



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT AND ENERGY CRISIS IN AFRICA

VENUE: HUMANITIES GRADUATE CENTRE,
UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

AUGUST 29 -31, 2023

www.glotanresearch.com

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS AND PANELS

Africa is at a critical juncture at which it needs to shore up energy efficiency and accessibility to drive the pace of development to the required level. The mismatch between the continent's development drive and the requisite energy level is at a crisis level. According to the International Energy Agency's Africa Energy Outlook (2022), about 600 million Africans, representing 43% of the population, lack access to power.

The implication is that African countries, especially those in the Sub-Saharan region would find it difficult to galvanise their citizens towards popular economic emancipation which is the hub around which the development agenda revolves. This means that the continent should energise its economic performance to increase its meagre 4.3% of the world's energy demand due to the mere 68 Gigawatts of installed power capacity for the region. A further implication is that the continent consumes less than 1.75% of the world's energy (Copinschi, 2022; African Development Bank, 2023).

The implication of the foregoing situation is that most African citizens cannot access basic energy to power their homes and businesses. This situation calls to question the development profile of the continent as it cannot match its ambitions with the required level of energy availability and access. When this situation is added to the contemporary issues facing Africa, such as poverty-deepening climate change, it shows that African policymakers need to devise means of improving energy availability and access. In this case, African governments need to deploy all the resources at their disposal, ensure that all stakeholders are on board, and leverage every necessary global and regional mechanism to ensure adequate energy to power their development agenda. Based on this, African policymakers, scholars, activists, researchers and stakeholders from across the world must converge to proffer solutions to the development-energy conundrum on the continent. Thus, we are inviting submission of abstracts and panel proposals with a focus on the following and related sub-themes (but not limited to) the following themes:

- ENERGY ECONOMICS IN AFRICA
- ENERGY AND PUBLIC POLICY IN AFRICA
- AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND THE AFCTA
- CLIMATE CHANGE AND JUST ENERGY TRANSITION IN AFRICA
- RENEWABLE ENERGY IN AFRICA
- AFRICA IN GLOBAL ENERGY DIPLOMACY
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) AND ENERGY IN AFRICA
- AFRICA'S SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (ECOWAS, SADC, EAC, ETC) AND ENERGY CRISIS
- GENDER AND ENERGY CRISIS IN AFRICA
- HIGHER EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT AND ENERGY CRISIS IN AFRICA

IMPORTANT DATES

15 July 2023:
Submission of Abstracts due.

20 July 2023:
Decision on abstracts announced

15 August 2023:
Full Papers are submitted.

20 August 2023:
Registration for the Conference.

29-31 August 2023: Conference



SUBMISSION

We expect well-researched papers with clear methodological and theoretical standings of not less than 5 000 words- from participants who may write individually or jointly based on the guidelines at www.tandfonline.com/rncr.

Kindly send abstracts in line with any or some of the above sub-themes;

an abstract should include 3-5 keywords and a short bio(s) of the author(s), both not exceeding 300 words maximum.

For questions about the paper submission,

please contact: glotanresearchservices@gmail.com

and copy contactdele@gmail.com

POST CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITY

Authors whose papers are presented at the conference can submit their corrected papers in line with comments made for peer review and the consequent option of publishing an edited book OR Special Issues of some accredited journals to be coordinated by Profs. Victor Ojatorotu, Pfano Mashau, and Dr Bamidele Olajide

CONFERENCE CONVENERS

Prof Pfano Mashau University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban , South Africa

Dr Bamidele Olajide – Department of Political Science, University of Lagos, Nigeria.

Prof TJ Mudau – Centre for Youth and Gender Studies, University of Venda, South Africa

Prof Victor Ojatorotu – Department of Political Studies and International Relations, North West University, Mafikeng Campus, South Africa.

REFERENCES

African Development Bank (2023). Africa's chronic power problems have escalated into a crisis affecting 30 countries.

This tolls heavily on economic growth and productivity.

Africa Infrastructure Program.

Retrieved from
(Accessed 20 May 2023).

Copinschi, P. (2022). Energy and the Economy in Sub-Saharan Africa. In: Hafner, M., Luciani, G. (eds) The Palgrave Handbook of International Energy Economics. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.

IEA (2022), Africa Energy Outlook 2022, IEA, Paris , License: CC BY 4.0

