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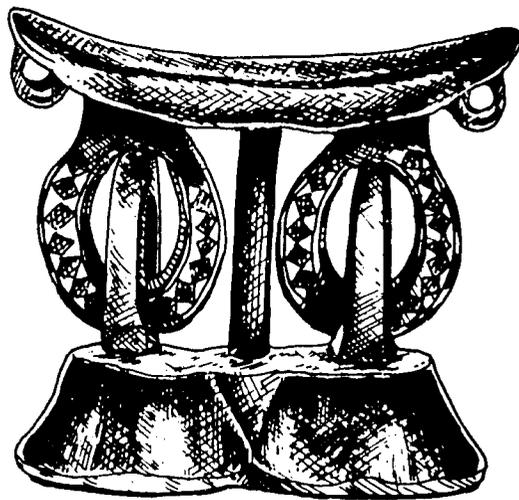
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SOUTHERN AFRICA:
A Guide to Selected Information
& Documentation Resource Centers For Development



Edited by
Francis A. Kornegay, Jr.



African Bibliographic Center
1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 913
Washington, D.C. 20036

INTRODUCTION

The following is intended to be a brief, illustrative guide to some of the major centers of Southern African and developmental studies -- their collections, and sources of information and documentation on the region. A survey of such sources encompasses a diverse sampling of organizations and institutions of an academic and non-academic nature that are either government or non-government affiliated. This listing is partially based upon an acquisitions trip and limited information and documentation survey conducted by the African Bibliographic Center for the Southern Africa Development Analysis Project during the summer of 1978. The survey covered parts of Western Europe, Southern Africa and Brazil.

Some important sources of documentation and information not included in this listing, but of considerable value to sectoral studies of the Southern African economy, are to be found at the International Labor Organization (ILO) in Geneva, Switzerland, with its World Employment Programme, and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which publishes the United Nations Economic Bulletin for Africa.

South Africa, which does not fall within the scope of SADAP, does nevertheless have several institutions and centers of documentation, research and analysis that retain collections and publish materials relevant to development studies on Southern Africa and specific countries in the region. The Africa Institute of South Africa in Pretoria, and to a lesser extent the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg - Braamfontein are important sources.

Lesser-known, but more specialized groups include the Trade Union Advisory & Coordinating Council which publishes the South African Labour Bulletin, the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) in the Economics Department of the University of Cape Town, and the relatively new Environmental Development Agency (EDA) in Johannesburg which publishes Link, a bi-monthly bulletin.

In Rhodesia/Zimbabwe, important sources of information and documentation include the Central Statistical Office, the Economics Department of the University of Rhodesia, the Rhodesian Economics Society which publishes the quarterly Rhodesian Journal of Economics, and the Mambo Press, a highly regarded Catholic publishing house in Gwelo that collaborates occasionally with the London-based Catholic Institute of International Relations.

In 1979, additional studies of economic and political conditions in Southern Africa will further expand a growing body of published literature, information and documentation in the U.S. These studies by public and private sector institutions will include such institutions as the Aspen Institute, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) of Georgetown University, and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. However, on-going sources of information, documentation and publishing on Southern Africa are to be found emanating from more specialized sources such as the Southern Africa Committee which publishes Southern Africa Magazine, the African-American Institute's Policy Information Center, the University of California Press at Berkeley with its on-going, Ford Foundation-funded "Perspective on Southern Africa" series; and the news and information services of Africa News in Durham, North Carolina, and the Washington, D.C.-based Africa Index and Habari (co-produced by the African Bibliographic Center and the Washington Task Force on African Affairs).

f.a.k.
January 1979

I. EUROPE

A. UNITED KINGDOM

Catholic Institute of International Relations (CIIR)
1 Cambridge Terrace
London NW1 3JL

In the development field relevant to Southern Africa, Rhodesia/Zimbabwe has been the primary focus of CIIR through its "From Rhodesia to Zimbabwe" publications series. This research and publishing program has been carried out in collaboration with the Rhodesian-based Mambo Press in Gwelo, a Catholic publishing house that has turned out a considerable amount of material on socio-economic problems in Rhodesia/Zimbabwe.

Centre for Southern African Studies
University of York
Heslington, York
YO1 5DD

This center is considered the major Southern African studies program in the U.K. The program is supported by resources from the University's J.B. Morrell Library and the Institute of Social and Economic Research Library, including economic, historical, political, sociological and other data.

The emphasis, particularly in the case of the J.B. Morrell Library, has been on enlarging existing library holdings on Southern Africana rather than on building a separate collection. As such, the center's acquisitions program supports the purchase of books for the libraries, supplemented by many gifts especially of pamphlets and ephemera, including manuscript and microfilm items.

Institute for Development Studies (IDS)
University of Sussex
Brighton

IDS, while not having a concentration on Southern Africa, does serve as a relevant institution of major research on the problems of developing countries, including those in Southern Africa. Further, individual academic specialists have conducted and published several studies relevant to the region or to specific countries.

The Institute's library contains 85,000 individually catalogued non-serial titles and 12,000 active serial publications. Holdings include government publications from developing countries, publications by and about para-statal organizations in these countries, papers and publications of other institutions engaged in development studies, and records and papers of specific United Nations agencies.

Mozambique, Angola and Guiné Information Centre
34 Percy Street
London W1P 9FG

The information center holds a specialized collection consisting of books, pamphlets, magazines and articles on Lusophone Africa, including official documents and papers from Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau. It was established as a non-profit organization in 1975 to make available materials in English on all aspects of policy and development in the former Portuguese colonies, based upon arrangements with the governments of these countries.

Overseas Development Institute (ODI)
10-11 Percy Street
London W1P 0JB

ODI functions as a non-governmental research institute into development problems in developing countries. Its library is primarily a reference facility to serve the research needs of the Institute's staff. It contains 10,500 books and pamphlets dealing with all aspects of aid and development, including regional sections containing materials on specific countries and areas. A Periodicals Reference Bulletin listing articles appearing on aid and development is issued every other month.

The School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS)
University of London
Malet Street
London WC1E 7HP

Contains a specialized collection of Southern Africana resulting from the University of London's involvement in a two-year documentation project (1974-76) funded by London's Social Science Research Council, calling for "The Identification and Collection of Materials Relating to Recent Economic, Social and Political Changes in Southern Africa." Participating institutions included, in addition to SOAS, King's College, the London School of Economics and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies.

B. HOLLAND

Holland Committee on Southern Africa
Da Costastraat 88
Amsterdam, Holland

Formerly the Angola Committee, this organization functions as an information center and liberation support group. Research and publishing are conducted on Southern Africa, including the preparation of materials for schools.

The Committee also receives literature from liberation movements in Holland. Some government funds are received to channel non-military assistance to liberation movements.

C. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

German Development Institute (GDI)
Fraunhoferstrasse 33-36
1000 Berlin (West) 10

A policy-oriented research 'think tank' funded by the Financial and Technical Cooperation Ministry and the Berlin Municipal Government. Its focus on Southern Africa extends back 2 years as part of an undertaking to identify and analyze potential areas for FRG involvement in Southern Africa through the Financial and Technical Cooperation Ministry.

Work on Southern Africa has included an economic study of Zimbabwe. Current activities include an economic sector team study of Namibia and a nutritional team study of Botswana, focusing on 'basic needs.'

German Foundation for International Development (DSE)
Rauchstrasse 25
1000 Berlin (West) 30

An autonomous organization funded by the Ministry of Financial and Technical Cooperation to "foster relations between the Federal Republic of Germany and other countries on the basis of mutual exchange of experiences in the field of development aid." A Central Documentation Branch is located in Bonn.

The DSE has been increasingly active in the documentation and information field in Eastern and Southern Africa through its partnership with the East African Academy in Nairobi, the purpose of which is to promote "documentation and information in the East African

region by conducting advanced training courses for information officers and user seminars for documentalists, librarians, and archivists who are developing country nationals."

Southern Africa Information Center (ISSA)
Blucherstrasse 14
5300 Bonn 1

Similar to the Holland Committee on Southern Africa in its combined functioning as an information clearinghouse and liberation support group, ISSA serves the documentation and research needs of students and academics conducting Southern Africa research in the FRG.

Publications include the monthly Informationsdienst: Sudliches Afrika and ISSA Archiv Aktuell, a series that occasionally focuses on development problems in specific Southern African countries.

D. SWEDEN

Scandinavian Institute of African Studies
P.O. Box 2126
S - 752 20 Uppsala

This is the major African studies center in Scandinavia, receiving support from all of the governments of the region, particularly Sweden. Serves both academic and research 'think tank' functions and has an extensive library collection on Africa generally.

The Institute has a prolific publishing program focusing on problems of development and political economy in primarily Eastern and Southern African countries. The most recent publication: Land, Labour Migration and Politics in Southern Africa: Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, by Donald K. Kowet.

E. SWITZERLAND

Basel Africa Bibliography
P.O. Box
CH-4001 Basel

A private documentation center founded in 1971 to "further knowledge and understanding on Africa and its diversified problems, and to publish bibliographical and other systematic papers..." It also assists and sponsors studies of archives and libraries

concerned with Africa and special 'Africana' collections. On Southern Africa, documentation has focused mainly on Namibia resulting in the 1978 publication of Namibian National Bibliography 1971-1975, by Eckhard Strohmeyer.

II. SOUTHERN (& EASTERN) AFRICA

A. BOTSWANA

The Botswana National Library Service (BNLS)
P.B. 36
Gaborone

The Botswana National Library Service is the principal source of official documentation on Botswana. It serves both a public library and a national reference function with the latter being developed to serve as a central depository of Botswana official publications. The national reference center within the BNLS also collects publications on Botswana from sources outside Botswana and gathers publications on surrounding countries in the region.

National Institute for Research in Development and African Studies
Gaborone

A private research institute focusing on local and regional development problems. Funding comes from the West German Friedrich Ebert Foundation. This institute has a documentation unit and a modest library specializing in publications focusing on development and environmental themes.

B. KENYA

Library of Congress Field Office, Africa Section
P. O. Box 30598
Nairobi

The Africa Section of the Library of Congress Field Office in Nairobi is primarily an acquisitions office for the Library of Congress. The office's mandate is limited to Eastern Africa but extends as far south as Zambia and Mozambique. Acquisitions from Tanzania also cover Southern African primary sources.

C. LESOTHO

Lesotho Agricultural Development Analysis Project

P.O. Box MS 24

Maseru

A documentation project partially funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development and jointly run by the Lesotho Ministry for Agriculture and the Economics Department of Colorado State University at Fort Collins.

LASA serves as the central repository of information and documentation on Lesotho's agriculture sector with emphasis on gathering survey data from past and current agricultural projects and studies being conducted in Lesotho. The LASA Project is to eventually phase itself out (1980), at which time the LASA library will be merged with a reorganized Ministry of Agriculture Planning Unit.

Lesotho National Library

P.O. Box 985

Maseru 100

The National Library is run under the Lesotho Ministry of Education. A national reference center section has just been approved, and is intended to develop as a repository for the country's official publications as well as a central repository of information and documentation on Lesotho generally.

So far, the library does not have its own separate budget and depends upon the British Council to a large extent in purchasing books, under the stipulation that such purchases be made in the U.K.

In addition to the National Library, basic sources of documentation are available in the Central Planning Office and the Office of the Department of Statistics.

D. TANZANIA

Tanzania Library Service (TLS)

P.O. Box 9283

Dar-es-Salaam

The Tanzania Library Service has been acquiring materials pertaining to economic and political developments in Southern Africa since 1973. Its collection comprises documents containing primary information from liberation movements, publications

purchased by TLS, and from some liberation support movements outside Africa. Collection also includes film strips and wall posters.

E. ZAMBIA

Multinational Programming & Operational Center (MULPOC)
P.O. Box 647
Lusaka, Zambia

This center serves as the subregional office of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa covering Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. Its primary role is that of a catalyst and coordinating vehicle for economic cooperation and eventual regional integration. MULPOC serves as a depository for ECA and other U.N. economic documentation on Africa. Other important U.N. sources of information and documentation in Lusaka include the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the U.N. Information Center on Southern Africa.

United Nations Institute for Namibia
P.O. Box 3011
Lusaka, Zambia

The U.N. Institute for Namibia's library is primarily intended to serve the education and training purposes of the Institute in fulfilling its mandate of training administrators for a future independent Namibia focusing on key economic sectors. However, the library's fledgling collection does comprise a more general collection of books and periodicals on Africa and Southern Africa as well. A major goal of the library is to build up a comprehensive Namibia collection covering all relevant areas of history and culture as well as in politics and economics.

III. THE AMERICAS

A. BRAZIL

Center for Afro-Asian Studies (CEAA)
Candido Mendes University
rue Visconde de piraja,
351-6. andar
Rio de Janeiro

The Center for Afro-Asian Studies is an autonomous research and studies center within the Candido Mendes University, a private Brazilian institution of higher learning. The CEAA focuses primarily on African studies with special emphasis on the former Portuguese colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau.

The Center has its own research library consisting of publications on Southern and Lusophone Africa published in Portugal and in Portuguese-speaking African countries as well as in Brazil. Many of these publications come to CEAA through cooperative exchanges with such institutions as the Centro de Estudos da Dependencia in Lisbon, and the African Studies Center at Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. Library holdings also include periodicals and newspapers (including the Journal de Angola) and a newspaper clippings section. A quarterly journal is published, Estudos Afro-Asiaticos.

B. UNITED STATES

Academic Centers of Information & Documentation

The Ford Foundation-funded Yale Southern African Research Program is the major academic studies program on Southern Africa in the U.S. This program is bolstered by several libraries within the Yale University complex (SEE: "Guide to Library Resources for the Study of Southern Africa" at Yale, compiled by Beverly Grier and edited by J.M.D. Crossey).

The core of Yale's Southern Africa collection are the Sterling Memorial, Cross Campus and Beincke Rare Books and Manuscript Libraries. However, in the economic and development fields, the principal holdings are in the Economic Growth Center Collection in the Social Science Library, which specializes in "publications on the economic development of countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America." Southern Africa holdings include "official and other publications on economic planning, budgets, statistics, census reports and other economic and financial matters." Other libraries within the Yale complex with specialized holdings on Southern Africa include the Medical and Geology Libraries.

In addition to Yale, other major U.S. centers involved to some extent in Southern African studies and documentation include: the African Studies Center at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, with its Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies holding considerable documentation from African governments; the Hoover Institute and its library at Stanford University, which has collected considerable material on Portuguese-speaking

Africa; and the African Studies Centers at Indiana University (Bloomington), the University of Wisconsin (Madison), the Munger Africana Library at the California Institute of Technology, and the Fernand Braudel Center at the State University of New York (Binghamton).

Other U.S. Centers of Information & Documentation

There are major non-academic as well as academic sources of economic data and documentation on Southern Africa in the U.S. In the corporate sector, these sources include concerns that have substantial economic interest in the region, such as American Metal Climax and Union Carbide, to cite a few. Others include the Caterpillar & John Deere Corporation in construction (road building and agriculture), Control Data (which is involved in educational programs), the SMC Corporation which is involved in small- and large-scale agri-business in Southern Africa through its Food Machinery International.

Outside the corporate sector, major sources include: The Africa Section of the Library of Congress (under the newly established Africa and Middle East Division); the Joint Library of the World Bank and the Bank's Eastern Africa Regional Division; the Africa Policy Information Center of the African-American Institute which monitors "economic and political developments in South Africa and Namibia" through its South Africa/Namibia Update; and the African Bibliographic Center, which publishes the quarterly Current Bibliography on African Affairs (covering the whole range of literature published on the region) and the Afriecon/SADAP Accessions Bulletin, a bi-weekly publication of annotated bibliography and information briefs focusing primarily on Southern African economic affairs on a regional and country basis. This bulletin was designed by the African Bibliographic Center for use by consultants to the U.S.A.I.D. Southern Africa Development Analysis Project, in conjunction with the Center's Afriecon/SADAP Resource Center. Listings reflect recent acquisitions of the Resource Center, which supplement existing A.B.C. holdings on Southern Africa. This is one of the more extensive centralized collections in the U.S.

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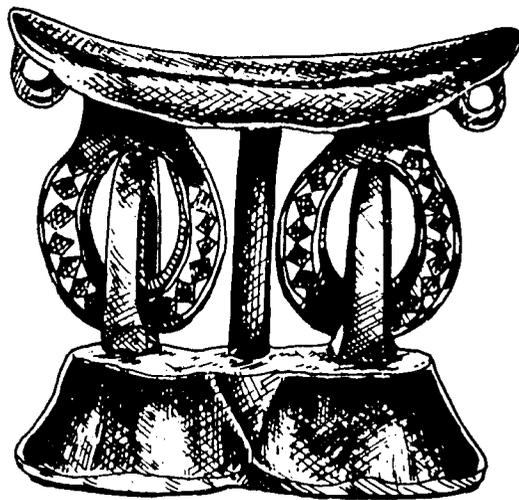
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A. UNITED KINGDOM

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Rauchstrasse 25
1000 Berlin (West) 30

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The DSE has been increasingly active in the documentation and information field in Eastern and Southern Africa through its partnership with the East African Academy in Nairobi, the purpose of which is to promote "documentation and information in the East African

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II. SOUTHERN (& EASTERN) AFRICA

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National Institute for Research in Development and African Studies
Gaborone

A private research institute focusing on local and regional development problems. Funding comes from the West German Friedrich Ebert Foundation. This institute has a documentation unit and a modest library specializing in publications focusing on development and environmental themes.

B. KENYA

Library of Congress Field Office, Africa Section
P. O. Box 30598
Nairobi

The Africa Section of the Library of Congress Field Office in Nairobi is primarily an acquisitions office for the Library of Congress. The office's mandate is limited to Eastern Africa but extends as far south as Zambia and Mozambique. Acquisitions from Tanzania also cover Southern African primary sources.

C. LESOTHO

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Lesotho National Library

P.O. Box 985

Maseru 100

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In addition to the National Library, basic sources of documentation are available in the Central Planning Office and the Office of the Department of Statistics.

D. TANZANIA

Tanzania Library Service (TLS)

P.O. Box 9283

Dar-es-Salaam

The Tanzania Library Service has been acquiring materials pertaining to economic and political developments in Southern Africa since 1973. Its collection comprises documents containing primary information from liberation movements, publications

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E. ZAMBIA

Multinational Programming & Operational Center (MULPOC)
P.O. Box 647
Lusaka, Zambia

This center serves as the subregional office of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa covering Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. Its primary role is that of a catalyst and coordinating vehicle for economic cooperation and eventual regional integration. MULPOC serves as a depository for ECA and other U.N. economic documentation on Africa. Other important U.N. sources of information and documentation in Lusaka include the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the U.N. Information Center on Southern Africa.

United Nations Institute for Namibia
P.O. Box 3011
Lusaka, Zambia

The U.N. Institute for Namibia's library is primarily intended to serve the education and training purposes of the Institute in fulfilling its mandate of training administrators for a future independent Namibia focusing on key economic sectors. However, the library's fledgling collection does comprise a more general collection of books and periodicals on Africa and Southern Africa as well. A major goal of the library is to build up a comprehensive Namibia collection covering all relevant areas of history and culture as well as in politics and economics.

III. THE AMERICAS

A. BRAZIL

Center for Afro-Asian Studies (CEAA)
Candido Mendes University
rue Visconde de piraja,
351-6. andar
Rio de Janiero

The Center for Afro-Asian Studies is an autonomous research and studies center within the Candido Mendes University, a private Brazilian institution of higher learning. The CEAA focuses primarily on African studies with special emphasis on the former Portuguese colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau.

The Center has its own research library consisting of publications on Southern and Lusophone Africa published in Portugal and in Portuguese-speaking African countries as well as in Brazil. Many of these publications come to CEAA through cooperative exchanges with such institutions as the Centro de Estudos da Dependencia in Lisbon, and the African Studies Center at Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. Library holdings also include periodicals and newspapers (including the Journal de Angola) and a newspaper clippings section. A quarterly journal is published, Estudos Afro-Asiaticos.

B. UNITED STATES

Academic Centers of Information & Documentation

The Ford Foundation-funded Yale Southern African Research Program is the major academic studies program on Southern Africa in the U.S. This program is bolstered by several libraries within the Yale University complex (SEE: "Guide to Library Resources for the Study of Southern Africa" at Yale, compiled by Beverly Grier and edited by J.M.D. Crossey).

The core of Yale's Southern Africa collection are the Sterling Memorial, Cross Campus and Beincke Rare Books and Manuscript Libraries. However, in the economic and development fields, the principal holdings are in the Economic Growth Center Collection in the Social Science Library, which specializes in "publications on the economic development of countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America." Southern Africa holdings include "official and other publications on economic planning, budgets, statistics, census reports and other economic and financial matters." Other libraries within the Yale complex with specialized holdings on Southern Africa include the Medical and Geology Libraries.

In addition to Yale, other major U.S. centers involved to some extent in Southern African studies and documentation include: the African Studies Center at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, with its Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies holding considerable documentation from African governments; the Hoover Institute and its library at Stanford University, which has collected considerable material on Portuguese-speaking

Africa; and the African Studies Centers at Indiana University (Bloomington), the University of Wisconsin (Madison), the Munger Africana Library at the California Institute of Technology, and the Fernand Braudel Center at the State University of New York (Binghamton).

Other U.S. Centers of Information & Documentation

There are major non-academic as well as academic sources of economic data and documentation on Southern Africa in the U.S. In the corporate sector, these sources include concerns that have substantial economic interest in the region, such as American Metal Climax and Union Carbide, to cite a few. Others include the Caterpillar & John Deere Corporation in construction (road building and agriculture), Control Data (which is involved in educational programs), the SMC Corporation which is involved in small- and large-scale agri-business in Southern Africa through its Food Machinery International.

Outside the corporate sector, major sources include: The Africa Section of the Library of Congress (under the newly established Africa and Middle East Division); the Joint Library of the World Bank and the Bank's Eastern Africa Regional Division; the Africa Policy Information Center of the African-American Institute which monitors "economic and political developments in South Africa and Namibia" through its South Africa/Namibia Update; and the African Bibliographic Center, which publishes the quarterly Current Bibliography on African Affairs (covering the whole range of literature published on the region) and the Afriecon/SADAP Accessions Bulletin, a bi-weekly publication of annotated bibliography and information briefs focusing primarily on Southern African economic affairs on a regional and country basis. This bulletin was designed by the African Bibliographic Center for use by consultants to the U.S.A.I.D. Southern Africa Development Analysis Project, in conjunction with the Center's Afriecon/SADAP Resource Center. Listings reflect recent acquisitions of the Resource Center, which supplement existing A.B.C. holdings on Southern Africa. This is one of the more extensive centralized collections in the U.S.