, as collecting primary information required a lot of effort. She also stressed the importance of maintaining a positive attitude and finding solutions when faced with challenges.



Added value

First and foremost, Gianella emphasised the warm welcome and inclusion in the team offered by her Mzumbe colleagues. During the fieldwork and afterwards on campus, Gianella felt very welcome. Additionally, the close working relationship with some team members led to mutual learning. Tackling the research question of what the added value of working with drawings could be for evaluation studies was a new, innovative topic for all team members involved. As a consequence, the exploration was done jointly, building on all the different perspectives present in the team, while the presentation for the Mzumbe staff elicited interesting contributions.

Not “all work, no play”

Despite the enormous amount of work done by the team, Gianella appreciated that an academic opportunity like this also brings other positive externalities, such as exploring and enjoying the beauty of Tanzania. For example, a trip to Zanzibar and connecting with a friend of a Tanzanian classmate was really valuable and a very welcome break in-between the coding work. A trip to Mikumi National Park where she was able to see the big five – elephant, buffalo, lion, leopard, and rhino – was also certainly a highlight and a new experience seeing wild animals free in their environment.

“I met amazing people in Tanzania and made some new friends. In sum, I have built so many memories in this short time, including the value of water, its sources and resources. I have appreciated life from a more genuine and uncomplicated point of view, the value of sharing, the laughter of a child, the music, the food, the customs, and a bit of Swahili. In short, there are so many memories that will remain in my heart.”

What is next?

When asked whether, with the benefit of hindsight, Gianella would make the same choice to go to Tanzania, she responded:

“Yes, I would certainly go again. It is a trade-off; at some point, you miss your comfort and classes here, but you gain many more experiences and new skills. If we want to think about development, if we want to be agents of change, how can we do this without knowing different contexts, without serving for development, without doing these types of experiences to gain new ideas and perspectives?” ■



IOB's alumni policy

IOB values interactions and sustained networks and collaborations with its alumni. Therefore, IOB has invested in a long-term alumni policy that facilitates networks among alumni themselves, between the institute and its alumni, and acts as a broker between its alumni and other Belgian development actors.

To this end, IOB's alumni policy has created alumni spaces, started up alumni networks, and has been organising a variety of alumni activities. These alumni efforts also promote South-South cooperation and generate spill-over effects on education, research and service to society.

Based on a needs assessment, various alumni spaces were created, including an IOB alumni Facebook community (including national and graduation subgroups), LinkedIn groups, IOB newsletters, an alumni magazine called *Exchange to Change* (3/year), and WhatsApp groups to support alumni networks.

IOB also organises several types of alumni activities to allow for interaction between IOB staff, alumni, and even the broader development community, including **meet-and-greet sessions** (informal get-togethers between IOB staff and alumni in-country), **alumni in action talks** (an alumnus/a gives a lunch seminar for IOB students and staff), **alumni IMPACT award seminars** (after an open call for applications, the alumnus/a that has generated the most development impact is invited to present his/her work in Antwerp), and **in-country seminars in the South**. The latter brings together IOB alumni (and staff) in an IOB 'core' country in a seminar with diverging formats depending on alumni demand. Alumni present their work (poster sessions, presentations in seminar format, training workshops), and a networking event facilitates synergies (the local Belgian development actors are also invited) to materialise.

In 2022, IOB organised alumni seminars in Uganda, the Philippines, Ecuador, Colombia and Belgium.

In Uganda, an IOB alumni seminar was organised in Kampala in March 2022. Several alumni and IOB staff shortly presented some of their ongoing work, including a team member of the alumni barometer study. The event culminated in a networking opportunity among the alumni community.

In the Philippines, the Filipino barometer country team organised a live/hybrid alumni get-together event in April 2022. Besides alumni (re)connecting and sharing some of the work they have been engaging in, the team also presented the findings of the alumni barometer study at the event. Moreover, alumni jointly explored what future activities and input for Life Long Learning they wished to see IOB organise.

Two alumni events were organised in October 2022, one in Bogotá, Colombia, and another in Quito, Ecuador. Both alumni events were set up as informal get-togethers to meet other alumni within the country and reconnect with IOB staff (Gert Van Hecken, Juan Sebastian Velez Triana, Pierre Merlet). Additionally, alumni were also solicited for their vision on how IOB should stimulate Life Long Learning (LLL).

Moreover, to allow for more structural alumni networks and to stimulate alumni ownership, IOB has started setting up formal IOB alumni chapters in some of the 'core' countries. After establishing alumni chapters in DR Congo, Tanzania, the Philippines, Uganda, Nicaragua, and Ethiopia, IOB plans to start alumni networks in Belgium (North chapter), Ecuador, and Colombia.

In 2022, the Belgian/European IOB alumni network was launched. After an initial brainstorming meeting and a survey among the Belgium-based alumni, the chapter was inaugurated during the IOB community event on 8 September 2022. The chapter's executive team introduced the network to a broader audience and invited graduating students and alumni to join the network and upcoming activities. In November 2022, a new informal alumni get-together was organised in Brussels to allow network members to get to know each other better. In Ecuador and Colombia, first steps towards starting up alumni networks were taken.

In addition to the geographically organised alumni network, IOB also aims to deepen its collaboration with alumni in co-creating knowledge and expertise networks. Through Communities of Practice (CoPs), members of the IOB community (students, alumni, staff, and partners) who share professional interests and expertise can connect and learn from each other, while stimulating net-

worked collaboration in the CoP. The creation of the CoP Community is an example of such a community of practice that focuses on community-based monitoring and citizen science. Alumni are a key cornerstone of such knowledge networks.

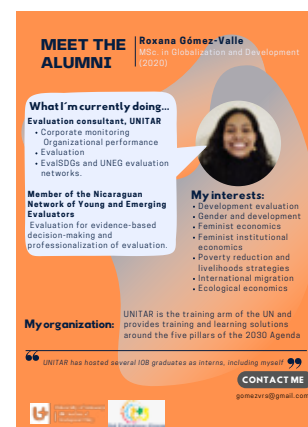
Master students are already connected to the alumni policy. They are introduced to the alumni policy and networks during a presentation at the beginning of the academic year. In the 'Life after IOB' trajectory, which prepares Master students for opportunities and challenges after graduation, students are also linked to alumni through being invited to attend alumni in action lunch seminars, where alumni present their work and offer tips on professional development, as well as internships or workshops. Moreover, students are also involved in the editorial team of the alumni magazine *Exchange to Change* (three editions published in 2022).

Partner week

During the first week of September, IOB hosted its first partner week event, which brought together 13 partners from seven different universities across five countries, including De La Salle University in the Philippines, Mzumbe University in Tanzania, Uganda Christian University in Uganda, Universidad Centroamericana in Nicaragua, and Université Catholique de Bukavu, Université Catholique du Congo, and Université de Lubumbashi in DR Congo. The main goal of the event was to foster better relationships between partners and gain a deeper understanding of each other's work, institutions, and ICP Connect strategies. It was also an opportunity to identify synergies between different programmes and universities to encourage cross-cutting activities and South-South exchange.

During the Partner Week, IOB staff and partners worked collaboratively on various activities, including the dissertation benchmark, new ICP Connect programmes, upcoming events, and defining the broad contours of the governance and key strategies of the joint ICP Connect project. On 8 September 2022, an IOB community event was held to facilitate networking and interaction among IOB students, staff, alumni, and partners. Various tools, including alumni, staff, and partner posters, profile lists, network maps of shared interests, and a bingo game, were used to stimulate informal exchange and community building. ■

For the graduation ceremony of the outgoing batch of students, the Province of Antwerp decided to celebrate the 25th edition of the Prize for Global Research. In honour of this anniversary, a compilation of a number of alumni prize winners was made, and a video was produced showcasing the effect the award had on their (professional) trajectory. Finally, the "This was the AY 2021-22" video captured the hard work, fun, and intense bonding of the graduating students. ■



Debating Development 2022: People on the move - Leaving no one behind?

The 20th edition of Debating Development brought together academics, activists, and policy practitioners for a series on the relationship between migration and sustainable development. Seven panels examined, each from a different perspective, how migration is related to social justice issues. In doing so, it was shown that migration can provide protection for those fleeing conflict, that it can be an adaptation strategy for those affected by climate change and it can be an important lever for those seeking a better life. Several panel discussions also explored the conditions that need to be met for migration to also benefit communities left behind.

Against the obvious opportunities offered by migration, reception policies stand out as harmful. Many panels referred to empirical research showing that the reception of migrants is often accompanied by processes of othering, stigmatisation and even dehumanisation. A disconcerting session on the detention of undocumented migrants painfully demonstrated how detention is an assault on migrants' dignity.

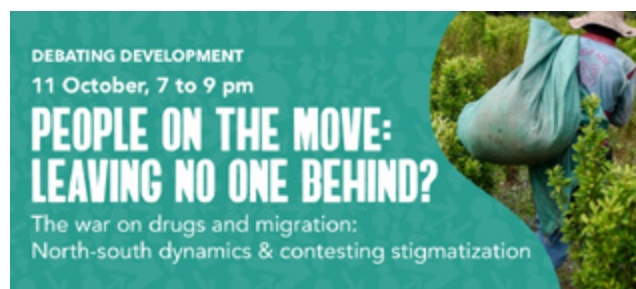
One of the conclusions of this series was that more attention should be paid to communities denied mobility. Political scientist and IPCC author François Gemenne expressed concern about subsistence

farmers trapped in poverty for whom climate change threatens not only their lives but also their ways of living. In doing so, IOB alumna from the Philippines Mary Ann Manahan highlighted the vulnerable position of indigenous communities and demonstrated how governments have the power to deprive them of their rights and further marginalise them, without necessarily involving any active form of displacement. In this sense, this series was a plea to look at the nexus between migration and development from a broader lens, adding a particular focus on the real left behinds of globalisation.

The series was attended as an elective course by 200 students, coming from all nine faculties of University of Antwerp. For each session, there was also interest from academic staff and from the wider civil society. ■



More information can be found on the USOS website: <https://www.uantwerpen.be/en/centres/usos/debating-development/edition2022/>.



OTHER IOB STAFF TEACHING ACTIVITIES DURING ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022

IOB contributes to teaching at other faculties within the University of Antwerp and with IOB's partners. Several dissertations at other UAntwerp faculties were supervised by IOB staff.

Debating Development

A series of six interactive sessions was offered to all students of the University of Antwerp. The series, coordinated by Gert Van Hecken, was financed by the Global Minds programme of VLIR-UOS and co-organised with the University Foundation for Development Cooperation (USOS). (see page 16)

International Economics and International Economic Organisations

This course was taught by Danny Cassimon and George Mavrotas in the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Topics in Development Studies

Students of the Faculty of Business and Economics and the Faculty of Social Sciences were able to register for this course, which was taught by a team of IOB lecturers, coordinated by Marijke Verpoorten.

Politics of International Finance

This course was taught by George Mavrotas within the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Political Economy of Development

This course was jointly taught by Marijke Verpoorten and George Mavrotas within the Master of Political Science, the Master of International Relations and Diplomacy, and the Master of Social and Economic Sciences.

Sustainable Development

Kristof Titeca and Gert Van Hecken teach within the subject 'Sustainable Development' at UAntwerp, organised by the Institute for Environment and Sustainable Development (IMDO), for the Bachelor of Biology and the transition programme Environmental Sciences.

Monitoring and Evaluation

This course was taught by Dimitri Renmans as part of the interuniversity Master Global Health.

Global Justice

This course was taught by Tomaso Ferrando for several Bachelor and Master programmes within the University of Antwerp.

Gender and Development

Nathalie Holvoet taught this course in the interuniversity Master of Gender and Diversity.

Several staff members lectured at partner institutes in the South:

- **Several courses at the** at the Catholic University of Bukavu (DR Congo):
 - **Governance of natural resources: core economic principles** by Marijke Verpoorten.
 - **Governance of mineral resources: formalization and 'conflict minerals regulation'** by Sarah Katz-Lavigne.
 - **Governance of natural resources: Political ecology approach** by Catherine Windey.
 - **Research Design Course** by Sara Geenen, Kamala Kaghoma and Tom De Herdt.
 - **Contributions to the DEA** (Diplôme d'Etudes Ap-profondies) in Economics (option socio-economics of natural resources) Economic and Institutional Development (Marijke Verpoorten), Poverty and Inequality (Tom De Herdt) and Qualitative Research Methods (Sara Geenen)
- **Research Design Course** at Université de Lubumbashi by Sara Geenen and Sarah Katz-Lavigne.
- **Method Course for the project: "Making Refugee Integration Sustainable: In search of durable relations with host populations in Uganda"** at Mbarara University (Uganda), by Kristof Titeca, Frank Ahimbisibwe and Sarah Vancluysen.
- **Digital Research Course (organised with Nitlap-an-Universidad Centroamericana in Nicaragua):**
 - **"Horizontes emancipatorios: Teorías y métodos de investigación para repensar el desarrollo. Emancipating horizons. Theories and Research methods to rethink Development."** Contributions in Theories and Concepts, 'Access to Financial Services' and supervision of end-of-course paper by Johan Bastiaensen.
- **Interrogating the green agenda for development** by Gert Van Hecken and Vijay Kolinjivadi.

RESEARCH AND OUTREACH



In 2022, as many of the COVID-restrictions were eased, IOB researchers managed to pick up several threads and activities that had been postponed or adapted over the past two years. This includes the HDCA conference, which we were finally able to host after two years of postponement. We also had a successful partner week in September, as well as an overall re-encounter with the possibility to travel to do on-the-ground research and participate in conferences. Even though there are certainly advantages to having adopted new forms of interaction (with e.g. conferences offering hybrid sessions and opportunities to present online and the use of online platforms for more efficient meetings and communication), the face-to-face interaction and the experience of being close to the partners and the processes of research remains irreplaceable.

Every year, it is striking to see how much activity is actually going on at the level of the institute in terms of research and outreach. Under the umbrella of the institute's vision of a just and sustainable world, they cover a broad geographical focus and engage in different ways with a multi-disciplinary approach to dealing with the intrinsic complexities of real-world policy problems and their politically contested nature. Outreach activities also range from the more classical policy briefs and opinion pieces to increasingly creative engagements with artists and other types of actors. These can result for instance in photo exhibitions, the use of (simulation) games or a stronger focus on citizen-science and action-research. Enjoy the overview of activities, and do not hesitate to look into our social media or our research webpage to have more information on other activities as well.

In line with its vision, IOB strives to help build a more just and sustainable world through multidisciplinary academic research in close connection with academic education and political engagement, as well as by forming alliances with a variety of partners. We have a strong preference for policy-oriented research as well as a desire to contribute to real (policy) change through the generation, dissemination and application of our knowledge. As a development studies institute located in the Global North, we aim to situate development processes in a multi-level and multi-actor governance perspective. Each of our research lines combines a thematic cluster (environment, global governance, and state formation) with our vision of a just and sustainable world. All three research lines also give concrete shape to the multi-level governance perspective we want to cultivate at IOB, reaching from the global to the local and vice versa. And each of the research lines also combines empirical work with an explicit focus on Central Africa with work carried out elsewhere.

State formation and resilient societies

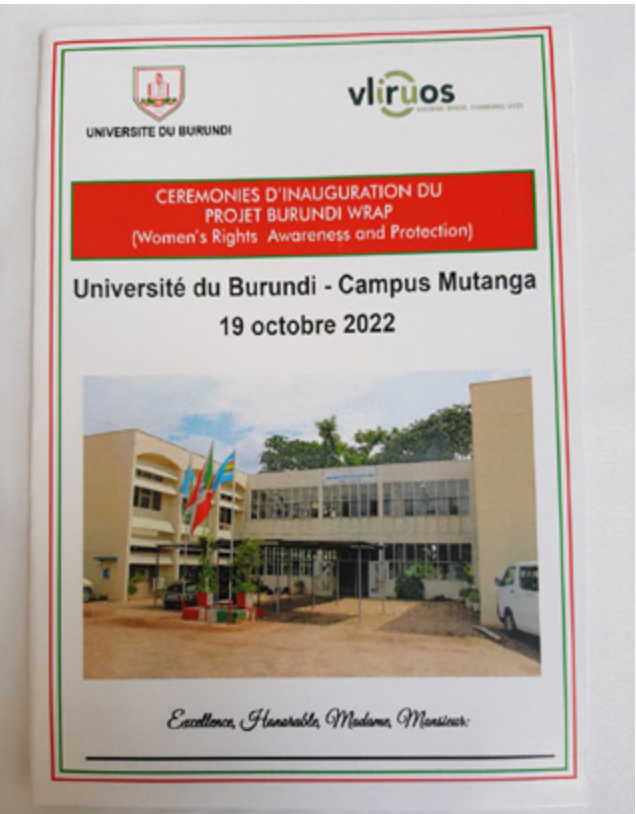
We examine situations of state underreach (fragile or failed states), state reach (developmental states) or state overreach (such as in state crime or structural violence). All these are situated against a background of processes of state formation and the evolving roles of states in the post-colony form. We aim to understand how state attributes such as government, territory, law, nation or power are articulated or not, and how state actions such as legitimation, economic accumulation or security and services take shape. We take into account a wide spectrum of actors (formal and informal) and factors (ideational, institutional, structural) at different levels (local, national, international). This focus on the changing patterns of tightening and loosening state reach across space and time implies attention to societal resilience. This is the ability of societies to resist, adapt to or recover from (the consequences of) a lack of state presence and/or performance, sudden man-made or natural shocks or long term social exclusion and adverse incorporation. We particularly pay attention to these issues in connection with the cycle of violent conflict, peace-making and efforts to achieve state reconstruction and renegotiate the social contract.

Burundi WRAP (Women’s Rights Awareness and Protection)

Burundi’s constitution guarantees a set of fundamental rights to its citizens, but in practice awareness and protection of these rights are often lacking. To close this gap, the VLIR-UOS Short Initiative project Burundi WRAP (Women’s Rights Awareness and Protection) seeks to promote a constitutional culture among legal professionals, students, civil society, public institutions, and Burundi’s citizenry; with a focus on women’s rights. The project builds on earlier work by prof. Pacifique Niyonizigiye, who defended his PhD in December 2021 (co-supervised by IOB professor Stef Vandeginste) and who is now a tenured professor

at the Université du Burundi Faculty of Political Science and Law. Project promoters are Patricia Popelier (Faculty of Law, University of Antwerp), Pacifique Niyonizigiye and Stef Vandeginste. The project reaches out to societal actors, including local women’s rights organizations, media professionals and constitutional court officials. To launch the project, an opening academic conference was held at the Université du Burundi on 19 October 2022. ■

Related articles
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13537113.2022.2128573>
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13537113.2022.2047248>



The impact of electricity roll-out by Virunga Alliance in Eastern Congo

To learn about the causal effect of electrification, a team of IOB researchers (Elie Lunanga, Elias Maombi Natabaye, Nik Stoop, and Marijke Verpoorten) – together with partners at the Virunga Alliance – designed an impact evaluation that analyses the gradual roll-out of electricity. Concretely, the impact will be measured by comparing time trends in socio-economic development, conservation and security across treatment and control localities. The team collected data in Beni territory, Lubero territory and Goma under very challenging circumstances. Most field work was done by Elie Lunanga and Elias Maombi. With a team of enumerators, they collected, in the period 2019-2022, census information on approximately 50,000 households and 2,500 firms, and a detailed

structured survey among a stratified random sample of almost 2,000 households and 700 firms.

While the collection of follow-up data is still ongoing, this research already led to a range of spin-off research projects: on the socio-economic impact of Ebola vs COVID-19; on intra-household evacuation decisions in the wake of the Nyiragongo volcano eruption; on using satellite images and machine-learning to complement survey-based outcome measurements; and on electric cooking. Check the project webpage for more detailed information on the research progress and the spin-off projects. ■

Project webpage
uantwerpen.be/impact-electricity



Collective research in Kinshasa on the Congolese payroll system

In a collaborative research effort between IOB and the Université Catholique du Kinshasa, Stylianos Moshonas, Tom De Herdt, Albert Malukisa and Kristof Titeca are looking into the political economy of Congo’s civil service remunerations and recruitment system. They explore the functioning of the Congolese wage bill and payroll system. The research builds on the ethnographic tradition in the study of ‘real governance’ and ‘negotiated statehood’, applied to the back office bureaucracy of the central administration. The team has presented their findings from this FWO research project in several ways, including a publication in *African Affairs*; a presentation during the GLAC seminar series; participation in the podcast Masolo ya Kati; and a radio interview (for Deutsche Welle). ■

Related links
African Affairs <https://bit.ly/africanaffairs-2022>
Radio interview <https://p.dw.com/p/4Aon2>
Podcast <https://bit.ly/podcast-moshonas>



Mineral supply chains from DR Congo

What a year it has been for the CEGEMI (Université Catholique de Bukavu) – IOB collaborative research on Congolese Artisanal Small-scale Mining (ASM). An FWO-EOS project on ASM technologies and a VLIR-Global Minds project on health and environment resulted in an extensive series of working papers (published in French) and a wonderful special issue in the journal *Extractive Industries and Society*, to which 15 colleagues (among which IOB's Sara Geenen, Simon Marijse, Bossissi Nkuba and Divin-Luc Bikubanya) contributed. Especially noteworthy is the reflexive attention given to the process of doing this collective research, which is the subject of the special issue's editorial and to which Sara Geenen also paid special attention during her GLAC seminar. Other contributions in the special issue deal with the impact of mining technologies on profit, taxes, gender health and environment.

Another highlight related to this research, is the photo exhibition “Creuseurs de rêves” that was organised from 9 April until

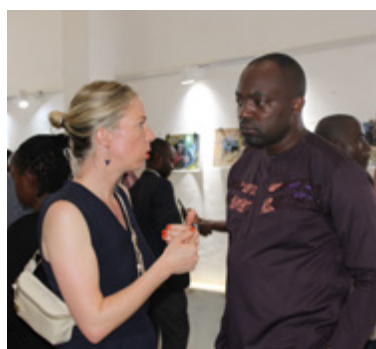
7 May in the Institut Français in Bukavu, with pictures of Robert Carrubba and with an opening and closing event with academic presentations.

There will be certainly more to come from this team, with the FWO's Driving Change project (with Sarah Katz-Lavigne) on track and with the appointment of Hadassah Arian as a DOCPRO doctoral candidate and Divin-Luc Bikunbanya as new assistant researcher at IOB. Together, they will continue working on the due diligence in mineral supply chains. ■

Related links



Special issue <https://bit.ly/specialissue2022>
Working papers uantwerpen.be/informing-papers
GLAC seminar uantwerpen.be/geenen-2022
Driving Change uantwerpen.be/driving-change



Global governance and inclusive development

The apparent limits of (hyper)globalisation are being revealed in growing inequalities, social exclusion and adverse incorporation. The global economy is increasingly concentrated at the top and fragmented at the bottom. That is why we focus on the poorest countries, as well as on people who are excluded from global development processes or who are adversely incorporated in them. However, rather than treat them as victims of globalisation, our research studies small-scale producers and workers as agents navigating local-to-global dynamics. We pay special attention to women, migrants, children and people with disabilities. They are the human faces of the globalisation paradox of simultaneous inclusion and exclusion. Global governance (both public and pri-

vate) should – in theory – be able to solve part of that paradox. Not only should it facilitate market transactions, but it should also regulate negative externalities and compensate for unequal outcomes. Failures to do so warrant a more critical study of the political processes and the normativity underlying the current global governance and aid architecture. Our research focuses on how policies and programmes aimed at reducing poverty and inequalities, at promoting gender equality, equity and decent work, first of all reflect political struggles in the policy arenas they emanate from, and second, interact with socio-political dynamics at the local level.

How to cope with a refugee shock? Evidence from Uganda

Mark Marvin Kadigo and his colleagues have successfully published a World Bank working paper titled “How to cope with a refugee shock? Evidence from Uganda.” This research employs a longitudinal data analysis and an instrumental variable approach to examine the impact of hosting refugees. The findings suggest that households in Uganda benefit from living in proximity to refugee settlements. The study also identifies potential mechanisms for these effects, as well as the coping strategies employed by the hosting communities and the possible winners and losers in the refugee-host dynamic.

Furthermore, this work has been featured as a poster in the GLAC poster series, and Mark Marvin Kadigo had the opportunity to present it at the 2022 HDCA conference. The manuscript has also been submitted to a top journal for publication. In addition, he will have the opportunity to present this research at the 2023 Centre for the Study of African Economics conference on “Economic Development in Africa”. ■



Working Paper
<http://hdl.handle.net/10986/37051>

Book launch “Belgian Yearbook Poverty and Social Exclusion”

Every year, the Alleviation of Poverty Foundation (USAB-Universitaire Stichting Armoedebestrijding) at the University of Antwerp publishes a yearbook on poverty and social exclusion, with a primary focus on the situation in Belgium. This year's edition, with co-editor Gert van Hecken from IOB, has expanded its scope to include global mechanisms that create and perpetuate poverty and inequality. The central theme of the book explores the connections between migration and poverty. At the launch event, the director of 11.11.11 discussed the importance of international solidarity and urged a shift from charitable actions towards achieving justice. ■



Link to yearbook
<https://www.uantwerpen.be/jaarboek-armoede>



IOB research on the food security- governance quality - development finance nexus

The COVID-19 pandemic led to a major disruption to food supply chains and also resulted in lower incomes and higher prices of some food items. It also had a major impact on the landscape of development finance, which further deteriorates the current alarming situation on food and nutrition insecurity in the Global South. The state of food and nutrition insecurity is at an alarming rate in these countries. Furthermore, as many as 828 million people were affected by hunger at the global level in 2021, i.e. an increase of 46 million since the end of 2020 and of 150 million since the pandemic began in early 2020, on the basis of recently released data (FAO et al., 2022). Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the ensuing war have caused huge additional damage to the global food system, already weakened by the pandemic.

Against this background, Danny Cassimon (IOB), Olusegun Fadare (University of Reading, UK) and George Mavrotas (IOB) have contributed to the food security literature through a series of research papers. They built on recent research in this area to examine the impact of institutional quality and capital flows on food and nutrition security. In a study published in PLoS ONE journal in October 2022 (and in an earlier version in the IOB Working Paper series in May 2022), they estimate a series of dynamic panel data models to examine the impact of institutional quality and capital flows on food security, nutrition security and undernourishment

this time, by using panel data for 25 SSA countries over the period 1996 to 2018. Some of the key contributions of this research is the use of both aggregate and disaggregated capital flows to examine the impact on both food and nutrition security; the interaction of various types of capital flows with an institutional quality index (constructed from various governance indicators) to examine the impact of institutions on the overall nexus; and the consideration of undernourishment. Their findings clearly demonstrate the importance of a heterogeneity approach in development finance and reflect on earlier work regarding the role of institutional quality in the overall nexus between external capital flows and various measures of food and nutrition security which leads to an interesting variation in the results obtained, depending on the type of capital flows and the interaction with the governance indicators. Further ongoing research by the same authors focuses on the impact of food aid on food and nutrition security in the SSA region taking also into account the role of governance quality in the overall nexus. ■

Related articles

Research <https://bit.ly/specialissue2022>
Working paper uantwerpen.be/wp-202201
PLoS ONE <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0275345>

Antwerp Interdisciplinary Platform for Research into Inequality

IOB is part of the Antwerp Interdisciplinary Platform for Research into Inequality (AIPRIL), together with the Centre for Social Policy Herman Deleeck and the Centre for Urban History. The consortium seeks to advance our understanding of how socioeconomic inequalities are changing, what is driving such trends and what -if anything- can be done.

In 2022, AIPRIL organised several activities, among which a seminar on Global Patterns of Inequality by Patricio Korzeniewicz and a symposium on Energy Transitions and their social impact. The latter activity featured a presentation by Marijke Verpoorten and Nik Stoop on their work on electric cooking in East Congo.

The platform also regularly organised internal seminars called "AIPRIL researchers day" which provides an opportunity for (junior) researchers to present their work; and recently launched a Climate Reading Group. ■



Patricio Korzeniewicz
Global patterns of Inequality

<https://bit.ly/seminar-korzeniewicz2022>

Alumni Barometer - Increasing impact of international development study experiences

Due to recent global developments and an increasing focus on aid effectiveness, there is a growing concern of identifying means to increase the impact of international scholarships in Development Studies. The VLIR-UOS, a scholarship funding institution in Flanders, Belgium, sought to assess the impact of their scholarship schemes to recipients from developing countries. IOB, as a VLIR-UOS partner and host learning institution, was eager to determine the effectiveness of its academic programmes as well as the entire international study experience itself in equipping students with relevant knowledge, skills, attitudes, and networks, to work in the development sector. A research study conducted by IOB (with colleagues Sara Dewachter and Nathalie Holvoet) investigated the short, medium, and long-term impact of IOB's three advanced Master programmes in Development Studies centering on the research question: "What is the impact of studying an international Master programme on the graduate, on the organisation they work for, and on societal 'development'?" The results were published in an IOB Policy Brief, in the *Journal of Studies in International Education*, and were presented during a VLIR-UOS Community Talk.

In collaboration with VLIR-UOS, IOB impacts the lives of many through its international Master programmes. Over a period of 20 years, around 1,300 women and men from more than 100 different countries have studied at IOB and now comprise a lively alumni community and ecosystem of intercultural interaction. An assessment was conducted from 2018 to 2021 to determine the impact of the IOB study experience on the individual graduates, the organisations they work for, and the broader society. The findings presented in this policy brief provide the basis for recommendations to: a) improve the quality, relevance, and impact of international study programmes; and b) increase the development impact of scholarship programmes. ■

Related articles
Policy brief uantwerpen.be/barometer-brief
Journal <https://doi.org/10.1177/10283153211070114>
VLIR-UOS talk <https://youtu.be/mJ3fPnJ7PNk>



Successful FWO applications

In 2022, several researchers received the good news of having obtained an FWO fellowship. Two researchers started their doctoral fellowship in 2022; two researchers received a junior postdoctoral fellowship and one received a senior postdoctoral fellowship. Many congratulations to them, as this is a very competitive process in which there are many more promising and relevant projects than there is funding for. It is also a great period in which they receive a lot of liberty and support to conduct the research that they deem most interesting, rewarding, and relevant. We wish them all the best in the following years.



Sarah Vancluysen
"Crossing borders, connecting families: return decision-making In South Sudanese transnational family networks"



Roos Derrix
"The multi-levelled politics of national refugee policies: a case study of Uganda"



Ariadna Anisimov
"Habitability to climate change beyond the point of no-return: co-designing adaptation plans, loss and damage and exploring relocation strategies with communities in Small Island Developing States"



Nik Stoop
"The promise of eCooking: improving livelihoods, decreasing deforestation, and promoting peace. Experimental evidence from Eastern Congo"



Lara Collart
"Turning up the heat: second-round effects of a green energy intervention in Eastern DR Congo"

Environment and sustainable development

Environmental/climate change and poverty/inequality concerns are occupying an ever-more central position on the international policy agenda. The urgency of the challenges we face has also provoked heated debates on the appropriate (multi-level) governance structures to secure both poverty reduction and environmental sustainability. Sustainable development is increasingly being framed in terms of a 'green economy', and a reliance on market-based conservation mechanisms and conditional finance instruments, such as (voluntary) carbon markets, Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES), biodiversity derivatives, and payments for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+). We focus our research on actors, policies and instruments

which aim to tackle climate change and ensure the provision of 'global public goods', and the kind of socio-political dynamics and inter-actions they trigger at and between multiple levels. At the global level we analyse the main trends, actors and factors in the evolving and evermore complex environment and climate governance landscape. At the national level we analyse the dynamics of the policy cycle (identification, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation) surrounding the translation of global commitments into national policies. At the local level we analyse the (non-) implementation of the environmental/climate change agenda and how it inter-relates with local dynamics and struggles of (unequal) access to natural resources.

Women Water Watch

In Tanzania, women are key actors in the area of water knowledge and management. The burden of water fetching, storing, and treatment responsibilities mostly lie on their shoulders. Women hold valuable water information, but they are often overlooked by community initiatives in water sector policy making, the main hindrance often being a gender power imbalance.

The project 'Women Water Watch' (wWw) wants to use the citizen science concept to empower women from the vulnerable coastal area communities around Bagamoyo, Tanzania by involving them in water knowledge co-creation and dissemination. The project engages women throughout the design (identification of the water issues and developing instruments), the data collection & analysis as well as in the dissemination phases. The project uses various innovative tools (games, songs, flags, radio, open source data portals, murals, ...) to communicate the findings to various stakeholders. The project is also related to IOB's education programme through the Mobility Window. In this sense, this project really combines research, outreach and education.

The project is a collaborative project between IOB (with Sara Dewachter, Nathalie Holvoet and Diana Thiholaz) and Aqua-Farms Organization (AFO, Tanzania). Other partners include Mzumbe University and Boerespele (for the elaboration of a game on water). The funding comes from the COESO programme (Connecting Research and Society) which aims to develop and sustain citizen science research in the social sciences and humanities. wWw is one of the 5 pilots selected by the programme, and the only one bringing in a perspective from the Global South. ■



 **Project webpage**
uantwerpen.be/womanwaterwatch



Electric cooking and sustainable development: experimental evidence from Eastern DR Congo

Around 2.6 billion people remain dependent on biomass fuel for cooking. This has severe health, budgetary and environmental consequences. Electric cooking is a healthier, cheaper, and cleaner alternative. It has also become a feasible one, given recent improvements in reliable electricity access. But, while both development and environmental actors are now seeking to untap the potential of eCooking, very little is known about barriers to its adoption, and whether it can deliver on its promises.

To address this knowledge gap, Lara Collart, Nik Stoop, and Marijke Verpoorten, teamed up with Virunga Foundation, the Centre of Environmental Economics Montpellier (Sébastien Desbureaux, Raphael Soubeyran) and the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon (Mathieu Couttenier) to co-design an RCT on electric cookers.

In this experiment they ask whether electric cooking can be a credible alternative to charcoal cooking in the context of a low-income country. They randomly distribute electric pressure cookers (EPCs) to households connected to a reliable and green electricity grid in Goma, North-Kivu, where over 90% of the population relies on charcoal as their primary energy fuel.

The experiment relies on a distribution model with a 100% subsidy provided by Virunga Energies, the green electricity provider. To overcome information gaps and learning costs, demonstration sessions are organised in which beneficiaries learn about the EPCs' financial and health benefits and can test the cooker. Furthermore, two additional treatments are cross-randomised: (1) a free electricity bundle (5usd) that allows households to try out the EPC at home, and (2) an environmental and peace nudge that seeks to increase EPC use by highlighting its social benefits.

This project receives funding from AFD-FID, PEDL, and FWO. The baseline survey was conducted in July-August 2022 and the first follow-up survey is planned for March-April 2023. Check the project webpage for more detailed information on the research progress. ■

 **Project webpage**
uantwerpen.be/e-cooking



TruePATH - Transforming Unsustainable Pathways in Agricultural Frontiers

2022 was the final year of the TruePATH project. TruePATH stands for “Transforming Unsustainable Pathways in Agricultural Frontiers: Articulating Microfinance Plus with Local Institutional Change for Sustainability in Nicaragua”. The project was financed within the broader Transformations to Sustainability Programme of the International Science Council, Belmont and Norface. At the closing event in Paris, different researchers related to the broader ‘Transformations to Sustainability’ programme presented their insights, and there was a lot of openness about the ethical, political and analytical challenges of doing research on transformation, and discussions on how to improve funding structures. The closing event also had a public part on ‘the urgent need to integrate research, policy and practice for transformations to sustainability’.

The TruePATH project was implemented a consortium of AgroParisTech, IOB and UCA-Nitlapan (including Johan Bastiaensen, Gert Van Hecken, Selmira Flores, Frédéric Huybrechs, Pierre Merlet and Milagros Romero) –in

collaboration with the Nicaraguan microfinance institution FDL and NGO Centro Humboldt. One of the outcomes of the project is that the findings and the communication about the project further consolidated the collaboration of FDL and Nitlapan as an important case in the field of Green Microfinance. The researchers thereby found in-roads in academic & practitioner debates on green microfinance; pushing back to some extent on the broader commercial-financial turn in the sector. Concretely, this also materialised in a proposal of experimenting with green community banking. The members of the project can also look back on a successful roll-out of citizen-science-based weather stations and a number of training modules organised in the field. Also, the participation of local stakeholders in reflection processes on local development pathways (including several activities organised in the context of Milagros Romero’s PhD research) can be a fertile ground for further collaboration and a co-created imaginary of future development pathways in and around Río Blanco. ■



Project webpage
uantwerpen.be/truepath



Colombia - Ecuador delegation

In October, a delegation of four IOB researchers travelled to Colombia and Ecuador. Their activities included active participation in the 4th Latin American Congress on Political Ecology; two Alumni-events (in Quito and Bogotá), and field visits in the highlands region of Sumapaz, in Colombia. The fieldwork was a joint endeavor with local and international research institutes and peasant organisations to know the process of conformation of the Peasant Reserve Zone of Upper Venecia and it led to the following announcement with regards to the precarious situation of access to health and education in the upper part of this municipalit. ■



<https://zrcdelaltomagdalena.com/comunicado-venecia-parte-alta>



Links between resource extraction, conservation and conflict

In IOB’s Analyses and Policy Briefs series, Fergus O’Leary Simpson recently published a study together with Judith Verweijen, Peer Schouten and Chakirwa Zirimwabagabo Pascal on the links between conservation, conflict and semi-industrial mining. They explain how semi-industrial mining in and near protected areas in eastern DR Congo exacerbates violent conflict in three ways. Firstly, it fos-

ters competition between political-military networks. Secondly, it creates new, and exacerbates existing, conflicts. Thirdly, it intensifies popular grievances because of negative social and environmental impacts. The authors also organised a webinar on this topic, for which they were joined by Bossissi Nkuba. ■



Keynote presentation at World Agroforestry Congress

In July, Vijay Kolinjivadi was invited as a keynote speaker to the 5th World Agroforestry Congress which took place in Quebec, Canada. His talk was entitled “The power relations of agroforestry initiatives: towards a political economy approach to eco-compensation”. His contribution was part of a panel discussion on risks of accelerating carbon markets for small farmers, for social justice and equity in global forest governance.

In a recent chapter in the Handbook on the Green New Deal, co-authored with Ashish Kothari, he also deals with this question of power, social justice and cost shifting in relation to Green New Deals. ■



Chapter in the handbook on the Green New Deal
<https://bit.ly/greennewdeal-vijay>

The Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries (BIO) as a Sustainable Development Actor

Over the course of a year, Tomaso Ferrando (IOB – University of Antwerp Faculty of Law) looked into the Belgian Investment Company for Development Countries (BIO), its governance structure, its relation with stakeholders, its investments in agri-food and energy transitions, and its accountability processes. He did so together with Giedre Jokubauskaite (University of Glasgow), David Rossati (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) and Koen De Feyter (University of Antwerp Faculty of Law) in a study jointly commissioned by 11.11.11, CNCD-11.11.11 and the Coalition Against Hunger with the aim to assess the processes and possible implications of the way in which BIO undertakes its mission to: “support a strong private sector in developing and/or emerging countries, to enable them to gain access to growth and sustainable development within the framework of the SDGs”.

In their study, which was launched in April, the authors indicate that the linkages between BIO’s governance, business model and legal framework come with challenges, such as the unsolved tensions between different development objectives and its revenue-making model, the difficulty in ensuring positive impacts and control from its indirect finance and investments, and the struggle to offer a transparent model of internal and external accountability. They present some avenues to partly address these challenges, but also indicate that these avenues are limited as BIO operates in the broader context of the development finance sector. Reforming BIO to become a better sustainable development actor would require changes in development policy in Belgium, but also a more fundamental rethinking of private sector development as a way of ‘doing development’.

The study had significant resonance in policy circles, and Mo Magazine featured an longread article which was based on a discussion of the report featuring 11.11.11’s director Els Hertogen and the CEO of BIO Luuk Zonneveld. ■

Indebting the green transition

Several researchers at IOB are doing work related to the financing of the green transition. During this year’s Law & Society Association conference in Lisbon (entitled Rage, Reckoning, & Remedy), IOB researchers Tomaso Ferrando, Héctor Herrera, Stephanie Garcidueñas Nieto and Frédéric Huybrechs –together with several international colleagues-organised a Roundtable entitled “Law, Debt and the Socio-Climate Emergency”. This roundtable brought together different perspectives on debt in the context of the climate and social emergency to raise critical questions around the processes behind the expansion of these legal-financial instruments, the fragility of the public and private regulatory frameworks behind them, their distributive impact, and the broader implications of reproducing creditor-debtor relations in the context of historical and present unequal distribution of power and resources. The discussions during the roundtable raised many interesting topics which marked

You are cordially invited to

THE BELGIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (BIO) AS A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACTOR

Launch of the report and debate between the authors and international experts on development finance
Authors of the report: Tomaso Ferrando, Giedre Jokubauskaite, David Rossati, Koen de Feyter.

National Development Banks and development finance are increasing their role in channelling Official Development Aid in the Global South. The report (available [here](#)) is the outcome of a year-long research on the Belgian Investment Company for Development Countries (BIO), its governance structure, its relationship with Belgian and non-Belgian stakeholders, its investments (in agri-food and energy transition) and the processes behind accountability. Join the authors and other experts in a conversation around National Development Banks, development finance and the critical aspects of financing for development.

22 April 2022
10-12 AM CET

REGISTRATION
<https://www.uantwerpen.be/bio-launch-report>

CONTACT
tomaso.ferrando@uantwerpen.be

Guest speakers

Margaret Wachenfeld
Toronto, Belgium

Celine Tan
Maastricht University

Daria Davitti
Lund University

Daniel Bradlow
University of Pretoria

Chair

Farwa Sial
LONDON

Gamze Erdem Türkelli
University of Antwerp

University of Antwerp | Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam | Vrije Universiteit Brussel | University of Glasgow | LDRN

Related articles

Report [uantwerpen.be/bio-launch-report](https://www.uantwerpen.be/bio-launch-report)
MO Magazine <https://www.mo.be/interview/mag-BIO-tijdelijk-de-rivier-vervuilen-als-dat-veel-banen-oplevert>

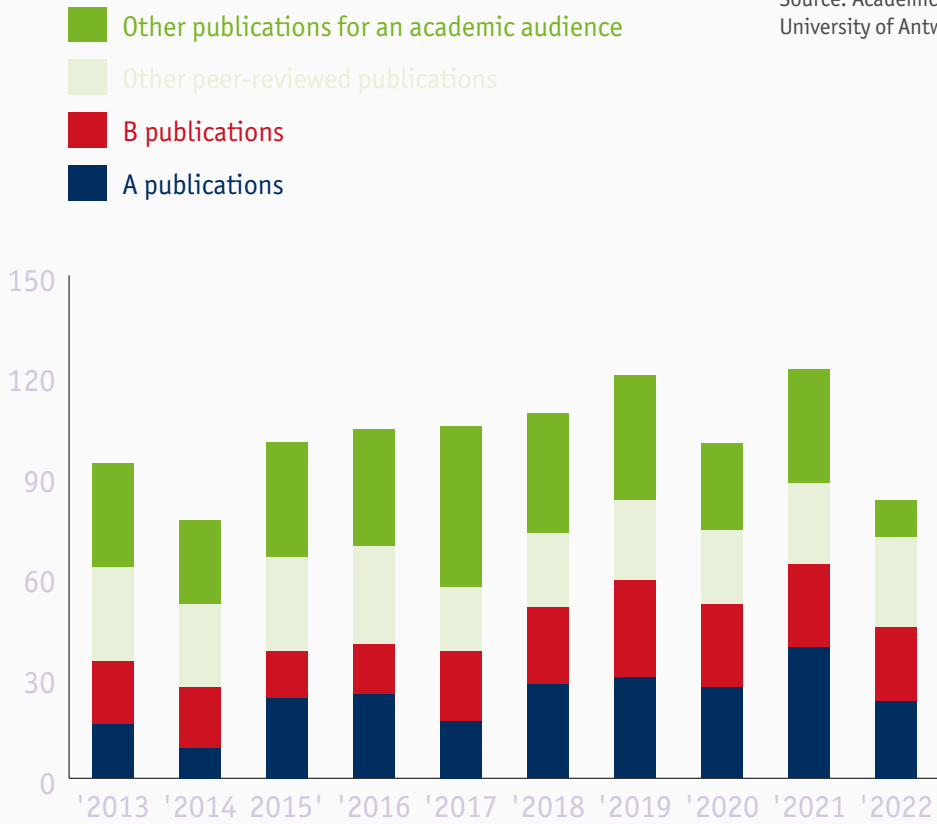
only the beginning of further collaboration. To start with, there are several blogs in the pipeline which can build further on the roundtable and earlier thoughts expressed by Tomaso Ferrando in an EADI blog on “indebting the Green Transition: critical notes on green bonds in the South.” Héctor Herrera and Stephanie Garcidueñas Nieto –who are doing their PhD research with relation to Green Bonds- also jointly organised a panel on “Water Finance and Financialization in Latin America” as part of the 2022 Summer/Winter School “Water – from Oceans to Taps” organised by the UN Environment Programme and the GNHRE (Global Network for Human Rights and the Environment). ■

Project webpage

EADI blog <http://www.developmentresearch.eu/?p=1167>
Panel <https://bit.ly/panel-waterfinance>

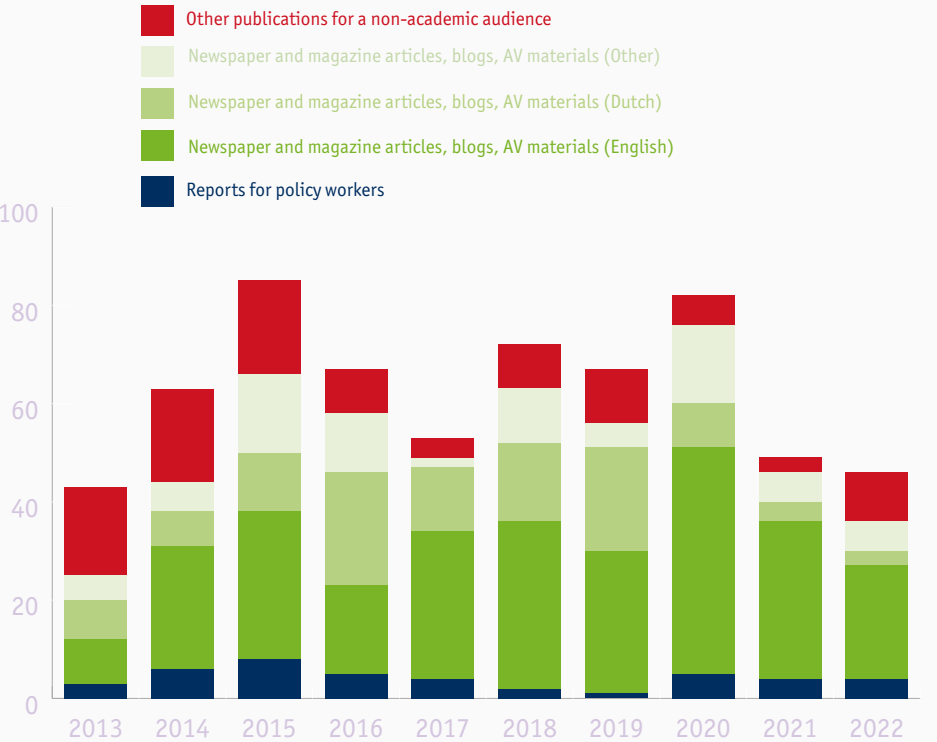
Facts and figures on research and outreach

FIGURE 1: IOB PUBLICATIONS FOR AN ACADEMIC AUDIENCE *



* Data as available in February 2023.
Source: Academic Bibliography University of Antwerp.

FIGURE 2: IOB PUBLICATIONS FOR A NON-ACADEMIC AUDIENCE *



Great Lakes of Africa Centre (GLAC)

The IOB's Great Lakes of Africa Centre: giving more visibility to our research on the Central African Great Lakes Region.

The Central African Great Lakes Region stands out as a region of interest for a large number of staff members and other scholars affiliated with IOB, across all research lines. From doctoral students to emeriti, many IOB researchers concentrate their research on the region. Their work deals with a variety of topics (livi-

hoods, peace, gender, public services, etc.) and adopts a wide range of disciplinary perspectives. IOB's partnerships with local academic partners in DR Congo, Uganda, Burundi and Tanzania and the annual publication of our yearbook 'Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale' also stand witness to IOB's institutional interest in the region. ■

GLAC seminars & posters

In order to give more visibility to the research taking place at IOB on the region, and to encourage academic debate and exchange, the IOB Great Lakes of Africa Centre (GLAC) has launched two initiatives.

On a monthly basis, GLAC organises **online seminars**, providing a forum to both IOB affiliated researchers and external guests to present their research to a growing audience of participants.

In 2022, the following seminars were held:

- 29 November 2022: Crossing borders, connecting families: return decision-making in South Sudanese transnational family networks by Sarah Vancluysen
- 25 October 2022: Political representation in the aftermath of ethnic violence: a comparative analysis of Rwanda and Burundi (1985-2015) by Réginas Ndayiragije and Marijke Verpoorten
- 31 May 2022: Book presentation "Roadblock politics: the origins of violence in Central Africa" by Peer Schouten

- 26 April 2022: The determinants of hosting internally displaced persons: evidence from Eastern Congo by Nik Stoop
- 29 March 2022: The diffusion of the OECD transfer pricing regulations: a multiple case-study (Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya) on agency and compliance in governing profit-shifting behavior by Cassandra Vet
- 22 February 2022: Technologies & transformation in Congo's artisanal and small-scale gold mines by Sara Geenen
- 25 January 2022: The politics of human resources and payroll management in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by Tom De Herdt and Stylianos Moshonas

GLAC also launched a series of **online research posters**, helping IOB staff members working on the region to present their work to interested audiences worldwide and thus to reach out to fellow academics and policy circles. ■



Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale 2022

Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale is the yearly publication of the Belgian Centre for Expertise on Central Africa (CRE-AC), of the Great Lakes of Africa Centre (GLAC) at IOB, and of the Royal Museum for Central Africa (MRAC), in collaboration with the Catholic University of Louvain (UCL). It is published in MRAC's series Cahiers Africains by L'Harmattan (Paris), and offers peer reviewed scientific analyses of contemporary dynamics of political, economic and social life in Central Africa. Each edition is coordinated by a team of editors of IOB, UCL and CREAC. The 2022 edition was edited by Sarah Katz-Lavigne, Réginas Ndayiragije, Lucien Ramazani Kalyongo and Benjamin Chemouni. The book offers an analysis of both long-term trends and current issues, divided into four themes. The first theme focuses on the conditions of knowledge production, offering an analysis ranging from the impact of the pandemic on the activity of young women researchers to the reliability of demographic statistics. The second focuses on youth in DR Congo, while the third looks at indigenous peoples in national parks and their relationship with conservationist practices. The last part focuses on power dynamics at different scales: it deals with both land justice in the DR Congo and the 2020 elections in Burundi. By analyzing the political, economic, security and social structures, as well as the practices of different actors – from presidents to farmers – the Conjonctures wants to contribute to a better understanding of the current situation in Central Africa. It moreover situates these contemporary evolutions within a historical perspective and frames them within the international academic literature. A system of small research grants allows junior scholars based in Central Africa to engage in fieldwork. ■



<https://www.eca-creac.eu/en/conjonctures-de-lafrrique-centrale-2022>

Political Chronicles 2021

IOB also publishes the Political Chronicles of the African Great Lakes Region as a companion volume. The Chronicles offer a systematic survey of political developments in Burundi, DR Congo, Rwanda and Uganda over the last year, as well as a number of reviews of recent books published on the Great Lakes of Africa Region. The Political Chronicles are available as a free, open access download from the IOB website. ■



<uantwerpen.be/political-chronicles-2021>



HDCA 2022 | Capabilities and Transformative Institutions

The 2022 HDCA Conference “Capabilities and Transformative Institutions”, organised by the University of Antwerp, took place between 20 and 22 September 2022. It was initially planned to take place in September 2020, yet had to be postponed twice due to the corona-virus. In the end, the organising committee opted for a programme that had both online and in-person components, and as such became the first hybrid HDCA conference.

The conference was preceded by an on-campus Summer School on 17 and 18 September and the (online) Global Dialogue Day on 19 September 2022.

The Conference’s plenary panel sessions included the inaugural lecture by Martha Nussbaum; the Sen Lecture by Marc Fleurbaey; the Ul Haq Lecture by Sunita Narain and Julia Steinberger; the Nussbaum Lecture by Achille Mbembe; and the presentation of the 2021-2022 Human Development Report. Other conference activities included more than 75 concurrent panel sessions (57 in-person; 18 fully online); 12 poster presentations; a documentary; Thematic Group and Regional Network meetings; city walks and the HDCA Summer School. Almost 400 persons took part in the conference, with 270 attending in-person and 124 participating online. ■

Keynotes

IOB - Institute of Development Policy @IOBUA · Sep 19, 2022
Animals would have legal standing. Laws would protect the urgent needs of animals, both wild and domesticated. Interesting inaugural lecture by Martha Nussbaum on the capability approach and the ethics and politics of animal treatment! @CapabilityApp @NussbaumMartha #HDCA2022



HDCA @CapabilityApp · Sep 20, 2022
Bas van Bavel finishing the opening lecture of the #HDCA2022 Conference ‘Consequences of market dominance for inequalities and living standards: insights from History’.



Gie Goris @GieGoris · Sep 20, 2022
Very engaging debate at #hdca2022 w/ @AchilleMbembe1 @kwatene @catherinewoollard on ecological crisis, computational dominance and humanity as earthquake. Solidarity & justice need to be reimagined as sharing 1 planet. Ecological knowledge = key. Decenter humans to save humanity.



Bonny Ibhawoh @giazilo · Sep 22, 2022
Honored to be a keynote speaker at the Human Development & Capability Association conference, University of Antwerp, Belgium. Active, free & meaningful participation is central to the right to development @participedia @McMasteResearch @McMaster_CHRRJ @McMasterU @CapabilityApp



Panel sessions

Great talks and discussions at #hdca2022 conference. Many thanks for the invitation to the panel on Justice, Carcerality and Actors' Capabilities on the African continent, with Denis Samnick @astrid_jamar & Sarah Liwerant. Thanks @IOBUA @CapabilityApp and all participants!



Summerschool

Bienvenu Matungulu @BienvenuMatung2 · Sep 19, 2022
Privileged to attend the #HDCA2022 summer school at @UAntwerpen. Super team of lecturers, particularly Dr Mutanga @olivern_junior on the debate of decolonizing research: Ubuntu philosophy and the capabilities approach... Wish the step of actions starts!



HDCA 2022

IOB - Institute of Development Policy @IOBUA · Sep 22, 2022
We are very grateful to all attendees of our 2022 HDCA Conference! We also want to say a huge thanks to our colleagues of @CapabilityApp and @UCSIA_Antwerp and everyone who contributed their mite to the organisation of this event! See you next year! #HDCA2022



Poster session

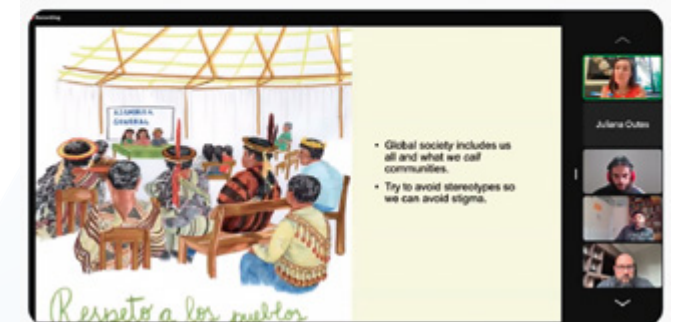
Higher Education & Human Development ... @H... · Sep 20, 2022
Our 2-Year PhD student @MwemwePhiri during @CapabilityApp poster presentation. His study focuses on university-community partnership for climate adaptation in Malawi. Supervised by Dr @Mi_kateko/ Dr @BerthaKibona/ and Prof @Melanie_HEHD. #HDCA2022

We are so proud of you!!!!



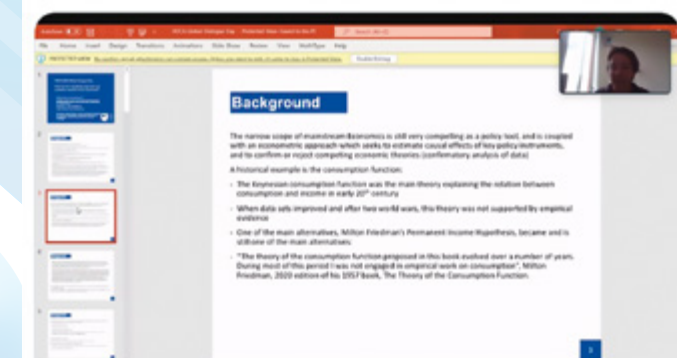
Regional networks

HDCA @CapabilityApp · Sep 19, 2022
Our last event of the day -> the Latin American regional network organised a session on post-Covid socio-environmental challenges for economic reactivation in Latin America. #HDCA #HDCA2022



Global Dialogue Day

HDCA @CapabilityApp · Sep 19, 2022
Cristina Santos starts a session with the question 'What can the capabilities approach and qualitative research do for economics?'. This session was organised by members of The Open University. If you registered, you can check the GDD programme using the Whova app. #HDCA2022



PhD training at IOB

As part of the Antwerp Doctoral School, IOB offers a multidisciplinary doctoral programme related to its institutional research agenda which leads to a PhD in Development Studies. The institute also cooperates with its sister faculties of Business and Economics and Social Sciences for disciplinary PhDs on development issues.

In 2022, IOB had 45 PhD students researching topics related to the institute’s research agenda. At the end of the year, 39 of these trajectories were still ongoing. Two students successfully defended their PhD in Development Studies, while four students dropped out.

Out of the 45 PhD students, 42 were pursuing an interdisciplinary PhD in Development Studies at IOB, including nine IOB junior researchers. Two students were pursuing disciplinary PhDs at the Faculty of Business and Economics, and one at the Faculty of Social Sciences.

For the academic year 2022-2023, IOB admitted six new PhD students, all of whom will pursue a PhD in Development Studies.

Three of the ongoing PhD trajectories are joint PhDs, including one with KU Leuven, one with Université Catholique de Bukavu (DR Congo), and one with Université du Québec en Outaouais (Canada).

Francine Iragi Mukotanyi
“The hammer and/or the hoe? Analysing the linkages between artisanal mining and small-scale agriculture in South Kivu/Eastern DRC”
 Supervisors: Prof. Sara Geenen and Prof. Marijke Verpoorten (IOB, University of Antwerp), Prof. Alice Mufungizi (Université Catholique de Bukavu)

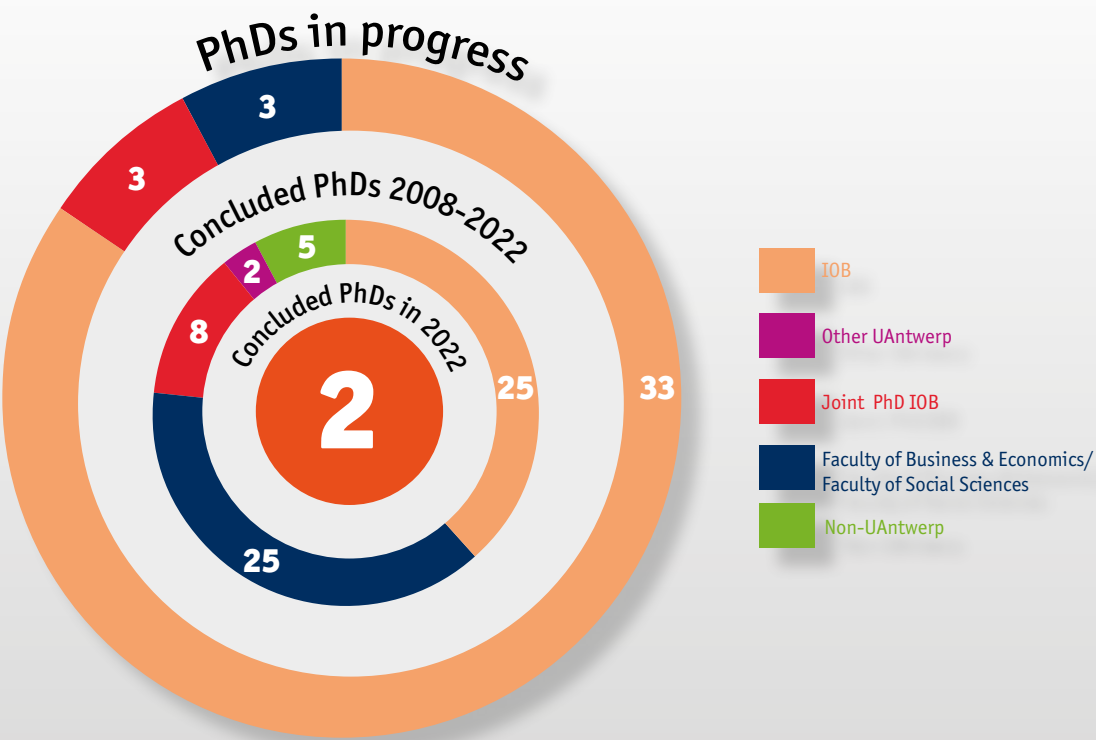
Fergus O’Leary Simpson
“The political ecology of conservation at a violent frontier constellation in South Kivu, Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo”
 Joint PhD IOB & ISS, Erasmus University Rotterdam
 Supervisors : Prof. Sara Geenen (IOB, University of Antwerp), Prof. Thea Hilhorst and Prof. Lorenzo Pellegrini (ISS, Erasmus University Rotterdam)

> PHD FRANCINE IRAGI MUKOTANYI

Based on a case study of Kalehe Territory in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, Francine’s PhD research focused on the linkages between artisanal mining and small-scale farming. In different empirical chapters mixing both qualitative and quantitative analyses, she explored factors that drive farmers into artisanal mining, the impact of artisanal mining on their livelihoods, and the direction they can take should artisanal mining become unworkable. ■



FIGURE 3. CONCLUDED PHDS 2008-22 (INNER CIRCLES) AND PHDS IN PROGRESS (OUTER CIRCLE)



> PHD FERGUS O’LEARY SIMPSON

On 3 October 2022, Fergus O’Leary Simpson defended his PhD thesis exploring the implementation and effects of environmental conservation in eastern DR Congo’s South Kivu Province. In a series of theoretical and empirical chapters he takes a close look at environmental conservation in a context of violent conflict, missing state capacity and infrastructure, where a number of non-state armed groups fragment control of the landscape. He looks particularly at Kahuzi-Biega National Park as representative of a militarised ‘fortress’ conservation area; and at Itombwe Nature Reserve as an example of a more consensual ‘community’ conservation area. ■



ONGOING PHD PROJECTS IN 2022

ABAINZA Loresel
Return migration and entrepreneurship: an investigation of the success of failure of return migrants’ entrepreneurial activities <i>Supervisors: Prof. Nathalie Holvoet - Prof. Germán Calfat (em.)</i>
ALATORRE TRONCOSO Andrea
ePEStemology: Towards a consolidation of social and ecological integrity for conservation and development in Payments for Ecosystem <i>Supervisors : Prof. Gert Van Hecken - Prof. Jérôme Dupras (Université du Québec en Outaouais)</i>
ASHABA Ivan
Environmental crime as transnational organized crime: a case of wildlife trade in Uganda <i>Supervisor: Prof. Kristof Titeca - Prof. Esther Marijnen (UGent)</i>
ARIAN Hadassah
Questioning legitimacy in the responsible cobalt assemblage <i>Supervisors : Prof. Sara Geenen - Dr. Sarah Katz-Lavigne</i>
BAHATI MASTAKI Olivier
Civil Servants’ payment and recruitment in donor darling sectors: the case of the ministries of environment and planning in the DRC <i>Supervisors : Prof. Tom De Herdt - Prof. Kristof Titeca - Dr. Stylianos Moshonas</i>
BALUNGWE SHAMAVU Paulin
Civil servant’s human resource management practices and administrative work in congolese public administration <i>Supervisors: Prof. Marijke Verpoorten, Prof. Sara Geenen and Prof. Alice Mufungizi Nabintu (UCB)</i>
BASAR Asiful
The Bhola Cyclone of 1970: The Politics of Disaster and Aid in the Divided Nation of Pakistan <i>Supervisor : Prof. Nadia Molenaers</i>
COLLADO Carmen
Social innovation in land initiatives as a basis for inclusive rural development <i>Supervisors: Prof. Johan Bastiaensen - Prof. Pieter Van den Broeck (KU Leuven) - Prof. Constanza Parra (KU Leuven)</i>
CONTRERAS HERÁNDEZ Alder
The withering frontier: Addressing the complexity of agrarian dynamics and territorial conflicts in north-east Nicaragua <i>Supervisors : Prof. Johan Bastiaensen - Prof. Gert Van Hecken</i>
DA COSTA Shaun
Development for the poor: evaluating the multidimensional impact of development interventions with respect for the preferences of the poor <i>Supervisors: Prof. Koen Decancq - Prof. Joachim De Weerd</i>

DE MAESSCHALCK Filip
Statebuilding support to fragile states: a temporal analysis of the interplay between European legitimation and internal legitimacy in post-conflict states <i>Supervisors: Prof. Nadia Molenaers - Prof. Stef Vandeginste</i>
DERRIX Roos
The multi-levelled politics of national refugee policies: A case study of Uganda <i>Supervisors : Prof. Kristof Titeca - Dr. Milena Belloni (UAntwerp - Faculty of Social Sciences)</i>
EPOUNDË Adolphe
Policy Coherence for Development and the SDGs: how do aid-recipient African governments deal with contrasting donors’ policies. <i>Supervisor: Prof. Nadia Molenaers</i>
GARCIDUEÑAS NIETO Stephanie
Green municipal bonds as a climate finance instrument. A comparative analysis of its issuance process and implementation from a North and South context <i>Supervisor : Prof. Nadia Molenaers</i>
GIEZENDANNER Eliane
From combatant to loyal party member or disillusioned defector? A case study on CNDD-FDD ex-combatants in Burundi <i>Supervisor: Prof. Kristof Titeca</i>
GLEIBERMAN Mollie
Predict and control: mobilizing the past and future to shape development policy, planning, and scholarship <i>Supervisor: Prof. Sara Geenen</i>
GRISOLIA Filippo
One for all and all for cash? An inquiry into social network and collective action effects of cash transfers in rural Uganda <i>Supervisors: Prof. Nathalie Holvoet - Dr. Sara Dewachter</i>
HERRERA Héctor
Green City Bonds for climate change adaptation and mitigation projects in Latin America and Africa: a comparative analysis of processes, regulations, and implications <i>Supervisor: Prof. Tomaso Ferrando</i>
INNOCENTI Demetrio
Evaluation of climate change investments in international finance: achieving the climate paradigm shift through effective resource allocations <i>Supervisor: Prof. Nathalie Holvoet</i>
KADIGO Mark
Policy responses and coping strategies in refugee-hosting populations in Africa: a multidisciplinary and multidimensional study on the refugees and their hosts in Sub-Saharan Africa <i>Supervisor: Prof. Marijke Verpoorten</i>

KYANDO Doreen
Community and service delivery: analysing the potentiality of Mobile Community Based Monitoring systems (MCBM’S) in water service delivery in rural Tanzania <i>Supervisors: Prof. Nathalie Holvoet - Dr. Christina M. Shitima, (Mzumbe University, Tanzania)</i>
LUNANGA Elie
Powering development, stabilization and conservation? The impact of electricity roll-out by Virunga Alliance in Eastern Congo <i>Supervisors: Prof. Marijke Verpoorten - Dr. Nik Stoop</i>
MARIJSSE Simon
Obstinate technologies: trudging, divi(ni)ng, and tinkering for gold in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo <i>Supervisors: Prof. Sara Geenen - Dr. Boris Verbrugge</i>
MATUNGULU Bienvenu
Taxation, Hybrid State and Inequality in the DRC <i>Supervisors : Prof. Tom De Herdt - Prof. Christian Kamala Kaghoma (Université Catholique de Bukavu)</i>
MENA SEBU Baudouin
Power, religion, and the resurgence of customary authority in Haut-Uele (1999-2020) <i>Supervisor: Prof. Kristof Titeca</i>
MUHOZA KANZE Benjamin
Drivers of unequal development in the Democratic Republic of Congo <i>Supervisors: Prof. Tom De Herdt - Prof. Christian Kamala Kaghoma (Université Catholique de Bukavu) - Prof. Tim Soens (UAntwerp - Faculty of Arts)</i>
NADAR Danya
When global threats meet localized practices: Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) vs. recognition and regeneration of ecosystem knowledge in Nicaragua and Guatemala <i>Supervisor: Prof. Gert Van Hecken - Dr. Jennifer Casolo</i>
NDAYIRAGIJE Réginas
Institutional engineering in divided societies: power-sharing and political representation in Burundi <i>Supervisors: Prof. Stef Vandeginste - Prof. Marijke Verpoorten</i>
POPONETE Valentin
Evaluating the effectiveness of international security force assistance in conflict-affected countries <i>Supervisor: Prof. Nadia Molenaers</i>
ROBLES MENGÓA Eugenia
An in-depth study of informalization processes in global gold production. Case studies on Colombia and the Philippines <i>Supervisors: Prof. Sara Geenen - Dr. Boris Verbrugge</i>

RODRIGUEZ FABILENA René
Towards a power-sensitive and socially-informed analysis of Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES): comparative case studies in Nicaragua and Guatemala <i>Supervisors: Prof. Gert Van Hecken - Dr. Jennifer Casolo</i>
ROMERO LÓPEZ Milagros
Heterogeneities of farmers rationalities and territorial development pathways: perspectives for ‘microfinance plus’ models in Nicaragua <i>Supervisors: Prof. Johan Bastiaensen - Prof. Gert Van Hecken</i>
SAMNICK Denis
Social actions and interactions around the daily public governance of prisons in Africa: a comparative ethnography between Cameroon and the DRC <i>Supervisors: Prof. Tom De Herdt - Prof. Sara Liwerant (Université Paris Nanterre/ UNIKIN Kinshasa)</i>
SSENNYONJO Aloysius
Intragovernmental coordination of multisectoral action for health: a case study of the national government in Uganda <i>Supervisors: Prof. Kristof Titeca - Prof. Bart Criel (Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp) - Prof. Sara Van Belle (Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp) - Dr. Freddie Ssengooba (Makerere University, Uganda)</i>
TIHOLAZ Diana
Community Based Monitoring and its spillover effects: From anecdote to evidence <i>Supervisor : Prof. Nathalie Holvoet</i>
VAN CAPPELLEN Hanne
The city is not that far: urbanisation, social change and rural labour patterns in sub-Saharan Africa <i>Supervisor: Prof. Joachim De Weerd</i>
VELEZ TRIANA Juan Sebastian
Neoliberal conservation and hybrid resistances in Colombia: A scalar political ecology of environmental governance and social-ecological change in the Andean-Amazonian conservation corridor <i>Supervisor: Prof. Gert Van Hecken</i>
VET Cassandra
The architecture of profit-shifting: state-power and interest for collective action. An analysis in the production and articulation for global governance <i>Supervisors: Prof. Danny Cassimon - Prof. Anne Van de Vijver (UAntwerp - Faculty of Law)</i>
WATERLOOS Evert
Agrarian reform and decentralisation in South Africa: can donor brokerage break the mould? Explora-tions in the complex management of official development assistance <i>Supervisor: Prof. Nadia Molenaers</i>

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW



As research funding from external sources is not included in the regular budget, IOB’s financial and budgetary performance are addressed separately. The following table presents an overview of the regular budget expenditure for 2022, compared to the previous year’s results. The main source of income for the regular budget is the basic annual endowment from the Flemish Government, which amounted to €2.4 million in 2022. Additionally, the University

of Antwerp contributes a fixed matching annual endowment of €220,000. Other miscellaneous regular income sources contribute around €290,000. Consequently, the actual regular income for 2022 was approximately €2.92 million, exceeding the budget by about €70,000.

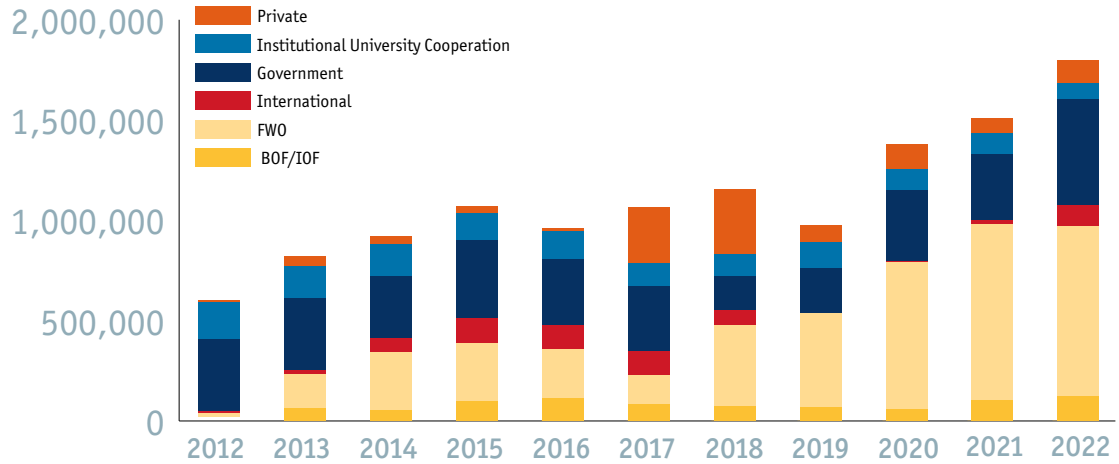
TABLE 1. BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION IN 2021 AND 2022 (IN EUR)

	2021		2022		
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	%
Income:					
Core funding Flemish Government	2,285,947	2,377,497	2,320,639	2,411,931	104%
UAntwerp funding	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	100%
Other miscellaneous income	254,000	258,832	312,361	289,404	93%
o/w exempted payroll taxes	65,000	76,879	80,000	84,207	105%
scholarship administration fee	60,000	62,972	60,000	64,093	107%
Total income	2,759,947	2,856,329	2,853,000	2,921,335	102%
Expenditure:					
Personnel costs	2,565,000	2,551,875	2,740,000	2,666,522	97%
Tenured academic staff	1,203,000	1,165,910	1,209,000	1,170,329	97%
Other academic staff	857,000	908,829	1,004,000	984,129	98%
Support staff	505,000	477,136	527,000	512,064	97%
Operating expenses	434,000	341,376	402,000	393,200	98%
Total expenditure	2,999,650	2,893,251	3,142,000	3,059,722	97%
Net result	- 239,703	-36,922	- 289,000	-138,387	

The total expenditure for 2021 was €3.06 million, with personnel costs accounting for approximately €2.67 million, which was €75,000 lower than budgeted. Operating expenses were close to the budget, adding about €390,000. Overall, the net budgetary outcome resulted in a deficit of approximately €138,000 in 2022, significantly lower than the budgeted amount, partly utilising the earmarked institutional reserve funds. These funds now stand at approximately €2.1 million at the end of 2022.

Aside from regular income, IOB receives additional funding from various external sources. Figure 4 combines the data on external research funding registered by the University of Antwerp’s Research Coordination and Administration Department with the research component of IUC projects, where IOB staff participate as project leaders. As figure 4 highlights, total additional external finance amounted to more than €2.2 million in 2022, an increase of about €300,000 compared to 2021, and an all-time high. Recent years also show a much more diversified portfolio, with a substantial part coming from Research Foundation-Flanders (FWO) in the form of pre-doc and post-doc scholarships. ■

FIGURE 4. EVOLUTION OF EXTERNAL FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND SERVICE DELIVERY



PEOPLE AT IOB



Scientific advisory board

- Hannelore Beerlandt - CEO AgriCord, chair Board Enabel
- Geske Dijkstra - Professor, Erasmus University Rotterdam
- Melissa Leach - Director, Institute of Development Studies (IDS), Brighton
- Kate Meagher - Associate professor, London School of Economics and Political Science
- Sabelo Ndlovu-Gatsheni - Professor, Universität Bayreuth
- Mateo Porciuncula Añaña - IOB Alumnus, International centre for transnational justice, New York
- Annelies Zoomers - Chair IDS Utrecht

Commissions and chair persons

- PhD Commission: Marijke Verpoorten
- Social Committee: Nadia Molenaers
- Library Committee: Danny Cassimon

Master programmes

- Student secretariat: Greet Annaert, Nicole Dierckx
- Social service: Greet Annaert
- Quality assurance: Elfje Godderis
- Alumni and promotion: Sara Dewachter
- Librarian: Hans De Backer

Secretariats

- Institute coordinator: Vicky Verlinden
- Research coordinator: Frédéric Huybrechs
- Research and PhD secretariat: Katleen Van pellicom
- Financial secretariat: An Vermeesch
- Communication: Joëlle Dhondt
- Flemish interuniversity cooperation: Marjan Vermeiren



Bureau

- Chair IOB: Danny Cassimon
- Chair Education Commission: Nadia Molenaers
- Chair Research Commission: Tom De Herdt
- Representative Research Staff: Cassandra Vet & Catherine Windey
- Representative Support Staff: Vicky Verlinden

IOB PUBLICATIONS



IOB has been publishing its own series of open access research: peer-reviewed Discussion Papers, Working Papers and Analyses & Policy Briefs. On our website you will find these publications freely available.

Other open access publications on the IOB website include *Political Chronicles of the African Great Lakes Region* and the archive of the *Yearbook of the Great Lakes Region* (1996 until 2016).

IOB's own blog 'Sustainable Global Society: Policies and Partnerships' offers easy access to research from IOB and its global partners.

Many of our researchers also offer 'ungated preprints' on their ResearchGate profiles. The University of Antwerp library also makes available author copies of articles if and when available.

Finally, IOB researchers often publish on blogs, in newspapers and take part in other media outlets, making their expertise available to a wider audience.

Articles in peer-reviewed journals

- Akonkwa, D. B. M., Lunanga, E., Mukulu, J. B., Bugandwa, T. C., & Mwaza, E. F. (2022). Leadership styles and small enterprises' performance: is gender an issue? Empirical study from Democratic Republic of Congo. *Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Emerging Economies*, 8(1), 60-82. doi:10.1177/23939575211044318
- Cassimon, D., Fadare, O., & Mavrotas, G. (2022). The combined effect of institutional quality and capital flows on food and nutrition security and undernourishment in Sub-Saharan Africa. *PLOS ONE*, 17(10), e0275345. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0275345
- Edeh, H. O., Mavrotas, G., & Balana, B. B. (2022). Land tenure security and preferences to dispute resolution pathways among landholders in Nigeria. *Land Use Policy*, 119, 106179. doi:10.1016/j.landusepol.2022.106179
- Essers, D., & Cassimon, D. (2022). Towards HIPC 2.0? Lessons from past debt relief initiatives for addressing current debt problems. *Journal of Globalization and Development*, 13(2), 187-231. doi:10.1515/jgd-2021-0051
- Ferrando, T., & Mpofu, E. (2022). Peasants as "cosmopolitan insurgents". *AJIL Unbound*, 116, 96-100. doi:10.1017/aju.2022.14
- Geenen, S., Nkuba, B., & Radley, B. (2022). Technologies and transformations: traces from a collective research project. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 101184. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2022.101184
- Geenen, S., Kabilambali, G., Bashizi, F. M., & Vanlerberghe, E. (2022). Women who "age too fast": female work, bodies and health in the gold mines of Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 12, 101138. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2022.101138
- Giezendanner, E., & Ingelaere, B. (2022). What structures ex-combatants' political participation? Exploring the dynamics of identification and groupness in rebel-to-party transformations. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 22(2), 165-189. doi:10.1080/14678802.2022.2056389
- Gómez-Valle, R., & Holvoet, N. (2022). Incomes, employment and gender roles: understanding women's intrahousehold decision-making participation in Nicaragua. *Fulbright Review of Economics and Policy*, 2(1), 61-91. doi:10.1108/FREP-11-2021-0073
- Gonda, N., Rodríguez Fabilena, R. R., Prado Córdova, J. P., Flores, S., Huybrechts, F., & Van Hecken, G. T. (2022). Exploring the love triangle of authoritarianism, populism, and COVID-19 through political ecology: time for a break-up? *Frontiers in Human Dynamics*, 4, 653990. doi:10.3389/fhumd.2022.653990
- Holvoet, N., & Dewachter, S. (2022). Unpacking transnational social capital and its effects: insights from an international study experience in Belgium. *Journal of Studies in International Education*, online first. doi:10.1177/10283153211070114
- Jamar, A. (2022). Accounting for which violent past? Transitional justice, epistemic violence, and colonial durabilities in Burundi. *Critical African Studies*, 14(1), 73-95. doi:10.1080/21681392.2022.2039733
- Jamar, A., & Major, L. (2022). Managing mass graves in Rwanda and Burundi: vernaculars of the right to truth. *Social Anthropology*, 30(3), 56-78. doi:10.3167/saas.2022.300305
- Kabunga, D., & Geenen, S. (2022). Work regimes and technology-driven transformations in DR Congo's artisanal and small-scale gold mines. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 12, 101142. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2022.101142
- Ketkaew, C., Van Wouwe, M., Jorissen, A., Cassimon, D., Vichitthamaros, P., & Wongsachia, S. (2022). Towards sustainable retirement planning of waged workers in Thailand: a qualitative approach in behavioral segmentation and financial pain point identification. *Risks*, 10(1), 8. doi:10.3390/risks10010008
- Malukisa Nkuku, A. (2022). "Road courtesy" in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi: a political tool to maintain public order. *Revue internationale des études du développement*, 250, 39-58. doi:10.4000/ried.1789
- Mendoza Vidaurre, R. (2022). Principio de mayordomía en las cooperativas. *Revista Iberoamericana de Economía Solidaria e Innovación Socioecológica*, 5, 9-24. doi:10.33776/riesise.v5.5213
- Marijsse, S., & Mwisha, T. M. (2022). Taming air and water: the fight against shimoke in artisanal and small-scale gold mining in South Kivu. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 101168. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2022.101168
- Moshonas, S., De Herdt, T., Titeca, K., & Balungwe Shamavu, P. (2022). Bureaucratic fragmentation by design? The case of payroll management in the Democratic Republic of Congo. *African Affairs*, adac032. doi:10.1093/afraf/adac032
- Ndayiragije, R., & Vandeginste, S. (2022). Presidents, ministers and governors: ethnic quotas and the evolution of power-sharing at critical junctures in Burundi. *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, online first. doi:10.1080/13537113.2022.2128573
- Nkuba, B., Muhanzi, A. G., & Zahinda, M. F. (2022). How do technological changes in artisanal and small-scale gold

mining affect the environment and communities' health? *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 101178. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2022.101178

- O'Leary Simpson, F., & Pellegrini, L. (2022). Conservation, extraction and social contracts at a violent frontier: evidence from eastern DRC's Itombwe Nature Reserve. *Political Geography*, 92, 102519. doi:10.1016/j.polgeo.2021.102519
- Prescott, G. W., Baird, M., Geenen, S., Nkuba, B., Phelps, J., & Webb, E. L. (2022). Formalizing artisanal and small-scale gold mining: a grand challenge of the Minamata Convention. *One Earth*, 5(3), 242-251. doi:10.1016/j.oneear.2022.02.005
- Renmans, D. (2022). The ResQ approach: theory building across disciplines using realist evaluation science and QCA. *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, 1-14. doi:10.1080/13645579.2022.2052695
- Renmans, D., Sarkar, N., Van Belle, S., Affun-Adegbulu, C., Marchal, B., & Mukumbang, F. C. (2022). Realist evaluation in times of decolonising global health. *The International Journal of Health Planning and Management*, 37(S1), 37-44. doi:10.1002/hpm.3530
- Robles, M. E., Verbrugge, B., & Geenen, S. (2022). Does formalization make a difference in artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM)? Insights from the Philippines. *The Extractive Industries and Society*, 101078. doi:10.1016/j.exis.2022.101078
- Savadogo, M., Renmans, D., Bada Alamedji, R., Tarnagda, Z., & Antoine-Moussiaux, N. (2022). Using causal loop analysis to explore pathways for zoonosis control in low-income setting: the case of dog rabies vaccination in Burkina Faso. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, 203, 105623. doi:10.1016/j.prevetmed.2022.105623
- Ssenyonjo, A., Criel, B., Van Belle, S., Ssengooba, F., & Titeca, K. (2022). What are the tools available for the job? Coordination instruments at Uganda's central government level and their implications for multisectoral action for health. *Health Policy and Planning*, czac047. doi:10.1093/heapol/czac047
- Ssenyonjo, A., Ssengooba, F., Criel, B., Titeca, K., & Van Belle, S. (2022). 'Writing budgets for meetings and teas?' A multitheoretical analysis of intragovernmental coordination for multisectoral action for health in Uganda. *BMJ Global Health*, 7(2), e007990. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2021-007990
- Ssenyonjo, A., Van Belle, S., Ssengooba, F., Titeca, K., Bakubi, R., & Criel, B. (2022). Not for us, without us: examining horizontal coordination between the Ministry of Health and other sectors to advance health goals in Uganda. *Health Policy and Planning*, 37(10), 1221-1235. doi:10.1093/heapol/czac079
- Titeca, K. (2022). Who depends on whom? Uganda's refugee 'success story', corruption and the international community. *Third World Quarterly*, 43(1), 55-73. doi:10.1080/01436597.2021.1989301
- Van den Bosch, C., & Mavrotas, G. (2022). Gender, remittances and the impact of COVID-19: a preliminary analysis. *Journal of Policy & Governance*, 02(02), 1-17. doi:10.33002/jpg020201
- Vancluysen, S. (2022). Deconstructing borders: mobility strategies of South Sudanese refugees in northern Uganda. *Global Networks*, 22(1), 20-35. doi:10.1111/glob.12322

- Vandeginste, S. (2022). Reserved seats and cooptation in Burundi (2000-2020). *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, 28(3), 249-268. doi:10.1080/13537113.2022.2047248
- Verweijen, J., Geenen, S., & Bashizi, A. (2022). Articulating sedimented subjectivities: Extractive subject formation in eastern DRC. *Geoforum*, online first. doi:10.1016/j.geoforum.2022.10.009
- Weigele, A., & Brandt, C. O. (2022). 'Just keep silent': teaching under the control of authoritarian governments: a qualitative study of government schools in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 88, 102497. doi:10.1016/J.IJEDUDEV.2021.102497
- Yimam, D. A., & Holvoet, N. (2022). Assessing climate change vulnerability of smallholder farmers in northwest Ethiopia: application of a household intrinsic vulnerability index. *International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management*, online first. doi:10.1108/IJCCSM-02-2022-0019

Articles in non-peer-reviewed journals

- Buysse, K., & Essers, D. (2022). Are we entering an era of deglobalisation? *NBB Economic Review*, 17.
- Cassimon, D., & Mavrotas, G. (2022). Can development finance help reduce food and nutrition insecurity? What recent research can tell us. *Development Finance Agenda* (DEFA), 7(1), 4-5. doi:10.10520/ejc-defa_v7_n1_a2

Books as editor

- Coene, J., Ghys, T., Hubeau, B., Marchal, S., Raeymaeckers, P., Remmen, R., . . . Van Praag, L. (Eds.). (2022). *Armoede en sociale uitsluiting: jaarboek 2022*. Leuven: Acco.
- Katz-Lavigne, S., Ndayiragije, R., Ramazani Kalyongo, L., & Chemolini, B. (Eds.). (2022). *Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale, 2022* (Vol. 98). Paris/Bruxelles: L'Harmattan/MRAC.
- Miola, I. Z., de Oliveira Junqueira, G., Coutinho, D. R., Prol, F. M., Vecchione-Gonçalves, M., & Ferrando, T. (Eds.). (2022). *Finanças verdes no Brasil: perspectivas multidisciplinares sobre o financiamento da transição verde*. São Paulo: Blucher.
- Reyntjens, F. (Ed.) (2022). *Political chronicles of the African Great Lakes region, 2021*. Brussel: University Press Antwerp.

Book chapters

- Coene, J., Ghys, T., Hubeau, B., Marchal, S., Raeymaeckers, P., Remmen, R., . . . Van Praag, L. (2022). Armoede en sociale ongelijkheid in een globale context. In *Armoede en sociale uitsluiting, jaarboek 2022* (pp. 31-58). Leuven: Acco.
- Cuvelier, J., Geenen, S., & Verbrugge, B. (2022). Governance. In L. D'Angelo & R. J. Pijpers (Eds.), *The anthropology of resource extraction* (pp. 77-93). London: Routledge.
- De Herdt, T., & Samnick, D. A. (2022). Governance, commoning and the unequal terms of recognition. In M. Nebel, O. Garza-Vázquez, & C. Sedmak (Eds.), *A common good approach to development: collective dynamics of development processes* (pp. 201-218). Cambridge: Open Book Publishers.
- Ferrando, T. (2022). The financialization of land and agriculture: mechanisms, implications and responses. In I.

Lianos, A. Ivanov, & D. Davis (Eds.), *Global food value chains and competition law* (pp. 55-72). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Ferrando, T., Oliveira de Junqueira, G., Miola, I. Z., Marques Prol, F., & Coutinho, D. R. (2022). Green bonds: debt at the crossroad between law, finance and ecology. In T. Cadman & T. Sarker (Eds.), *De Gruyter handbook of sustainable development and finance* (pp. 265-292): De Gruyter.
- Ferrando, T. (2022). The UN Food Systems Summit: disaster capitalism and the future of food. In V. Stead & M. Hinkson (Eds.), *Beyond global food supply chains: crisis, disruption,*



regeneration (pp. 139-153). Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Herrera, H. (2022). Análisis con enfoque ambiental de la jurisprudencia sobre fracking en Francia, España, Holanda y Sudáfrica. In G. Amparo Rodríguez (Ed.), *Precedentes jurisprudenciales en materia ambiental* (pp. 51-64). Bogotá: Legis.
- Herrera, H., & Galindo, J. (2022). La naturaleza como víctima del conflicto armado: un análisis ecocéntrico de los ataques contra la infraestructura petrolera en el marco de la Jurisdicción Especial para la Paz. In *Conflicto armado, medio ambiente y territorio: reflexiones sobre el enfoque territorial y ambiental en la Jurisdicción Especial para la Paz* (pp. 236-286). Bogotá: Jurisdicción Especial para la Paz.
- Huybrechs, F., & Bastiaensen, J. (2022). Macrocrisis, micro-oplossingen? Een reflectie over de mogelijke rol van microfinanciering in de nodige U-turn. In B. Cantillon & S. Latré (Eds.), *U-turn 2021: wegwijzers naar een nieuw sociaal contract* (pp. 203-212). Brussel: University Press Antwerp.
- Kanze Muhoza, B., De Herdt, T., & Marivoet, W. (2022). Données de population sur la République démocratique du Congo: peut-on réduire les marges d'imprécision? In S. Katz-Lavigne, R. Ndayiragije, L. Ramazani Kalyongo, & B. Chemolini (Eds.), *Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale, 2022* (pp. 65-97). Paris/Bruxelles: L'Harmattan/MRAC.
- Katz-Lavigne, S. (2022). Copper stakes: exclusion, corporate strategies, and property rights in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In N. Andrews, J. A. Grant, & J. S. Ovadia (Eds.), *Natural resource-based development in Africa: panacea or Pandora's box?* (pp. 285-304). Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Katz-Lavigne, S., Ndayiragije, R., Ramazani Kalyongo, L., &

Chemolini, B. (2022). Introduction. In S. Katz-Lavigne, R. Ndayiragije, L. Ramazani Kalyongo, & B. Chemolini (Eds.), *Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale, 2022* (pp. 7-12). Paris/Bruxelles: L'Harmattan/MRAC.

- Kolinjivadi, V., & Kothari, A. (2022). A Green New Deal beyond the North: both promise and peril. In K. Tienhaara & J. Robinson (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook on the Green New Deal* (pp. 231-255). London: Routledge.
- Miola, I. Z., Junqueira, G. d. O., Coutinho, D. R., Prol, F. M., Vecchione-Gonçalves, M., & Ferrando, T. (2022). Introdução: desvendando limites e potenciais das finanças verdes no Brasil. In I. Z. Miola, G. d. O. Junqueira, D. R. Coutinho, F. M. Prol, M. Vecchione-Gonçalves, & T. Ferrando (Eds.), *Finanças verdes no Brasil: perspectivas multidisciplinares sobre o financiamento da transição verde* (pp. 15-26). São Paulo: Blucher.
- Miola, I. Z., Junqueira, G. d. O., Ferrando, T., Coutinho, D. R., & Prol, F. M. (2022). Títulos verdes: dívida na encruzilhada entre finanças, direito e ecologia. In I. Z. Miola, G. d. O. Junqueira, D. R. Coutinho, F. M. Prol, M. Vecchione-Gonçalves, & T. Ferrando (Eds.), *Finanças verdes no Brasil: perspectivas multidisciplinares sobre o financiamento da transição verde* (pp. 171-204). São Paulo: Blucher.
- Ndayiragije, R., & Giezendanner, E. (2022). Burundi. In A. Awedoba, B. Kamski, A. Mehler, & D. Sebudubudu (Eds.), *Africa Yearbook: politics, economy and society south of the Sahara in 2021* (Vol. 18, pp. 291-300). Leiden: Brill.
- Ndayiragije, R., & Vandeginste, S. (2022). Les élections de 2020 au Burundi: peu d'enjeux, beaucoup d'enseignements. In S. Katz-Lavigne, R. Ndayiragije, L. Ramazani Kalyongo, & B. Chemolini (Eds.), *Conjonctures de l'Afrique centrale, 2022* (pp. 273-302). Paris/Bruxelles: L'Harmattan/MRAC.
- Niyonkuru, R. C., & Ndayiragije, R. (2022). Whose peace agenda first? Unravelling the tensions between national peace processes and local peacebuilding in Burundi. In S. H. Allen, L. E. Hancock, C. Mitchell, & C. Mouly (Eds.), *Confronting peace: local peacebuilding in the wake of a national peace agreement* (pp. 251-277). Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Paviotti, A. (2022). Online and offline research: Twitter, social media, and social sciences in Burundi. In G. Ducarme, M. Fierens, B. Frère, F. Le Cam, & L. Yaméogo (Eds.), *Les journalistes et leurs médias en Afrique: pensées mêlées en souvenir de Marie-Soleil Frère* (pp. 81-92). Bruxelles: Éditions de l'Université de Bruxelles.
- Petrova, D., & Ferrando, T. (2022). Three enclosures of international law. In U. Natarajan & J. Dehm (Eds.), *Locating nature: making and unmaking international law* (pp. 255-283). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Reyntjens, F. (2022). Rwanda. In F. Reyntjens (Ed.), *Political chronicles of the African Great Lakes region*, 2021 (pp. 71-96). Brussels: University Press Antwerp.
- Titeca, K. (2022). Smuggling as a legitimate activity? The OPEC Boys as social bandits in Northern Uganda. In M. Gallien & F. Weigand (Eds.), *The Routledge handbook of smuggling* (pp. 144-155). London: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.

IOB Discussion Papers

- Banshimiyubusa, D. (2022). Crispations identitaires et

“identités légitimatrices” en période de crise politique: un regard rétrospectif sur la crise du 3ème mandat au Burundi. In *IOB Discussion Papers* (Vol. 2022.01). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

- Kyando, D. N. (2022). Social accountability initiatives in the delivery of public services in SSA: a systematic literature review. In *IOB Discussion Papers* (Vol. 2022.03). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Simpson, F. O. L., Lwaboshi, R., Ikobo, Y., & Mulume, P. (2022). Structuration of armed mobilisation in eastern DRC’s Kahuzi-Biega National Park. In *IOB Discussion Papers* (Vol. 2022.02). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Van den Bosch, C., & Mavrotas, G. (2022). The influence of COVID-19 on remittances: potential development outcomes. In *IOB Discussion Papers* (Vol. 2022.04). Antwerp: University of Antwerp, Institute of Development Policy.

IOB Working Papers

- Bikubanya, D.-L., Geenen, S., & Verbrugge, B. (2022). InForMining: une étude approfondie des dynamiques d’informalisation dans la production mondiale de l’or: République Démocratique du Congo. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.03). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Cassimon, D., Fadare, O., & Mavrotas, G. (2022). The impact of governance and capital flows on food and nutrition security and undernourishment: further evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.01). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Dewachter, S., Salgado, M., Holvoet, N., Wuyts, E., & Casten, W. (2022). Is Development Studies *leaving no one behind*? Insights from an alumni study of three Belgian international master’s programs in development studies. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.06). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Robles Mengoa, E., Geenen, S., Verbrugge, B., Besmanos, B., & López Valverde, R. (2022). InForMining: an in-depth study of informalization in global gold production: the Philippines. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.05). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Robles Mengoa, E., Geenen, S., Verbrugge, B., & López Valverde, R. (2022). InForMining: un estudio profundo de la informalidad en la producción global del oro: Perú. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.04). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Titeca, K., & Malukisa Nkuku, A. (2022). The politics of football in Kinshasa: power, profit and protest. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.07). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.
- Van den Bosch, C., & Mavrotas, G. (2022). The gender-remittances nexus and the impact of COVID-19. In *IOB Working Papers* (Vol. 2022.02). Antwerp: University of Antwerp, Institute of Development Policy.

Research papers published by other institutes

- Kadigo, M. M., Diallo, N. O., & Maystadt, J.-F. (2022). How to cope with a refugee shock? Evidence from Uganda. In *Policy Research Working Papers* (Vol 9950). Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

- Muhoza Kanze, B., & Majune, S. K. (2022). Political instability and firm performance in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In *AERC Research Papers* (Vol. 504). Nairobi: African Economic Research Consortium.
- Schouten, P., Verweijen, J., & O’Leary Simpson, F. (2022). Our climate future depends on conflict dynamics in Congo. In *DIIS Policy Briefs* (Vol. Nov 2022). Copenhagen: Danish Institute for International Studies.
- Sanchez de la Sierra, R., Titeca, K., Xie, H., Nkuku, A. M., & Lameke, A. A. (2022). The real state: inside the Congo’s Traffic Police Agency. In *NBER Working Papers* (Vol. 30258) Cambridge, Mass.: National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Sánchez de la Sierra, R., Titeca, K., Xie, H., Malukisa Nkuku, A., & Lameke, A. A. (2022). The real state: inside the Congo’s traffic police agency. In *BFI Research Briefs* (Vol. 2022-92). Chicago, Ill.: Becker Friedman Institute.
- Sánchez de la Sierra, R., Titeca, K., Xie, H., Malukisa Nkuku, A., & Lameke, A. A. (2022). The real state: inside the Congo’s traffic police agency. In *BFI Working Papers*, Chicago, Ill.: Becker Friedman Institute.
- Titeca, K. (2022, 29 November). EU-Uganda relations: friction, change, or business as usual? In *Egmont Policy Briefs* (Vol. 296). Brussels: Egmont - Royal Institute for International Relations.

PhD theses

- Iragi Mukotanyi, F. (2022). *The hammer and/or the hoe? Analysing the linkages between artisanal mining and small-scale agriculture in South Kivu/Eastern DRC (PhD thesis)*. University of Antwerp, Institute of Development Policy, Antwerp.
- O’Leary Simpson, F. M. W. (2022). *The political ecology of conservation at a violent frontier constellation in South Kivu, Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (PhD thesis)*. International Institute of Social Studies / University of Antwerp, Institute of Development Policy, The Hague / Antwerp.

PUBLICATIONS FOR OUTREACH



IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs

■ Biira Salamula, J., Guerrero Calle, J., Holvoet, N., & Dewachter, S. (2022). Added value of Community Based Monitoring (CBM): lessons from the Fuatilia Maji project in Morogoro region, Tanzania. In *IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs* (Vol. 48). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

■ Bikubanya, D.-L., Geenen, S., & Verbrugge, B. (2022). “La mort, c’est la nourriture du creuseur”: le travail informel dans les mines de Shabunda et Watsa à l’Est de la RDC. In *IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs* (Vol. 548). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

■ Casten, W., Dewachter, S., Holvoet, N., Makundi, H., & Yahaya, N. (2022). Increasing impact of international development study experiences. In *IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs* (Vol. 44). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

■ Robles Mengoa, E., Geenen, S., Verbrugge, B., Besmanos, B., & López Valverde, R. (2022). Underground struggles: improving working conditions in artisanal and small-scale gold mining: lessons from Mindanao, Philippines. In *IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs* (Vol. 46). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

■ Robles Mengoa, M. E., Geenen, S., & Verbrugge, B. (2022). ¿Qué retos enfrenta la minería informal de oro en el Perú? Lecciones aprendidas de La Rinconada, Puno. In *IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs* (Vol. 47). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

■ Verweijen, J., Schouten, P., O’Leary Simpson, F., & Chakirwa Zirimwabagabo, P. (2022). Conservation, conflict and semi-industrial mining: the case of eastern DRC. In *IOB Analyses & Policy Briefs* (Vol. 49). Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

Articles in magazines, newspapers and online media

■ Cassimon, D., & Engelen, P.-J. (2022). *A ‘real options’ perspective to development finance-related investment decisions*. AfricaGrowth Agenda, 19(2), 4-8.

■ Cassimon, D., & Mavrotas, G. (2022, November). *Crises as opportunities? Can the current short-term financial response measures be turned into structural global development finance architecture reforms?* Development Finance Agenda, 7, 14-15.

■ Ferrando, T., Oliveira de Junqueira, G., Miola, I. Z., Marques Prol, F., & Coutinho, D. (2022). *Indebting the green transition: critical notes on green bonds in the South*. EADI Blog, online article.

■ Foko’o Magoua, A., Chevalier, A., Ajufoh, C., & Ferrando, T. (2022). *The ecological consequences of ‘economic development’: the expansion of gold mining in the Volta Grande do Xingu*. EADI blog, online article.

■ Holvoet, N., Dewachter, S., Kyando, D., Joseph, C., Lushiku, E., Blasio, E., Ngao, M., Mahenge, L., Mashauri, M., Mikidadi, A., Isaka, N., Nasoro, N., Said, S., Lameck, R., Salum, A., Edward, J., Mohamed, Z., Adamu, H., Goko, R., . . . Mrisho, F. (2022, 15 November). *Wanake maji salama (Swahili version)*. Hypotheses, online article.

■ Holvoet, N., Dewachter, S., Kyando, D., Joseph, C., Lushiku, E., Blasio, E., Ngao, M., Mahenge, L., Mashauri, M., Mikidadi, A., Isaka, N., Nasoro, N., Said, S., Lameck, R., Salum, A., Edward, J., Mohamed, Z., Adamu, H., Goko, R., . . . Mrisho, F. (2022, 22 November). *Wanawake maji salama!* Hypotheses, online article.

■ Holvoet, N., Joseph, C., Dewachter, S., & Lushiku, E. (2022, 6 November). *How it all started*. Hypotheses, online article.

■ Jamar, A., & Nyenyezi Bisoka, A. (2022, 10 February). *Pacification du passé colonial belge: auto-érotisme et décentrement décolonial*. Le Club du Mediapart, online article.

■ Joseph, C., Benjamin, D., Lushiko, E., Holvoet, N., & Dewachter, S. (2022, 5 November). *Community voices and needs*. Hypotheses, online article.

■ Kolinjivadi, V., & Van Hecken, G. (2022). *Internationale plannen voor natuurbescherming zijn slechts een verderzetting van kolonialisme*. MO: mondiaal nieuws, online article.

■ Oliveira de Junqueira, G., Miola, I. Z., Coutinho, D., Puppio, M., Prol, F. M., Cuzziol, F., & Ferrando, T. (2022). *Ferrogrão: as finanças fora dos trilhos da sustentabilidade*. NEXO, online article.

■ Østby, G., Shemyakina, O., Tollefsen, A. F., Urdal, H., & Verpoorten, M. (2022, 3 February). *What happens to childhood vaccine rates in conflict zones? This analysis found some surprises*. The Washington Post - The Monkey Cage, online article.

■ Reyntjens, F. (2022, 25 November). *Cresce la tensione tra Ruanda e Repubblica Democratica del Congo: che succede?* Ispionline, online article.

■ Reyntjens, F. (2022, 14 June). *Here they come again: the troubled relations between Rwanda and Congo*. Ispionline, online article.

■ Reyntjens, F. (2022, 25 November). *Rising tensions and rebel forces: what is happening between DRC and Rwanda?* Ispionline, online article.

■ Reyntjens, F. (2022, 10 March). *Rwanda has reopened the border with Uganda but distrust could close it again*. The Conversation, online article.

■ Rosiers, J., & Van Hecken, G. (2022, 14 October). *Applaus voor samenwerking tussen universiteit en ‘big corp’ is – mild gezegd – misplaatst*. De Morgen, 36.

■ Tiholaz, D. (2022, 1 April). *Citizen science and community-based monitoring: identical twins, siblings or ...?* Communitor Blog, online article.

■ Tiholaz, D. (2022, 13 June). *Community based monitoring theory: guiding and blinding*. Communitor Blog, online article.

■ Tiholaz, D. (2022, 22 November). *Diary from Bagamoyo field research*. COESO Women Water Watch Blog Series, online article.

■ Titeca, K. (2022, 7 June). *The ‘Muhoozi Project’*. The Independent, online article.

■ Titeca, K. (2022, 27 May). *The ‘Muhoozi Project’ in Uganda:*

testing the water or preparing the ground? Democracy in Africa, online article.

■ Titeca, K. (2022, 20 June). *“Total success”? The real goals of Uganda’s Operation Shujaa in DRC*. African arguments, online article.

■ Titeca, K. (2022, 7 December). *Who paid the price for Uganda’s refugee fraud scandal (and who didn’t)?* The New Humanitarian, online article.

■ Titeca, K., Windey, C., & Mastaki, O. B. (2022, 23 August). *Congo’s oil auction: foiling climate colonialism or filling the coffers?* African arguments, online article.

■ Titeca, K. (2022, 8 October). *Uganda’s fuel smugglers: are the Opec Boys (anti-)heroes of the marginalised?* The Conversation, online article.

■ Titeca, K., Windey, C., & Mastaki, O. B. (2022, 7 September). *La vente aux enchères de pétrole du Congo: déjouer le colonialisme climatique ou remplir les caisses?* Media Congo, online article.

■ Van Hecken, G., & Kolinjivadi, V. (2022, 3 February). The “White Saviour” deal for nature. *EADI Blog*, online article.

■ Van Hecken, G., Vandepitte, E., & Cox, T. (2022, 7 June). *Een vicerektor moet academisch integer zijn, geen commerciële spreekbuis*. De Standaard, 26-27.

■ Verweijen, J., Schouten, P., & O’Leary Simpson, F. (2022, 29 November). *Armed actors and environmental peacebuilding:*

lessons from Eastern DRC. Peaceworks, online article.

■ Windey, C., Titeca, K., & Mastaki, O. B. (2022, 14 September). En RD Congo, les dessous de la mise en vente de blocs pétroliers. Afrique XXI, online article.

Reports

■ Amene, D., Alemu, A., Birhanu, T., Gebremariam, T., Hagos, T., & Holvoet, N. (2022). *Gender and climate change: perception, vulnerability and agriculture-related adaptation preferences among male and female headed households in Northwest Ethiopia*. Gondar: University of Gondar/University of Antwerp.

■ Biira Salamula, J., Guerrero Calle, J., Holvoet, N., & Dewachter, S. (2022). *Lessons from the Fuatilia Maji project in Morogoro region, Tanzania*. Antwerp: Institute of Development Policy, University of Antwerp.

■ Ferrando, T., Jokubauskaite, G., Rossati, D., & De Feyter, K. (2022). *The Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries (BIO) as a sustainable development actor*. Antwerp: University of Antwerp.

■ Katz-Lavigne, S., Pandey, S., & Suykens, B. (2022). *Mapping global sand: extraction, research and policy options*. Governance in Conflict Network.

In 2022, several colleagues have been actively working on communicating to a broader audience through blog posts and other media channels.

Kristof Titeca has been frequently interviewed by a wide range of media on his research. Last year, DR Congo announced its plan to auction its oil blocks, some of which are located in protected areas. Prof. Titeca was for example quoted on this in [The Guardian](#) or interviewed on the [Swiss TV](#). He was interviewed on the controversial oil pipeline in Uganda and Tanzania on the [Dutch Radio](#) and with [De Standaard](#). He spoke with a wide range of media on Ugandan politics and the international community, such as [Devex](#); [Voice of America](#); [Radio France International](#), or [Semafor](#). He published a long investigative piece on a corruption scandal with refugee money in Uganda in [The New Humanitarian](#); or spoke [on the political use of refugees by the Rwandan government with the Dutch Radio](#). He spoke on the potential role of the Islamic State in Congo with [Deutsche Welle](#) en [De Standaard](#). ■

The blogpost ‘The ‘white saviour’ deal for nature’ by Gert Van Hecken and Vijay Kolinjivadi was one of the Top 5 most read blogposts on EADI. The original article on which this blog was based and which featured in the Green European Journal, was also translated in Greek and French. ■

Tomaso Ferrando contributed to blogs on the EADI website with several colleagues, on topics of “Indebting the green transition: critical notes on green bonds in the South”, and “The ecological consequences of ‘economic development’: the expansion of gold mining in the Volta Grande do Xingu”. ■

For the project Women Water Watch, colleagues of IOB and their partners have set up a blog in which they provide inside views in the research process, results and the stories behind the project; including blogposts in Swahili. ■

IOB - University of Antwerp
Lange St.-Annastraat 7
2000 Antwerp

Tel +32 (0)3 265 57 70

e-mail:

iob@uantwerp.be

website:

<https://www.uantwerp.be/iob>

Find us on **Facebook**: IOBANTWERP

Follow us on **Twitter**: @IOBUA

lay-out: Joëlle Dhondt



University of Antwerp

IOB | Institute of
Development Policy