



## Instructions for Authors

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### Scope

*Africa Review* (BAFR) is an interdisciplinary academic journal of the African Studies Association of India (ASA India) and focuses on theoretical, historical, literary and developmental enquiries related to African affairs. The central aim of the journal is to promote a scholarly understanding of developments and change in Africa, publishing both original scholarship on developments in individual countries as well as comparative analyses examining the wider region. The journal serves the full spectrum of social science disciplinary communities, including anthropology, archaeology, history, law, sociology, demography, development studies, economics, education, gender studies, industrial relations, literature, politics and urban studies. *Africa Review* publishes original research articles and book reviews.

### Ethical and Legal Conditions

The publication of a manuscript in a peer-reviewed work is expected to follow standards of ethical behaviour for all parties involved in the act of publishing: authors, editors, and reviewers. Authors, editors, and reviewers should thoroughly acquaint themselves with Brill's publication ethics, which may be downloaded here: [brill.com/page/ethics/publication-ethics-cope-compliance](https://brill.com/page/ethics/publication-ethics-cope-compliance).

### Online Submission

*Africa Review* uses online submission. Authors should submit their manuscript online via the Editorial Manager (EM) online submission system at: [editorialmanager.com/RAFR](https://editorialmanager.com/RAFR).

First-time users of EM need to register first. Go to the website and click on the 'Register Now' link in the login menu. Enter the information requested. During registration, you can fill in your username and password. If you should forget your Username and Password, click on the 'send login details' link in the login section, and enter your e-mail address exactly as you entered it when you registered. Your access codes will then be e-mailed to you.

Prior to submission, authors are strongly encouraged to read the 'Instructions for Authors'. When submitting via the website, you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. A revised document is uploaded the same way as the initial submission. The system automatically generates an electronic (PDF) proof, which is then used for reviewing purposes. All correspondence, including the editor's request for revision and final decision, is sent by e-mail.

### Double-blinded Peer Review

*Africa Review* uses a double-anonymous peer-review process. To facilitate anonymity in peer reviewing, the author's name or similar identification marks should not appear on any page of a manuscript other than on a separate title page file, with the title of the article, the name(s) of the author(s), contact addresses, and a short biographical note.



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Initially, the Editor receives a manuscript and does an in-house review to ensure it conforms to the scope and policies of the journal. If the manuscript is in conformity to the scope and policies of the journal, the editor sends it out to two reviewers who are anonymous to the author. The review focuses on the quality of the manuscript in terms of its scholarly content, structure, and originality. This process takes a minimum of eight weeks. Depending on the outcome of the review process, the author will be required to undertake major or minor corrections as suggested by the reviewers. In case major corrections are suggested, the author is supposed to resubmit the revised work and this will be sent back to the reviewers for vetting. In some cases the manuscript may be rejected outright. Once the review process is over, the editors make the final decision.

### *File Format*

Authors should make use of Apple Macintosh or PC format and Unicode-friendly fonts. Word and Mellel are preferred word processors. The files should be submitted in RTF or Word format.

### *Contact Address*

For any questions or problems relating to your manuscript please contact the Editor: Professor Ajay Dube, at: [ajaydubey.jnu@gmail.com](mailto:ajaydubey.jnu@gmail.com).

For eventual questions about Editorial Manager, authors can also contact the Brill EM Support Department at: [support-em@brill.com](mailto:support-em@brill.com).

## **Submission Requirements**

### *Types of Manuscripts*

The journal carries full length articles (6,000-8,000 words, including notes and references), as well as shorter contributions (maximum 5,000 words), book reviews (1,500-2,500 words) and some creative work in different formats.

*Africa Review* does not accept manuscripts that are simultaneously under review elsewhere.

### *Language*

The journal uses English (British).

### *Non-Roman Fonts and Diacritics*

If you have need of special diacritics, then Brill suggests the Brill font ([brill.com/about/brill-fonts](http://brill.com/about/brill-fonts)).

### *Length*

Articles should not exceed 10,000 words, including notes and references.



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### **Manuscript Structure**

It is the responsibility of authors to ensure that their manuscripts adhere strictly to the journal style. Manuscripts which do not conform to the journal style will not be accepted.

The main text is single spaced with one-line space between paragraphs.

Authors are responsible to ensure that their papers are readable and their academic content is fully understood by the editor and reviewers. It is therefore advisable for authors to take their papers to professional language editors before submission.

The journal uses a system of endnotes (not footnotes), which should be kept to a minimum.

#### *Author's Name*

On the title page file, immediately below the title on the first page, the authors name should be given in italics flush left, followed by the author's position and institutional affiliation (in roman); followed by the e-mail address.

#### *Abstract and Keywords*

Each article should be accompanied by an abstract of about 150 words and five key words.

#### *Headings*

All headings should be flush left, and not numbered, using headline style for titles, headings and sub-headings. The first level heading should be in bold.

#### **The Myth of Zheng He: Kenya-China Encounters in Yvonne Owuor's *The Dragonfly Sea***

The text.

Second level headings are *bold italic*.

#### *The other lessons from the Tanzania coffee industry*

The text.

#### *In-Text Citations*

The author-date referencing style should be used.

#### *Published Works with Authors*

In-text citations should be indicated in the text by giving the author's name, with the year of publication in brackets, e.g. Mushi (2003) or (Mushi, 1997) or (Clay, 1997: 123; Juma and Wachira, 1967: 23; Pot, 1888: 45), (Bayart et al, 1997: 53).



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### *Interviews*

For interviews, if the respondent's identity is not disclosed (Interview, 20.12.2015), or if the identity is disclosed (John, Interview, 20.12.2015). If a reference is preferred, then the citation should indicate the name (in case identity is disclosed), position of the respondent, place and date of interview.

### *Newspapers*

(*Daily News*, 10.5.2023).

### *Archival Sources*

Archival sources should be rendered as complete, concise and clearly as possible at the end of the paper.

### *Acknowledgements*

The author can add brief acknowledgements on the title page file, as the first numbered footnote.

### *References*

All references cited in the text should be listed in full at the end of the paper, in the reference section, which should be 2 line spaces below the conclusion of the article.

Authors should make absolutely sure that all reference information is complete. References should be in the following standard form:

#### *Books*

Kimambo, I. 2000. *Humanities and Social Sciences*, Dar es Salaam: Dar es Salaam University Press.

Bayart, J.F., S. Ellis and B. Hibou 1997. *La Criminalisation de l'État en Afrique*, Paris: Editions Complexe.

#### *Edited Book*

Colclough, C. and J. Manor, eds. 1991. *States or Markets? Neoliberalism and the development policy debate*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

#### *Chapters in Edited Book*

Grosh, B. 1988. "Comparing parastatal and private manufacturing firms: would privatisation improve performance?", in Coughlin, P. and Ikiara, G.K. eds. *Industrialisation in Kenya: in search of a strategy*. Nairobi: Heinemann Kenya.

#### *Articles*

Hyden, G. 2002. "Public Policy and Governance in East Africa", *the African Review*, 28 (2): 32-50. Please provide the doi number if available.



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### *Dissertation*

King, A. J. 1976. "Law and Land Use in Chicago: A pre-history of Modern Zoning" Ph.D. Dissertation: University of Wisconsin.

### *Newspapers*

A list of newspapers and magazines referred to, with their place of publication, should be as follows:

*The New York Times*. (13.8.2017). 'The real suspense in Kenya',

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/13/opinion/the-real-suspense-in-kenya.html>, accessed: 2.10.2019.

*New Vision*. (10.1.2006). 'MPs Okumu, Ocula acquitted', Uganda.

### *Official Publications*

United Nations Centre for Environment and Development (UNCED). 1992. *Agenda 21: Rio Declaration, Forest Principles*. Rio de Janeiro: UNCED.

United Republic of Tanzania (URT). 1997. *Agriculture and Development Policy, 1997*. Dar es Salaam.

### *Unpublished Sources*

Myers, G. 1995. 'Survey of Construction Industry Operators', (unpublished fieldwork). Zanzibar.

### *Website References*

NDI, 2014. <https://www.ndi.org/publications/ndi-30th-anniversary-report>, accessed 12.10.2021.

### *Interviews*

Interview with Mr. E. Mshiu, Director of Marketing, Business Times, 17.10.2004, Arusha, Tanzania.

Interview with Youth Group Leader, 17.8.2017, Nairobi, Kenya.

### *Italics*

*Italics* should be used for the titles of publications, such as books and journals, as well as for non-English words that are not commonly used.

### *Per Cent*

'Per cent' should be used where the figure preceding it is given in words: "two per cent"; % where it is given in numbers: 25.1%.

### *Quotations*

All quotations, except those set off from the text by indents, should be enclosed by quotation marks. For quotes over three lines in length, indent, single-space, and do not use quotation marks. Single quotation marks should be used only for quotations within quotations.

As Nnoli (2003: 128) said: "... the basis of constitutions shifted from arguments about natural law to the



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functional utility of these constitutions”.

As Nnoli (2003: 128) explained:...

Longer citations of three full lines or longer are given as a block quote, without quotation marks and indented, with one white line of space above and below the quote.

Thus, the dominant social class has, throughout history, manipulated the political system to ensure outcomes that favour their material interests. This stands in direct contradiction to pluralist or liberal democratic notions of the state as an impartial referee deciding political contests on the basis of logic as opposed to the power of the conflicting parties.

## *Figures and Tables*

Tables, figures and illustrations should convey their full meaning independent of text. If unable to transmit figures electronically, authors should send them in a finished form that is suitable for reproduction, with a dpi of at least 300.

## **Production**

### *Proofs*

Upon acceptance, a PDF of the article proofs will be sent to each author by e-mail to check carefully for factual and typographic errors. In the event of a multi-authored contribution, proofs are sent to the first-named author unless otherwise requested. Authors are responsible for checking these proofs and are strongly urged to make use of the Comment & Markup toolbar to note their corrections directly on the proofs. At this stage in the production process only minor corrections are allowed. Alterations to the original manuscript at this stage will result in considerable delay in publication and, therefore, are not accepted unless charged to the author. Proofs should be returned within a period of 7 days.

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