



**LSE**

THE LONDON SCHOOL  
OF ECONOMICS AND  
POLITICAL SCIENCE ■

**LSE** and **Africa**

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The London School of Economics and Political Science – LSE – studies the social sciences in their broadest sense, with an academic profile spanning a wide range of disciplines, from economics, politics and law to sociology, information systems and accounting and finance. Founded in 1895 by four Fabians – Beatrice and Sidney Webb, Graham Wallas and George Bernard Shaw – LSE has an outstanding reputation for academic excellence worldwide.

The aim of the School was the “betterment of society”. This is in keeping with LSE’s motto, adopted in 1922, *rerum cognoscere causas* which means to know the causes of things.

The School is also one of the most international universities in the world. It draws its students from across the world and from all social, educational and ethnic backgrounds. It has a network of over 100,000 alumni in more than 190 countries.

Sixteen Nobel Prize winners, in economics, peace and literature, have been either LSE staff or alumni, the most recent being Professor Christopher Pissarides.



# LSE and Africa

*“ LSE, as part of the University of London, was in the vanguard of the great army of men and women across the world who responded to the call to isolate the apartheid regime. They insisted that human rights are the rights of all people everywhere. I feel greatly honoured to have an honorary degree from the University of London. Today brings an opportunity to thank LSE in person and with all humility for the part it played in that tribute to the South African people for their achievement in turning from conflict to the peaceful pursuit of a better life for all.*

*For many South Africans, LSE also meant the opportunity for learning that apartheid denied them in their own country. Those who were students are now working in all sectors of our society, leaders of a nation, leading a bright and common future. We continue to draw upon you for training and knowledge in fields that are critical to the development of our country. May your practical solidarity and our partnership long continue. Your invitation to me to reflect with you on the challenges facing Africa speaks of your continuing commitment to our shared goals and I thank you most sincerely.* ”

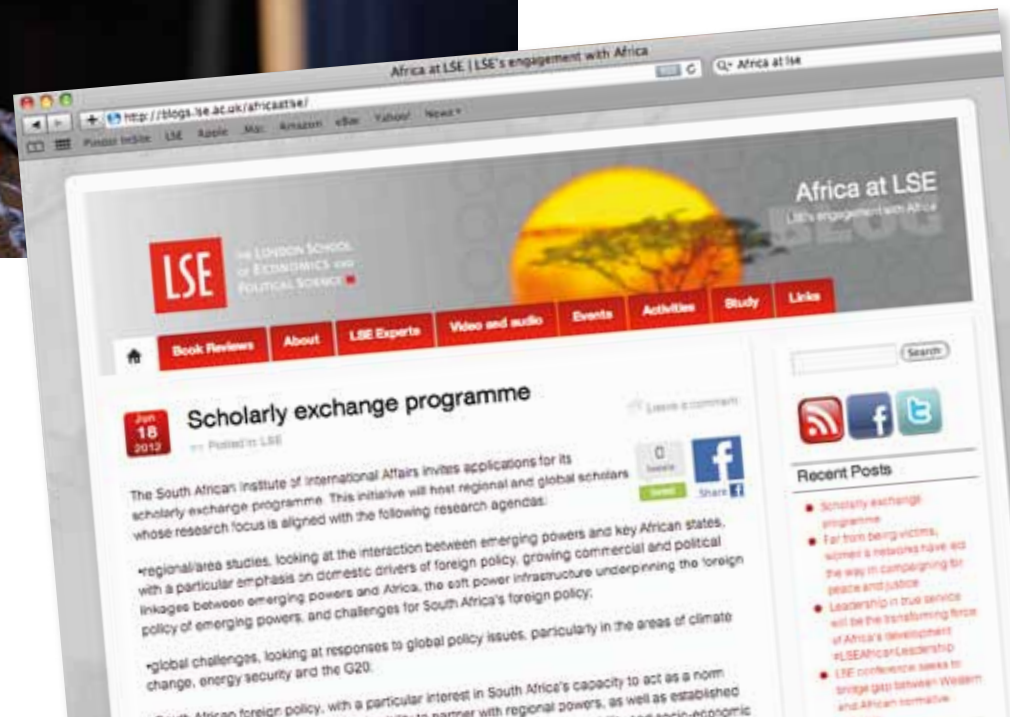
**Nelson Mandela** speaking at LSE, 2000

# Focus on Africa



Above: Dr Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, managing director of the World Bank, speaking at LSE in 2009 on “Looking beyond the crisis: challenges and opportunities for Africa”

Right: Africa at LSE blog



LSE has from its very foundation in 1895 been deeply involved with Africa and African issues. Established just four years before the outbreak of the Boer War, the School was rapidly caught up in the debates of the time, with many taking a strongly anti-colonial line.

In the inter-war period scholars such as Professors Charles Seligman and E A Westermarck found in Africa a focus for their path-breaking fieldwork in anthropology.

But it was not until after the second world war that LSE came into its own as a focus for progressive thinking on Africa. Among the leaders who studied at the School were Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, Kwame Nkrumah and Hilla Limann of Ghana and Veerasamy Ringadoo of Mauritius.

In 1975 the distinguished US commentator (and later senator) Daniel Patrick Moynihan was moved to observe with some degree of national envy (in an article in *Commentary*) that LSE “was often said to be the most important institution of higher education in... Africa”. Certainly its student body has been unusually cosmopolitan for decades: in 1956, for example, the 144 Africans at the School outnumbered students from mainland Europe.

The part played by LSE in the anti-apartheid struggle, one so generously recognised by Nelson Mandela on his visit to the School in 2000, flowed out of this long tradition of progressive and anti-imperialist thinking. Without any history of involvement in 19th century colonialism, the School came of age just when many of its alumni were leading the struggle for freedom and independence, and was able to play an institutional part in these changes of which it remains very proud.



Building on this long, historic association, in 2008, LSE held the African Climate Change Forum in Kigali in collaboration with the government of the Republic of Rwanda.

This proved to be one of the catalysts for the LSE African Initiative, which seeks to enhance work on Africa by giving it greater profile within the School and beyond. The Initiative was galvanised in September 2009 when Professor Thandika Mkandawire, an eminent figure in African development, joined LSE as the first holder of the Chair in African Development.

The African Initiative seeks, in various ways, to reinvigorate African research at LSE and to place a fresh focus on Africa in the social sciences – and to share this research internationally.

Through the African Visiting Research Fellowship programme, African scholars have an opportunity to immerse themselves in the academic life of the School.

During Easter 2012, the Firoz and Najma Lalji-supported Programme for African Leadership received its first intake of dynamic emerging leaders from the continent who delighted in engaging with LSE academics, discussing subjects such as climate change, poverty and human rights.

Another positive development of the African Initiative has been the increase of interdisciplinary collaboration both internally within the School and externally, including with the University of Cape Town which became LSE's fifth institutional partner in May 2010.

In June 2011, the African Initiative gained an online voice when the Africa at LSE blog was launched to showcase the African-themed research on real world dilemmas produced by LSE academics.

The blog, which hosts contributions from LSE academics, students and alumni, has rapidly gained a following beyond academic circles as it covers issues ranging from development, politics and religion to human rights.

Close to 100 LSE academics include Africa among their research interests.

Professor Thandika Mkandawire, first holder of LSE's Chair in African Development



### A message from Thandika Mkandawire, Professor of African Development

*“ It is an exciting time at LSE as the African Initiative goes from strength to strength. I have been very impressed by the enthusiasm and support for it across the School. Personally, it has been a learning experience. We are already seeing success in our efforts as Africa's place at LSE becomes more visible and academics with research interests relating to Africa are galvanised and working with similarly focused partners around the world.*

*The African Visiting Research Fellowship Programme is well underway, with fellows recruited in disciplines across the School and a specific scheme on Climate Change and Human Rights in the Department of Law. In addition, the Programme for African Leadership, supported by the Firoz and Najma Lalji Foundation, had its first intake in March 2012. The very well-attended Africa Talks series, supported by the LSE Annual Fund, serves as evidence of a quest for knowledge around Africa and allows African voices to be heard on the global stage. We look forward to the continued knowledge exchange with the continent's institutions and scholars as we ensure Africa maintains its place in the global debate.* ”

# Research



LSE continues to engage with Africa today and to educate African students. Its research centres, academics and partnerships bring together groundbreaking research and leading thinkers from both continents. Here we highlight research being undertaken into a range of issues from health, justice and security to anthropology.



**Professor Thandika Mkandawire** is the first holder of the Chair in African Development at LSE. He is an economist of many years' experience in the promotion of comparative research on

development issues. He has published broadly on the social sciences in Africa and on problems of policymaking, adjustment and democratisation. Among his vast body of work is the 2001 paper 'Thinking of developmental states in Africa' (*Cambridge Journal of Economics*) while in 2004,

he edited the very well received book, *Social Policy in a Development Context* (Palgrave Macmillan) which argued that social policy should be closely intertwined with economic policy and not treated as a mere afterthought. Professor Mkandawire is currently working on a monograph about Africa's economic and adjustment experience. Before coming to LSE, Professor Mkandawire was the director of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. He is currently the Olof Palme Professor for Peace with the Institute for Future Studies in Stockholm.



**Dr Chris Alden** is a reader in international relations at LSE. He works with the South African Institute of International Affairs as project director of their China in Africa programme. He has written two books on the subject, including *China in Africa* (Zed 2007), and more recently he has co-edited *China Returns to Africa: an emerging power and a continent embrace* (Hurst 2008) as well as producing numerous articles in leading international journals. Dr Alden is also an expert in post conflict peace building, having researched and written extensively on Disarmament Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) in southern Africa. He co-authored the book *Militias and the Challenges of Post-Conflict Peace* (Zed 2011).



**Professor Tony Barnett** is a professorial research fellow in the Department of Social Policy at LSE. As part of his continuing programme of work on HIV/AIDS, he is pursuing a long-term study of how hope can be measured and applied as a diagnostic indicator of socio-economic susceptibility to HIV infection and some other public health hazards. These ideas are part of a broader attempt to rethink some theoretical aspects of practical social epidemiology as it applies to infectious diseases. This work is now expanding with field studies in Tanzania, Uganda and possibly

India, in co-operation with Professor Charlotte Watts and Shelley Lees (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) and Professor Janet Seeley (University of East Anglia Norwich).

Professor Barnett also continues a long term project on female genital mutilation and asylum seeking in relation to west Sahelian Africa (in association with Professor Sylvia Chant from LSE). In 2011, he was a major contributor to the United Nations General Assembly report: *On the Front Line: a review of programmes that address HIV among international peacekeepers and uniformed services 2005–2010* prepared for UNAIDS, the UN Department of Peace Keeping Operations and presented to the UN Security Council in June 2011.



**Dr Chaloka Beyani** is a senior lecturer in law at LSE. His research interests include international law and human rights. He is the United Nations special rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons, and presented his first report on climate change induced displacement to the General Assembly on 20 October 2011.

Dr Beyani is a recognised expert on internally displaced persons, population transfers, mercenaries and private military companies, sexual and reproductive health, the human rights based approach to development, climate change, making treaties and making constitutions. He was also a member of the official Committee of Experts

on the Constitutional Review of the Republic of Kenya – which drafted and prepared the Constitution of Kenya, which was adopted by referendum in 2010.



**Professor Teddy Brett** returned to LSE in 1993 after completing his PhD here in 1966. In 1973, he wrote the widely-read *Colonialism and Under-Development in East Africa* (Heinemann 1973, republished 1992). Professor

Brett has had a long-term research engagement in East Africa, particularly Uganda. In the 1990s, Professor Brett wrote *Providing for the Rural Poor: institutional decay and transformation in Uganda* (Fountain Press 1993) and co-authored *Uganda: landmarks in rebuilding a nation* (Fountain Press 1996). More recently, he has researched political crises in Zimbabwe. Currently, he is working on the problems of democratic transitions of weak African states.



**Professor Catherine Campbell** is a professor of social psychology at LSE and director of the MSc in Health, Community and Development. Her research interests lie in the areas of HIV/AIDS, community participation,

public health and health promotion – with a particular focus on the way in which health inequalities are shaped by social identities in southern Africa.



In the field of health, the Economic and Social Research Council and the UK Department for International Development (ESRC/DFID) have funded

**Dr Ernestina Coast**, a senior lecturer in population studies,

to carry out research on pregnancy termination trajectories in Zambia. This research aims to establish how investment in safe abortion services impacts on the socio-economic conditions of women and their households, and the implications for policymaking and service provision in this southern African country.



**Dr Matthew Engelke**, an anthropologist by training, is an expert on Christianity in Africa and has conducted 18 months of fieldwork in Zimbabwe on an apostolic church. He has also written on human rights

in Zimbabwe and has served as an expert witness in dozens of cases involving Zimbabwean asylum seekers. He is on the advisory board of the *Journal of Southern African Studies* and the editorial board of the *Journal of Religion in Africa*.



**Dr Elliott Green** is a lecturer in development studies in the Department of International Development. He is currently working on research into the origins of ethnic diversity in Africa and how urbanisation promotes

ethnic homogenisation. He has also recently conducted work funded by the British Academy into the origins of state size and shape in Africa.



**Professor Deborah James** is a specialist in the anthropology of southern Africa. Much of her fieldwork has been conducted in Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces and their urban hinterland, the Witwatersrand.

Her most recent monograph, *Gaining Ground? "Rights" and "property" in South African land reform* (Routledge 2007), based on ESRC-funded research in 2002-03, shows how mutually constitutive discourses about the ownership, use, and governance of land reveal contradictory understandings of custom, community and citizenship. A related book, but with a comparative remit, is *The Rights and Wrongs of Land Restitution: "Restoring what was ours"* (Routledge, 2009), edited with Derick Fay.

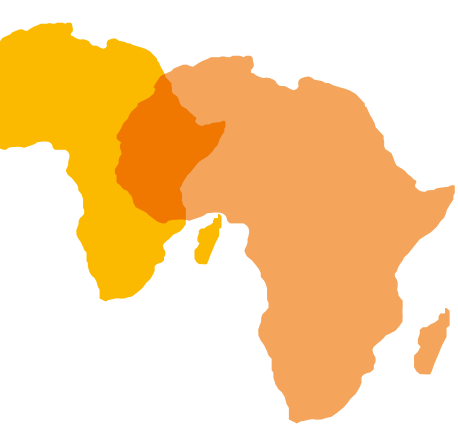
Professor James has just completed an ESRC-funded project on investing, engaging in enterprise, gambling and getting into debt: popular economies and citizen expectations in South Africa. Articles emerging from the project include 'Money-ground: personal economies of wealth, aspiration and indebtedness in South Africa' and (with Elizabeth Hull) 'Introduction: local economies and citizen expectations in South Africa', to be published in a special issue of *Africa*, launched at SOAS on 15 February 2012.



**Dr Jonathan Leape** has been director of the Centre for Research into Economics and Finance in Southern Africa (CREFSA) at LSE since its inception in February 1990.

He is also a senior lecturer in economics at the School. His current research at the centre focuses on cross-border capital flows, macroeconomic risk and financial sector policy in South and southern Africa.

Drawing on related research, Dr Leape has played an important role in widening the debate on an appropriate framework for the regulation of the South African financial system. He has also acted as an adviser on financial policy issues in South and southern Africa to a variety of government and international institutions.



**Dr Linje Manyozo** lectures and directs the MSc Programme in Media, Communications and Development in the Department of Media and Communications at LSE. His research, conducted largely

in Southern Africa, centres on how questions of voice, participation and the contestation of power determine the design, implementation and monitoring of development policies. He is the author of *People's Radio: communicating change across Africa* (Southbound, 2012).



**Dr Kate Meagher** has just completed some theoretical work on comparative approaches to African informal economies, exploring why large informal economies in some countries produce constructive employment

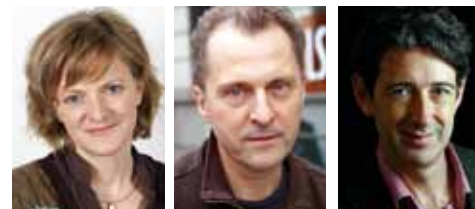
and support relatively stable democracies, as in Senegal, while other large informal economies are characterised by high levels of criminality, violence and collapsing states, as in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Recently, she has been working on informal enterprise and religious conflict in Nigeria, where violence between Christian and Muslim communities has posed a growing threat to political stability and economic growth.



**Dr Claire Mercer** is a lecturer in human geography in the Department of Geography and Environment. Working at the interface of geography, development studies and African Studies, she has developed a

geographical critique of the concept of civil society which has confronted assumptions about the spatiality and "makeability" of civil society in Africa.

Dr Mercer recently completed a four-year ESRC-funded research project, graded outstanding, on the relationship between diaspora communities and development in Africa, which led to the publication of the book *Development and the African Diaspora: place and the politics of home* (with Ben Page and Martin Evans, Zed 2008). She is currently writing about the expansion of the civil society sector and the reconfiguration of work in rural Tanzania. In 2012, she will begin a new project on migrant house-building and social change in rural Africa.



The Justice and Security Research Programme (JSRP), led by consortium director **Mareike Schomerus** in conjunction with research directors **Professor Tim Allen** (centre) and **Professor Alex De Waal**, is currently funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) to develop a five-year programme of research that will bring to the forefront the perspective of those at the receiving end of policies on issues of justice and security in fragile and conflict-affected situations.

The programme will examine the impact and effectiveness of current development programming in affected regions. The JSRP is a consortium of research organisations comprising LSE, the Global Consortium on Security Transformation, the Social Science Research Council in New York, the Conflict Research Group at Gent University, the South Eastern European Research Network based in Skopje, and the World Peace Foundation at Tufts University. The Africa component of JSRP research will focus mainly on the Horn of Africa, the Great Lakes region and Sudan.

The JSRP is also working in partnership with the Video Journalism Movement in Amsterdam to develop video documentation and cartoon commentaries on end-user experiences. The VJ Movement is a collaboration of more than 150 professional video journalists from almost 100 countries. Their motto is: "There is more than one truth".

Below: Cartoon commentary – We Come in Peace by Fabio Magnasciutti



Opposite page: 1: University of Cape Town; 2, 3, 4 and 5: Programme for African Leadership graduation day, April 2012; 6: Mareike Schomerus of LSE's Justice and Security Research Programme entering data in Eastern Equatoria, South Sudan





# Teaching and engagement

## Africa in the LSE curriculum

Since the launch of the African Initiative, there has been a greater emphasis on Africa in the curriculum across LSE. For example, Professor Mkandawire completely reshaped the African Development course offered by the Department of International Development, revising not just the content, but also the bibliography which now includes books by a large number of African authors. The transformation of this course has led to it being oversubscribed by students.

In the Department of International History, Dr Joanna Lewis teaches the master's course Race, Violence and Colonial Rule in Africa which examines the rise and fall of formal colonial rule in Africa. Although it is essentially a political history, the course also includes cultural, social and economic aspects. It looks at long term patterns of violence and the impact of the colonial state and violent decolonisation on postcolonial outcomes. Students from the course

have gone on to work for NGOs in Africa; for their home governments as African specialists; as film makers on Africa; and as journalists.

In a further example of innovation at LSE, Professor Harry Barkema, Department of Management, has developed the course Business Model Innovation at the "Base of the Pyramid" which looks at the impact of aid on emerging economies such as those in Africa and encourages students to think critically about the process of business model innovation at the base of the pyramid.

## LSE-UCT partnership

University of Cape Town (UCT) became LSE's fifth institutional partner and its first in Africa in May 2010. For some years, LSE has pursued a strategy of forming partnerships with a small number of high quality universities across the world. The objective is primarily to broaden our academic reach by creating innovative opportunities for students and promoting world-class research dealing with problems and issues that are relevant on a national and international scale.

Founded in 1829, UCT is a research-led university, widely regarded as the best in Africa. LSE and UCT have complementary expertise and foci, with strong track records in bridging research and policy communities. Both are located close to their national parliaments and produce evidence-based

research that informs policy. The close relationship between LSE and UCT will allow for genuine, systematic and sustained institutional exchange and capacity development at both the intellectual and organisational levels.

Academics from both institutions are already undertaking collaborative research in the areas of management, health, cities and constitutional law. PhD exchanges have also been set up to enable students from LSE and UCT to spend a term/semester at the other institution. From 2013, LSE and UCT will jointly deliver an intensive two-week "July School" on an annual basis for African and international participants, to be held at UCT.

Both parties hope to attract support for a range of collaborative capacity building and other initiatives across the African continent both on a bilateral basis and, with our other institutional partners, on a multilateral basis. These might include training programmes for African university teachers, visiting scholar fellowships and research workshops for doctoral students.

## Programme for African Leadership

The first session of the Programme for African Leadership took place in March 2012 to help some of Africa's most dynamic emerging leaders access high-level academic thinking and policy ideas





Max Price, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, and Professor Judith Rees signed an institutional agreement in May 2010

from around the world. This initiative has been fully funded for the first five years by an extremely generous donation from the foundation of the US-based Firoz and Najma Lalji. Each year, the programme will enable high achievers from Africa to attend an intensive executive training course in London, where they will benefit from high quality

**“** *Thanking you for offering me the unique opportunity, a once in a lifetime opportunity, to be part of this prestigious and credible school, I look forward to working with you. I am thrilled at the good news, really thrilled.* **”**

Feedback from a participant on receipt of an offer for the March 2012 Programme for African Leadership

teaching in relevant subjects including globalisation and development, by staff from LSE and elsewhere. Participants will later be invited to an annual forum in Africa to help refresh their skills and form leadership networks across the continent.

### African Research Fellowship

LSE offers a number of fully-funded visiting fellowships for early career and more senior African academics to spend up to six months at LSE. The African Research Fellowship Programme has been generously supported by Atlantic Philanthropies, Richard Delbridge, the LSE Centennial Fund and an anonymous donor. This programme is a key component of the LSE African Initiative which seeks to engage with African institutions and promote knowledge exchange. It specifically supports the goal of connecting African faculty with their global peers to establish the foundation for research collaboration.

### Events

Africa Talks is a series of high-profile events, initially funded by the LSE Annual Fund, that is part of the

LSE public lectures programme. The series creates a platform for African voices to inform and transform the global debate. Recent speakers have included governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria Mallam Sanusi Lamido Sanusi and former Kenyan anti-corruption chief John Githongo. LSE also provides audio and video podcasts of the public lecture series.

You can find out about upcoming African-themed events at LSE by visiting the Events page of the

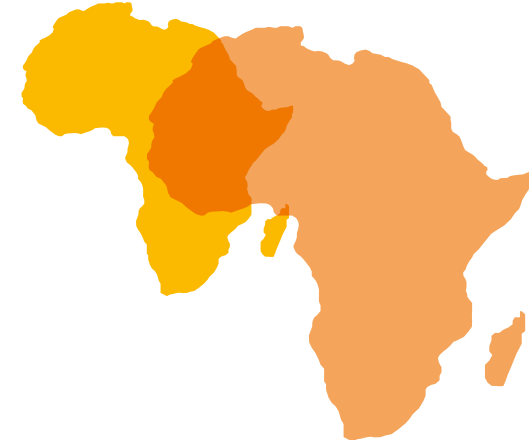


Mallam Sanusi Lamido Sanusi, governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria, discusses the economic problems and prospects of sub-Saharan Africa over the decade ahead, January 2012

Africa at LSE blog ([blogs.lse.ac.uk/africaatlse](https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/africaatlse)). Similarly, all the audio and video can be accessed on Africa at LSE.

The African Initiative seminar series was launched in September 2011 and it gives LSE's flourishing African academic community a forum to discuss their latest research.

# Engaging **with alumni**



## **Alumni**

LSE has a longstanding relationship with Africa that goes back to the 1930s. We are very proud to number two of Africa's most influential post independence leaders as LSE alumni: the late President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana (PhD Economics 1946) and the late President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya (Diploma Anthropology 1937).

Following independence, Africa's civil servants and policymakers followed in the footsteps of Nkrumah and Kenyatta by studying at LSE. They include heads of state such as the late President Hilla Limann of Ghana (BSc Economics 1960), President John Atta-Mills of Ghana (LLM 1968) and President Mwai Kibaki of Kenya (BSc Economics 1959).

LSE has an active community of over 2,000 alumni in Africa with groups and networks in Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria and South Africa. Our alumni are to be found in a wide variety of fields of human endeavour including academia, business, government, law, media, not for profit and the public services.

For more information, please visit [www.alumni.lse.ac.uk](http://www.alumni.lse.ac.uk) or email [alumni@lse.ac.uk](mailto:alumni@lse.ac.uk).

## **Supporting the African Initiative at LSE**

The LSE African Initiative seeks to confront the barriers and inequalities that exist for African students and scholars in terms of both access to educational opportunities outside the African continent, and exchange and partnerships between African institutions and those elsewhere. LSE is uniquely placed to support our African peers in creating successive generations of academics, business leaders, entrepreneurs, politicians, lawyers and social workers who know how to facilitate positive change. This is due to LSE's cosmopolitan community, international focus, and traditions of educating the change makers of the future at the School throughout the last century.

After many decades of decline, there is renewed focus on the role that African universities play in the success of Africa and LSE seeks to aid this effort through the African Initiative. By engaging in meaningful co-operation with African universities, LSE will work to ensure that the voice of African academics, and the force for change that universities can bring, will resound to the people of the continent and the wider world.

To find out more about supporting the LSE African Initiative, please contact us at [development-office@lse.ac.uk](mailto:development-office@lse.ac.uk).

Right: John Atta Mills, president of Ghana and LSE alumnus, visiting LSE, May 2009

Below: Lord Dahrendorf meeting LSE alumnus Hilla Limann, president of Ghana, 1970





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SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS  
ALUMNI

# Scholarships



Clockwise from left: Margaret Bennett Scholar Neddie Akello and Kathleen Francis (Diploma in Industrial Relations 1951); Anne Bohm Scholar Jackeline Amagaru with Neddie Akello; Dr Pauline Aviges-Graham (BSc Accounting and Finance 1965) with the Pauline Graham Scholarship for African Women recipient, Fauziatu Umar



The presence of scholars from Africa directly enriches the LSE community. The different perspectives brought by students from Africa not only improve the academic and social conversations on campus, but also offer new insights into old views and challenge existing ideas. The multicultural environment of the School encourages students and staff to appreciate different cultures as well as their own equally.



The African Initiative has provided an umbrella and focus under which LSE has harnessed the good intentions of our supporters to tailor scholarships to benefit individual students as well as the African educational system more broadly.

Some scholarships are for niche groups like the Margaret Bennett Scholarship, which supports one student annually to pursue an LLM, while others are more general like the Ambassador E O Kolade Scholarship, which supports one master's student from anywhere in sub-Saharan Africa.

LSE alumni, supporters, and friends, over many years, have helped increase the number of scholarships at the School to help counteract the historical financial difficulties many African students face when applying for western universities. LSE offers country and programme-specific scholarships at undergraduate and postgraduate level. It also offers fellowships for junior and senior academics to allow a wide range of students from Africa to attend LSE.

Students wishing to learn more about scholarships should visit [lse.ac.uk/financialsupportoffice](https://lse.ac.uk/financialsupportoffice).

To find out more about supporting scholarships at LSE, please go to [lse.ac.uk/supportinglse](https://lse.ac.uk/supportinglse) or contact the Development Office at [development@lse.ac.uk](mailto:development@lse.ac.uk).

# Resources and contacts

## Africa at LSE

[blogs.lse.ac.uk/africaatlse](https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/africaatlse)

Syerramia Willoughby, editor

Email: [africa@lse.ac.uk](mailto:africa@lse.ac.uk)

Twitter: [@AfricaAtLSE](https://twitter.com/AfricaAtLSE)

## African Visiting Research Fellowship Programme

Felicity Jones, head of foundation partnerships

Email: [ERD.African\\_Initiative@lse.ac.uk](mailto:ERD.African_Initiative@lse.ac.uk)

## LSE Chair in African Development

Professor Thandika Mkandawire

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## LSE-UCT partnership

Mark Maloney, head of academic partnerships

Email: [ERD.African\\_Initiative@lse.ac.uk](mailto:ERD.African_Initiative@lse.ac.uk)

## Programme for African Leadership

[lse.ac.uk/internationalDevelopment/programmeForAfricanLeadership](https://lse.ac.uk/internationalDevelopment/programmeForAfricanLeadership)

[programmeForAfricanLeadership](https://lse.ac.uk/internationalDevelopment/programmeForAfricanLeadership)

Dr Purna Sen, director

Email: [pfal@lse.ac.uk](mailto:pfal@lse.ac.uk)



The School seeks to ensure that people are treated equitably, regardless of age, disability, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, gender, religion, sexual orientation or personal circumstances. Equality and diversity are integral to the School's priorities and objectives. We will support inter-faith and inter-cultural dialogue and understanding and engage all students in playing a full and active role in wider engagement with society.

Freedom of thought and expression is essential to the pursuit, advancement and dissemination of knowledge. LSE seeks to ensure that intellectual freedom and freedom of expression within the law is secured for all our members and those we invite to the School.

Design: LSE Design Unit ([lse.ac.uk/designunit](http://lse.ac.uk/designunit))  
LSE photos: LSE photographer

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The information in this leaflet can be made available in alternative formats, on request. Please contact: Hayley Reed, LSE Communications, email: [h.reed@lse.ac.uk](mailto:h.reed@lse.ac.uk)

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