

FORTHCOMING / A VENIR

February / février 2020

THE RISE OF ASIA

IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE

LA MONTEE DE L'ASIE

EN HISTOIRE ET PERSPECTIVE GLOBALES

**65 years after Bandung:
what rupture and what
continuity in Global
Order?**

**65 ans après Bandung:
quelle rupture et quelle
continuité dans l'Ordre
global?**

AFRICA AND THE RISE OF ASIA

**INTERNATIONAL AND
MULTIDISCIPLINARY
CONFERENCE**

**Paris and Le Havre
February 12-14, 2020**



**In collaboration with
Master's Degree in Exchanges with Asia
Université Le Havre Normandie**



GRIC
Groupe de recherche
identités et cultures

THE RISE OF ASIA IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE

65 Years after Bandung: what rupture and what continuity in Global Order?

LA MONTEE DE L'ASIE
EN HISTOIRE ET PERSPECTIVE GLOBALES
65 ans après Bandung : quelle rupture et quelle continuité dans l'Ordre global ?

AFRICA AND THE RISE OF ASIA *L'AFRIQUE ET LA MONTEE DE L'ASIE*

INTERNATIONAL AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

Paris, Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, February 12, 2020

Le Havre, Université Le Havre Normandie, February 13-14, 2020

<http://www.bandungspirit.org/>

CALL FOR PAPERS AND FOR PARTICIPATION

The conference is open to individual and group paper presentations. Those willing to present their papers are invited to submit their abstracts before August 31, 2019. The selected abstracts will be communicated to their authors in October 2019. Please, follow the instruction below.

INTRODUCTION

ENGLISH FOLLOWS.

Les relations entre l'Asie et l'Afrique ont une histoire très longue dans laquelle on peut observer des maints cas de mouvements de people et de biens tels que le commerce à travers les Océans Pacifique et Indien et les vagues de migration de l'Asie du Sud-Est vers le Madagascar. Beaucoup de Chinois et d'Indiens ont migrés vers l'Afrique dans le contexte de l'impérialisme occidental. Les mouvements d'indépendance ont d'abord pris de l'élan en Asie, et puis, symbolisés par la Conférence de Bandung qui avait lieu en 1955, cette solidarité de « Tiers Monde » a ouvert la voie à l'Afrique. Après la deuxième guerre mondiale, le nouveau cadre international introduit à l'initiative américaine, les relations de l'aide internationale entre pays « donneurs » et « receveurs » durent longtemps. Cependant, on a remarqué que des pays asiatiques s'impliquent de plus en plus dans le financement du développement africain depuis les dernières décennies. Dans son cadre idéologique pendant la Guerre Froide, la Chine a joué un rôle important dans les mouvements de libération des pays de l'Afrique australe. Elle a établi récemment des liens alternatifs multiples avec des pays africains. En outre, avec la mondialisation accélérée, les relations Asie-Afrique en termes de commerce international ont dépassé celles basées sur les structures d'aide pré-existantes. Que signifient ces changements multidimensionnels pour l'Afrique et l'Asie ? Quels sont

exactement ces changements ? Nous invitons des contributions de différents angles — culturel, économique, politique, social... — pour des discussions fructueuses.

ENGLISH

Relationships between Asia and Africa have a long history, in which we can see many instances of the movement of people and goods, including trade across the Pacific and Indian Oceans and waves of South East Asian migration to Madagascar. Many Chinese and Indians migrated to Africa under Western imperialism. Independence movements first gained momentum in Asia, symbolised by the Bandung Conference in 1955, and this “Third World” solidarity paved the way for Africa. Following the U.S.-led international framework after the Second World War, international aid relationships between “donor” and “recipient” countries have lasted long time. However, the fact that Asian countries have been increasingly involved in the financing of African development over the past decades has been gaining attention. In its ideological framework during the Cold War, China played an important role in the liberation movements of Southern African countries. It has established recently multiple alternative relations with African countries. Moreover, with accelerating globalisation, Asia-Africa relationships in terms of international trade have outweighed those based on pre-existing aid frameworks. What will those multidimensional change mean for Africa and Asia? What exactly are these changes? We invite contributions from different angles — cultural, economical, political, social... — for fruitful discussions.

(Makiko Sakai, Department of African Studies, Tokyo University for Foreign Studies Japan)

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTER CANDIDATES

The selection of presenters is based on the abstract and the basic personal data of the presenter candidates in respect to the following dates:

1. Deadline of abstract submission: August 31, 2019
2. Announce of the selected presenters: October 2019
3. Deadline of full paper submission: December 31, 2019

The abstract is limited to approximately 300 words (figures, tables, and references should not be included in the abstract) accompanied by basic personal data of the author(s) including:

- Full name and surname
- Gender (male/female/other)
- University title (if any)
- Specialism (if any)
- Professional category (lecturer/researcher or activist/practitioner or both)
- Institution/organisation/company
- Function in institution/organisation/company
- Full address (physical/postal address, phone and fax numbers, email)

The basic personal data are to be presented below the abstract (in the same file of the abstract, not in a separate file)

The full paper is to be presented according to the following basic rule:

- Paper size: A4 (kwarto)
- Margins: 2.5 cm from all the borders (top, bottom, left, right)
- Interline: double space
- Typography: Times New Roman, 12 points
- Article size: around 4000 words
- Language: English, British style, article to be checked by a competent person in language editing before submission

The abstract with basic personal data and the full paper are to be sent by e-mail to the following e-mail address: conference-masterasie@univ-lehavre.fr

FINANCING

The organising committee does not provide travel grant to any participant. The presenters as well as simple participants of the conference are supposed to find the necessary fund for their own participation (visa, international and national transport, accommodation).

REGISTRATION FOR PAPER PRESENTERS

The selected abstract authors will receive a notification and be requested to confirm their participation. Those who confirm will be automatically registered by the organising committee and exempted from registration fee. Before the conference, they will receive an official invitation to present their papers in the conference. And during the conference, if they are present, they will receive the following items for free:

- 1) A personalised badge
- 2) A copy of conference booklet
- 3) A certificate of participation
- 4) Drinks and snacks during all the coffee sessions of the conference in Le Havre
- 5) Two lunches and two dinners in Le Havre

REGISTRATION FOR SIMPLE PARTICIPANTS

The conference is open to public with or without registration. However, those who are registered will receive an official invitation to attend the conference. And during the conference, if they are present, they will receive:

- 1) A personalised badge
- 2) A copy of conference booklet
- 3) A certificate of participation
- 4) Drinks and snacks during all the coffee sessions of the conference in Le Havre
- 5) Two lunches and two dinners in Le Havre for those registered with meals

Registration fee: 20 euros (without meal) or 60 euros (with 4 meals).

The registration payment is to be done online between December 16, 2019 and January 17, 2020 through a bank transfer procedure indicated some time before the opening date.

PRACTICAL MATTERS

The organising committee will provide practical information related to local hotels and transport in Paris and Le Havre. The participants will be accompanied by students of the Université Le Havre Normandie in Master's Degree in Exchanges with Asia (with their language proficiencies in Chinese, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean and Russian, in addition to English and French) and Master's Degree in Exchanges with Latin America (with their language proficiencies in Portuguese and Spanish, in addition to English and French).