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analyses South African

South Africa's Post Apartheid Foreign Policy
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**Stuck in Middle GEAR** - Ian Taylor - 2001
South Africa's ongoing incorporation into the international political economy as a global middle-power--a "bridgebuilder" between the global hegemons and those reluctant to follow their lead--has created in it a post-apartheid foreign policy that has been a bundle of contradictions and ambiguities. Through case studies of interaction with multilateral groupings and organizations, Taylor examines South African foreign policy during its ambivalent re-entry into the globalized neo-liberal political economy.

**Foreign Policy in Post-Apartheid South Africa** - Adekeye Adebajo - 2017-12-18
South Africa is the most industrialized power in Africa. It was rated the continent's largest economy in 2016 and is the only African member of the G20. It is also the only
South Africa is the most industrialized power in Africa. It was rated the continent's largest economy in 2016 and is the only African member of the G20. It is also the only strategic partner of the EU in Africa. Yet despite being so strategically and economically significant, there is little scholarship that focuses on South Africa as a regional hegemon. This book provides the first comprehensive assessment of South Africa's post-Apartheid foreign policy. Over its 23 chapters - -and with contributions from established Africa, Western, Asian and American scholars, as well as diplomats and analysts - the book examines the current pattern of the country's foreign relations in impressive detail. The geographic and thematic coverage is extensive, including chapters on: the domestic imperatives of South Africa's foreign policy; peace-making; defence and security; bilateral relations in Southern, Central, West, Eastern and North Africa; bilateral relations with the US, China, Britain, France and Japan; the country's key external multilateral relations with the UN; the BRICS economic grouping; the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group (ACP); as well as the Foreign Policy in Post-Apartheid South Africa

Adekeye Adebajo - 2017-12-18

An essential resource for researchers, the book will be relevant to the fields of area studies, foreign policy, history, international relations, international law, security studies, political economy and development studies.
Foreign policy and domestic policy feed into each other. To a large degree, the latter informs the former. This book demonstrates the relationship between the two, paying particularly close attention to how South Africa envisioned its foreign policy during the negotiation process. Importantly, it spells out how South Africa’s foreign policy has evolved since the early 1990s. The critics of South Africa’s foreign policy often question the motives behind the country’s involvement in African and global affairs. The contributions here demonstrate the complex nature of foreign policy making, approaching the subject both from a broad theoretical perspective and specifically through empirical case studies. The book will appeal to political scientists, historians, policy practitioners, international relations specialists, and government officials and their advisors, as well as international relations theorists.

**Foreign Policy Posture in Post-Apartheid South Africa** - R. Bhekithemba
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**Morning in South Africa**  
John Campbell - 2016-05-12  
This incisive, deeply informed book introduces post-apartheid South Africa to an international audience. South Africa has a history of racism and white supremacy. This crushing historical burden continues to resonate today. Under President Jacob Zuma, South Africa is treading water. Nevertheless, despite calls to undermine the 1994 political settlement characterized by human rights guarantees and the rule of law, distinguished diplomat John Campbell argues that the country’s future is bright and that its democratic institutions will weather its current lackluster governance. The book opens with an overview to orient readers to South Africa’s historical inheritance. A look back at the presidential inaugurations of Nelson Mandela and Jacob Zuma and Mandela’s funeral illustrates...
Under President Jacob Zuma, has indeed changed since 1994. Reviewing current demographic trends, Campbell highlights the persistent consequences of apartheid. He goes on to consider education, health, and current political developments, including land reform, with an eye on how South Africa’s democracy is responding to associated thorny challenges. The book ends with an assessment of why prospects are currently poor for closer South African ties with the West. Campbell concludes, though, that South Africa’s democracy has been surprisingly adaptable, and that despite intractable problems, the black majority are no longer strangers in their own country.

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Post-apartheid South Africa's Foreign Policy After Two Decades - Mark Paterson - 2014

Following the introduction of democratic rule in South Africa in 1994, Tshwane embarked on a new foreign policy trajectory. In July 2013, the Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR) convened about 50 leading practitioners, scholars, and civil society activists to review post-apartheid South Africa's foreign policy after two decades. The meeting sought to explore and enhance the potential leadership role that Tshwane can play in promoting peace and security, and development in Africa. It considered key themes in South Africa's post-apartheid foreign policy, including a review of its history; Tshwane's peacemaking, defence, and human rights roles; and South African corporate expansion. The seminar also focused on Tshwane's interlocking bilateral relationships on the continent and beyond, and considered South Africa's multilateral relations, including with the Southern African Customs Union (SACU); the Southern African Development Community (SADC); the African Union (AU); the United Nations (UN); the European Union (EU); and the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) bloc.

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**South Africa's Post-Apartheid Military** - Lindy Heinecken - 2020-01-01
This timely book examines how the South African National Defence Force has adapted to the country’s new security, political and social environment since 1994. In South Africa’s changed political state, how has civilian control of the military been implemented and what does this mean for ‘defence in a democracy’? This book presents an overview of the security environment, how the mission focus of the military has changed and the implications for force procurement, force preparation, force employment and force sustainability. The author addresses other issues, such as: · the effect of integrating former revolutionary soldiers into a professional armed force · the effect of affirmative action on meritocracy, recruitment and retention · military veterans, looking at the difficulties they face in
been implemented and what society and finding gainful employment · gender equality and mainstreaming · the rise of military unions and why a confrontational, instead of a more corporatist approach to labour relations has emerged · HIV/AIDS and the consequences this holds for the military in terms of its operational effectiveness. In closing, the author highlights key events that have caused the SANDF to become ‘lost in transition and transformation’, spelling out some lessons learned. The conclusions she draws are pertinent for the future of defence, security and civil-military relations of countries around the world.

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**Prisoners of the Past** - Steven Friedman - 2021-06-01
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**Political Economy of Post-apartheid South Africa** - Gumede, Vusi - 2017-05-05
The book, made up of three parts, covers a wide spectrum of political economy issues on post-apartheid South Africa. Although the text is mainly descriptive, to explain various areas of the political economy of post-apartheid South Africa, the first and the last parts provide illuminating insights on the kind of society that is emerging during the twenty-one years of democracy in the country. The book discusses important aspects of the political history of apartheid South Africa and the evolution of post-apartheid society, including an important recap of the history of southern Africa before colonialism. The text is a comprehensive description of numerous political economy phenomena since South Africa gained its political independence and covers some important themes that have not been discussed in detail in other publications on post-apartheid South Africa. The book also updates earlier work of the author on policy and law making, land and agriculture, education and training as well...
Political Economy of Post-apartheid South Africa thereby providing a wide-ranging overview of the socio-economic development approaches followed by the successive post-apartheid administrations. Interestingly, three chapters focus on various aspects of the post-apartheid South African economy: economic policies, economic empowerment and industrial development. Through the lens of the notion of democratic developmental state and taking apartheid colonialism as a point of departure, the book suggests that, so far, post-apartheid South Africa has mixed socio-economic progress. The author’s extensive experience in the South African government ensures that the book has policy relevance while it is also theoretically sound. The text is useful for anyone who wants to understand the totality of the policies and legislation as well as the political economy interventions pursued since 1994 by the South African Government.

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Foreign policy and domestic policy feed into each other. To a large degree, the latter informs the former. This book demonstrates the relationship between the two, paying particularly close attention to how South Africa envisioned its foreign policy during the negotiation process.

Importantly, it spells out how South Africa’s foreign policy has evolved since the early 1990s. The critics of South Africa’s foreign policy often question the motives behind the country’s involvement in African and global affairs. The contributions here demonstrate the complex nature of foreign policy making, approaching the subject both from a broad theoretical perspective and specifically through empirical case studies. The book will appeal to political scientists, historians, policy practitioners, international
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A Multistakeholder Foreign Policy - Lesley Masters - 2013
"In the main, the study of South Africa's post-apartheid foreign policy has been preoccupied with the examination of policy performance with comparatively little critical reflection on the role of actors within the so-called 'black box' of foreign policy decision-making. This analysis moves away from this particular approach by identifying the actors seeking an influence in the making of the 'new' South Africa's foreign policy. The thesis contends that while South Africa's post-apartheid presidents have maintained a predominant position at the centre of the decision-making process, this has not excluded influence from a number of stakeholders "--Abstract.
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This book provides a comprehensive review of recent economic developments in South Africa and the structural and policy challenges facing the authorities. Individual papers examine a range of topics such as unemployment and the labor market, recent trends in the private saving rate, the role of foreign direct investment in the development of South Africa’s economy, the human and economic repercussions of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the role of fiscal policy in economic stabilization, inflation developments, liberalization of trade and capital transactions, exchange rate developments, and lessons from the rand crises of 1998 and 2001.
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**Post-Apartheid Criticism**
Ives S. Loukson - 2020-10-31
South Africa's post-apartheid narrative is one of democracy and equality - but its flaws run deep, argues Ives S. Loukson. Disclosing prejudices about whiteness, homosexuality and democracy in the »staged society«, he claims the concept of relation as an adequate framework for the embodiment of »profane democracy« understood in Agambian terms. Its fluidity is equated to openness and transparency that are relevant dimensions for profane democracy. A demonstration of literary criticism practiced as a fecund interdisciplinary activity, Loukson's study lays the foundation for post-apartheid criticism different from post-colonial criticism.

**Some Observations on South Africa's Economic Diplomacy and the Role of the Department of Foreign Affairs**
Marie Eloïse Muller - 2000
government was based on an institutionalised system of ‘racial’ separation and inequality formally known as apartheid. A white minority dominated a black majority in a context of stark social, political and economic differentiation. While the apartheid state used force to maintain this system, formal education was also used to try to make the basic tenets of apartheid ‘normal’ and ‘acceptable’ in the minds of South Africans. From the apartheid government’s point of view, the role of education was to help to perpetuate and reproduce a racist system and to encourage obedience and conformity to that system. It is not therefore surprising that in the 1970s and 1980s education also became a key site in the struggle against apartheid or that educational reform was high on the agenda of the first democratically elected government after April 1994. However, while the direction of educational reform has inevitably been strongly influenced by the nature and history of the anti-apartheid

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**State of Transition** - Clive Harber - 2001-01-01
The main purpose of this book is to provide a concise overview of educational transition – to document, discuss and analyse key changes (and continuities) in South African education since the end of apartheid. What makes this period particularly fascinating for educationalists is that the legacy of apartheid and the years of international isolation meant that educational reform had to be fundamental and wide ranging if South Africa was to become a modern, democratic state participating in the global political economy of the twenty-first century. The result was that in the final five years of the twentieth century South Africa became something of a laboratory or crucible for educational innovation. From 1948 to the early 1990s South African
educational reform had to be the global political and economic context has also played its part in shaping educational debate and policy outside South Africa. Clive Harber’s book recognises that there is a difference between planned reform and the actual nature of educational change on the ground and tries, where possible, to set reform in the contextual realities of South African education as they presently exist. It aims to understand the difficulties and ambiguities of transition as well as the overt aims and goals as enshrined in policy documents and legislation.

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**After Apartheid** - Ian Shapiro - 2011-06-21

Democracy came to South Africa in April 1994, when the African National Congress won a landslide victory in the first free national election in the country’s history. That definitive and peaceful transition from apartheid is often cited as a model for others to follow. The new order has since survived several transitions of ANC leadership, and it averted a potentially destabilizing constitutional crisis in 2008. Yet enormous challenges remain. Poverty and inequality are among the highest in the world. Staggering unemployment has fueled xenophobia, resulting in deadly aggression directed at refugees and migrant workers from Zimbabwe and Mozambique. Violent crime rates, particularly murder and rape, remain grotesquely high. The HIV/AIDS pandemic was shockingly mishandled at the highest levels of government, and infection rates continue to be overwhelming. Despite the country’s uplifting success of hosting Africa’s first World
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Neoliberalism and Resistance in South Africa - Shaukat Ansari - 2021-05-03
This book critically examines the persistence of market orthodoxy in post-apartheid South Africa and the civil society resistance such policies have generated over a twenty-five-year period. Each chapter unpacks the key political coalitions and economic dynamics, domestic as well as global, that have sustained neoliberalism in the country since the transition to liberal democracy in 1994. Chapter 1 analyzes the political economy of segregation and apartheid, as well as the factors that drove the democratic reform and the African National Congress’ (ANC) subsequent abandonment of redistribution in favor of neoliberal policies. Further chapters explore the causes and consequences of South Africa’s integration into the global financial markets, the limitations of the post-apartheid social welfare program, the massive labour strikes and protests that have erupted throughout the IMF and World Bank in policymaking. The final chapters also examine the political and economic barriers thwarting the emergence of a viable post-apartheid developmental state, the implications of monopoly capital and foreign investment for democracy and development, and the phenomenon of state capture during the Jacob Zuma Presidency.

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An Evaluation of South
Africa's Post-apartheid
Foreign Policy Towards
Peacekeeping in Southern
African Development

Nwabisa Felicia Ziyanda Faye
- 2020

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South African Foreign
Policy - David R Black -
2018-04-19
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The first two decades of South Africa's democracy have seen a growing breadth and depth in the analysis of South Africa's foreign policy. This second volume of the South African Foreign Policy Review considers the continuity and change in South Africa's foreign policy over the course of two decades, with a particular focus on the more recent approach under the Zuma administration. This includes a closer look at the principles, practices and partnerships that shape South Africa's international relations and is aimed at supporting knowledge for reflection on South Africa's conduct internationally and for anticipating ways in which the country may approach international relations and foreign policy going forward. It discusses the foreign policy making and the nature of relations with Africa, Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, Latin America, Europe and North America, as well as the country's participation in multilateral diplomacy in Africa, the global South and at the United Nations (UN) to expand the discussion and deepen the debate on the future shape and direction of South Africa's foreign policy.
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Africa's Lost Leader - - 2018-09-28

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South Africa in Africa - Adekeye Adebajo - 2007
In this rigorous and policy-relevant book, a diverse group of Pan-African scholars examine South Africa's post-apartheid foreign policy, arguing that an effective foreign policy can only be built on a strong domestic base. The authors assess key challenges of regional leadership for South Africa, addressing traditional issues of leadership, military and economic power, and less conventional foreign policy concerns, such as land conflicts and HIV/AIDS. In detailed case studies, the authors describe South Africa's role in the development of the AU (African Union) and NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development), and the country's relations with strategic countries in West, Southern, and North Africa, the Great Lakes region, and the Horn of Africa.
healthy human relationships conflicts and HIV/AIDS. In detailed case studies, the authors describe South Africa's role in the development of the AU (African Union) and NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development), and the country's relations with strategic countries in West, Southern, and North Africa, the Great Lakes region, and the Horn of Africa.

**Promoting Healthy Human Relationships in Post-Apartheid South Africa** - Ndangwa Noyoo - 2020-10-11
This is the first book that examines healthy human relationships in post-apartheid South Africa. In contemporary South Africa, human relationships are under considerable threat. Despite the 1994 commitment to an inclusive and human-rights-based democracy, human relationships remain strained. Bearing in mind South Africa's tortuous and divisive past, this book brings to light many issues, prospects and challenges with regard to the promotion of after apartheid ended. Social work and social development perspectives are central to the issues that are raised in this volume. The profession of social work has always championed the centrality of human relationships, being less interested in the internal functioning of people and more interested in their interpersonal functioning within broader structures and forces, including social justice, building people's strengths and capabilities, anti-discrimination, diversity and empowerment. This edited book is based on select papers presented at a social work conference in 2019 that was co-hosted by the Department of Social Development at the University of Cape Town and the Association of South African Social Work Education Institutions. In the chapters, the contributors offer some solutions to the ubiquitous societal ills that emanate from either corrosive or broken human relationships: Resurgent racism in post-apartheid South Africa and
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Promoting healthy human
relationships with sub-
Saharan African immigrants
and South Africans
Promoting family and human
relationships in a traumatised
society
Social policy, social
welfare, social security and
legislation in promoting
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Promoting Healthy Human
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**In Full Flight** - Walter Carlsnaes - 2006

Foreign policy is widely regarded as one of the post-apartheid government's major areas of achievement, yet remains one of the most challenging. In this volume, leading scholars provide critical assessments of the conduct of South African foreign policy since 1994 against the background of six principles articulated by Nelson Mandela in a celebrated article published in the journal Foreign Affairs in 1993. While South African foreign policy has become wide-ranging and complex, these reflective contributions demonstrate a remarkable adherence to these principles. Aimed at stimulating thinking among policy-makers, analysts, and students, this volume will rank as one of the most authoritative analyses, and one of the most complete intellectual records, of South Africa's foreign policy during the crucial first decade following its transition to democracy.
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South Africa's Post-apartheid Foreign Policy - Nitesh Amratlal Dullabh - 1994

Values, Interests and Power: South African foreign policy in uncertain times - Daniel D. Bradlow - 2020-01-01

About the publication South Africa’s foreign policy makers are facing a substantial challenge. From the advent of the democratic era in 1994 through to the early 2000s, South Africa was a highly respected actor in international affairs with a number of impressive accomplishments in the areas of global governance, peacekeeping and international norm entrepreneurship. However, since that time, the country’s international standing has declined. The value based and innovative foreign policy that earned the early post-apartheid South African government such great
international respect has been
replaced by a more
transactional and tactically
driven approach to
international affairs. The
country’s position as Africa’s
leading economy and voice in
international affairs is
increasingly being challenged
by other African states. This
book explores how South
Africa can develop a foreign
policy strategy that is
appropriate to the uncertain
times in which we live and
that both helps the country
address its overwhelming
domestic challenges of
poverty, inequality and
unemployment and regain its
former high international
reputation. The contributors
to this book offer analyses and
proposals for developing such
a strategy within the context
of the country’s constitutional
order and institutional
constraints and that
addresses the diverse and
complex global and regional
aspects of the country’s
international relations.
Endorsements: “In this
valuable book – which should
be on every diplomat’s
bookshelf - some of SA’s
government frank and
compelling advice on how to
conduct a much better foreign
policy over the next decade.
... The authors challenge
Pretoria to muster all the
country’s assets and skills –
and not just those of the
ruling party – to pursue only
the most important foreign
policy goals. And to be guided
always by the lodestar of the
Constitution.” Peter Fabricius,
Foreign Policy Analyst, former
Foreign Affairs Editor at
Independent Newspapers. “In
this one-of-a-kind book of
twelve chapters by emerging
and experienced scholars, the
authors probe into factors
shaping South African foreign
policy, lessons learned and
the future strategy of the
country’s foreign policy in an
ever-changing world. A
compelling read for policy
makers and scholars.”
Ambassador Prof Iqbal
Jhazbhay, University of South
Africa, Member of the ANC’s
N.E.C. International Relations
Sub-Committee & former SA
Ambassador to Eritrea “This
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useful for both scholars and analysis will appeal to established experts in this area; its breadth will engage newcomers; its insights will be useful to scholars and practitioners alike.” Professor Amrita Narlikar, President, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA) “This book offers compelling insights on South Africa’s foreign policy These varied pieces provide textured and critical perspectives that may help open up an avenue to re-imagine South Africa’s foreign policy afresh in the post-Zuma years. It is a compendium that should appeal to scholars of international relations, practitioners of foreign policy, and the broader policy community.” Professor Mzukiso Qobo, Head, School of Governance, University of the Witwatersrand “This nuanced and richly detailed volume offers the reader superb analyses of South Africa’s foreign policy The authors’ contributions present both theoretical considerations and specific policy recommendations, which make the book highly policy makers Each chapter is thus certain to significantly contribute to promoting the public debate about South Africa’s place in the world.” Professor Oliver Stuenkel, Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) Table of Contents

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CONTRIBUTORS
Defining a South African foreign policy for the 2020s: Challenges, constraints and opportunities by Daniel D. Bradlow, Elizabeth Sidiropoulos & Luanda Mpungose Foreign policy under the Constitution by Jonathan Klaaren & Daiyaan Halim The courts and foreign policy powers by Nicole Fritz Overcoming bureaucratic and institutional challenges in South African foreign policy making by Arina Muresan & Francis Kornegay South Africa’s security interests in Africa: Recommendations for the 2020s by Aditi Lalbahadur & Anthoni van Nieuwkerk South Africa’s peace and security interests beyond the continent by Garth Le Pere & Lisa Otto Regional integration and industrial development in
through to the early 2000s, South Africa stand? by Maria Nkhonjera & Simon Roberts
South Africa and African continental economic integration in the 2020s by Lumkile Mondi Negotiating climate change in an increasingly uncertain global landscape: Is there light at the end of the tunnel? by Ellen Davies, Saliem Fakir & Melisha Nagiah Reforming the institutions of global economic governance and South Africa by Cleo Rose-Innes Challenges and opportunities for non-traditional diplomacy by Fritz Nganje & Letlhogonolo Letshele Lessons learned and the path forward by Daniel Bradlow, Elizabeth Sidiropoulos & AnaSofia Bizos APPENDIX INDEX

**Values, Interests and Power: South African foreign policy in uncertain times** - Daniel D. Bradlow - 2020-01-01
About the publication South Africa’s foreign policy makers are facing a substantial challenge. From the advent of the democratic era in 1994

South Africa was a highly respected actor in international affairs with a number of impressive accomplishments in the areas of global governance, peacekeeping and international norm entrepreneurship. However, since that time, the country’s international standing has declined. The value based and innovative foreign policy that earned the early post-apartheid South African government such great international respect has been replaced by a more transactional and tactically driven approach to international affairs. The country’s position as Africa’s leading economy and voice in international affairs is increasingly being challenged by other African states. This book explores how South Africa can develop a foreign policy strategy that is appropriate to the uncertain times in which we live and that both helps the country address its overwhelming domestic challenges of poverty, inequality and
and experienced scholars, the former high international reputation. The contributors to this book offer analyses and proposals for developing such a strategy within the context of the country’s constitutional order and institutional constraints and that addresses the diverse and complex global and regional aspects of the country’s international relations.

Endorsements: “In this valuable book - which should be on every diplomat’s bookshelf - some of SA’s foremost experts offer the government frank and compelling advice on how to conduct a much better foreign policy over the next decade. ... The authors challenge Pretoria to muster all the country’s assets and skills - and not just those of the ruling party - to pursue only the most important foreign policy goals. And to be guided always by the lodestar of the Constitution.” Peter Fabricius, Foreign Policy Analyst, former Foreign Affairs Editor at Independent Newspapers. “In this one-of-a-kind book of twelve chapters by emerging authors probe into factors shaping South African foreign policy, lessons learned and the future strategy of the country’s foreign policy in an ever-changing world. A compelling read for policy makers and scholars.”

Ambassador Prof Iqbal Jhazbhay, University of South Africa, Member of the ANC’s N.E.C. International Relations Sub-Committee & former SA Ambassador to Eritrea “This volume deserves to become a go-to classic on South African foreign policy. Its in-depth analysis will appeal to established experts in this area; its breadth will engage newcomers; its insights will be useful to scholars and practitioners alike.” Professor Amrita Narlikar, President, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA) “This book offers compelling insights on South Africa’s foreign policy. These varied pieces provide textured and critical perspectives that may help open up an avenue to re-imagine South Africa’s foreign policy afresh in the post-Zuma years. It is a compendium that
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South Africa's Post-apartheid Foreign Policy - Chris Alden - 2003

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The New Multilateralism in South African Diplomacy - D. Lee - 2006-05-10
The New Multilateralism in South African Diplomacy provides a detailed analysis of how post-apartheid South Africa has participated in multilateral diplomacy in a variety of sub-regional, regional and international settings during the last decade. The book will interest scholars interested in multilateralism and South African foreign policy.

From Foreign Natives to Native Foreigners. Explaining Xenophobia in Post-apartheid South Africa - M. Neocosmos - 2010
The events of May 2008 in which 62 people were killed simply for being "foreign" and thousands were turned overnight into refugees shook the South African nation. This book is the first to attempt a comprehensive and rigorous explanation for those horrific events. It argues that xenophobia should be understood as a political discourse and practice. As such its historical development as well as the conditions of its existence must be elucidated in terms of the practices and
during the 1980s through the field of politics. In South Africa, the history of xenophobia is intimately connected to the manner in which citizenship has been conceived and fought over during the past fifty years at least. Migrant labour was de-nationalised by the apartheid state, while African nationalism saw the same migrant labour as the foundation of that oppressive system. Only those who could show a family connection with the colonial and apartheid formation of South Africa could claim citizenship at liberation. Others were excluded and seen as unjustified claimants to national resources. Xenophobia’s conditions of existence, the book argues, are to be found in the politics of post-apartheid nationalism where state prescriptions founded on indigeneity have been allowed to dominate uncontested in conditions of an overwhelmingly passive conception of citizenship. The de-politicisation of an urban population, which had been able to assert its agency discourse of human rights in particular, contributed to this passivity. Such state liberal politics have remained largely unchallenged. As in other cases of post-colonial transition in Africa, the hegemony of xenophobic discourse, the book contends, is to be sought in the specific character of the state consensus.

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Leviathan on the Limpopo - Cecilia Lwiindi Nedziwe - 2018

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Race Trouble - Kevin Durrheim - 2011-04-14
This book draws on the South African experience to develop a theory of race trouble with the central observation that transformation in South Africa has reshaped patterns and practices of encounter and exchange between historically defined race groups. Race continues to feature prominently in these new
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**Media in Postapartheid South Africa** - Sean Jacobs - 2019-05-01
In Media in Postapartheid South Africa, author Sean Jacobs turns to media politics and the consumption of media as a way to understand recent and, by participating in them, political developments in South Africa and their relations with the African continent and the world. Jacobs looks at how mass media define the physical and human geography of the society and what it means for comprehending changing notions of citizenship in postapartheid South Africa. Jacobs claims that the media have unprecedented control over the distribution of public goods, rights claims, and South Africa's integration into the global political economy in ways that were impossible under the state-controlled media that dominated the apartheid years. Jacobs takes a probing look at television commercials and the representation of South Africans, reality television shows and South African continental expansion, soap operas and postapartheid identity politics, and the internet as a space for reassertions and reconfigurations of identity. As South Africa becomes more integrated into the global economy, Jacobs
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**Nostalgia after Apartheid** - Amber R. Reed - 2020-11-30

In this engaging book, Amber Reed provides a new perspective on South Africa’s democracy by exploring Black residents’ nostalgia for life during apartheid in the rural Eastern Cape. Reed looks at a surprising phenomenon encountered in the post-apartheid nation: despite the Department of Education mandating curricula meant to teach values of civic responsibility and liberal democracy, those who are
study, however, Nostalgia after Apartheid shows how, in a global context in which nationalism and authoritarianism continue to rise, the threat posed to democracy in South Africa has far wider implications for thinking about enactments of democracy. Nostalgia after Apartheid offers a unique approach to understanding how the attempted post-apartheid reforms have failed rural Black South Africans, and how this failure has led to a nostalgia for the very conditions that once oppressed them. It will interest scholars of African studies, postcolonial studies, anthropology, and education, as well as general readers interested in South African history and politics.

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African culture was not under apartheid nation: despite the Department of Education mandating curricula meant to teach values of civic responsibility and liberal democracy, those who are actually responsible for teaching this material (and the students taking it) often resist what they see as the imposition of “white” values. These teachers and students do not see South African democracy as a type of freedom, but rather as destructive of their own “African culture”—whereas apartheid, at least ostensibly, allowed for cultural expression in the former rural homelands. In the Eastern Cape, Reed observes, resistance to democracy occurs alongside nostalgia for apartheid among the very citizens who were most disenfranchised by the late racist, authoritarian regime. Examining a rural town in the former Transkei homeland and the urban offices of the Sonke Gender Justice Network in Cape Town, Reed argues that nostalgic memories of a time when attack, combined with the socioeconomic failures of the post-apartheid state, set the stage for the current political ambivalence in South Africa. Beyond simply being a case study, however, Nostalgia after Apartheid shows how, in a global context in which nationalism and authoritarianism continue to rise, the threat posed to democracy in South Africa has far wider implications for thinking about enactments of democracy. Nostalgia after Apartheid offers a unique approach to understanding how the attempted post-apartheid reforms have failed rural Black South Africans, and how this failure has led to a nostalgia for the very conditions that once oppressed them. It will interest scholars of African studies, postcolonial studies, anthropology, and education, as well as general readers interested in South African history and politics.

**Post-apartheid Gothic** - Mélanie Joseph-Vilain - 2021

Post-Apartheid Gothic: White
policy in post-apartheid South Africa -- Nation building -- Social and economic transformation: policies and prospects -- Conclusion: towards an inclusive society

**Post-Apartheid South Africa** - Vusi Gumede - 2016-06-28

**South Africa's Role in Southern Africa** - Ridwan Laher Nytagodien - 1997

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**The Flying Springbok** - Lionel Friedberg - 2021-07-30
An artistic rendering of the African antelope, the Springbok, was depicted with stylized wings to serve as the logo of South African Airways.
Over the years the airline grew into one of the world's major domestic, regional, and international carriers. Its long history was eventually terminated and replaced by a new entity in 2020 with the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic. In its original incarnation it could proudly boast of being one of the world's oldest and longest-surviving international carriers. It is still seen by many around the world as the airline with that much revered and fondly remembered emblem, the Flying Springbok.

**The Flying Springbok**

Lionel Friedberg - 2021-07-30

An artistic rendering of the African antelope, the Springbok, was depicted with stylized wings to serve as the logo of South African Airways (SAA) for well over 60 years. It was replaced by a new corporate identity when the airline was rebranded after the demise of apartheid, the release of Nelson Mandela from political incarceration, and the introduction of a non-racist democratic society in the mid-nineties. As a state-owned entity, many people once saw SAA as the 'apartheid airline.' For a time, travel on board its aircraft was restricted to whites only, but this was later changed to include members of all the country's diverse racial groups. SAA pioneered flight throughout Africa during the colonial era, long before airports, supply services, radio and weather forecasting capabilities even existed. Its staff and equipment served with the Allies in Europe and North Africa during WWII and it met the enormous challenge of having to circumvent African airspace when flying to destinations abroad after most African nations closed their skies to it in protest against the country's racist policies in the early sixties.
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**Poverty and Policy in Post-apartheid South Africa**

Haroon Bhorat - 2006

The political freedoms ushered in by the post 1994 transition were seen at that time as the basis for redressing long-standing economic deprivations suffered by the majority of the population. The reduction of poverty, in all its dimensions, was the goal. The volume will be of interest to researchers, graduate students, and to the technical staff of international agencies and government ministries.

**Poverty and Policy in Post-apartheid South Africa**

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The political freedoms ushered in by the post 1994 transition were seen at that
deepens our understanding of post-apartheid South Africa and the use of human rights discourse.


Based on extended anthropological fieldwork, this book illustrates the impact of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in urban African communities in Johannesburg. The study deepens our understanding of post-apartheid South Africa and the use of human rights discourse.