May 20 to 22, 2016
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

2016 ICAD theme:

"Challenges and Opportunities for Good Governance and Leadership for Sustainable Development of African States"

Hosted by the Center for African Development Policy Research at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, Michigan in collaboration with Addis Ababa University and local and regional universities in Ethiopia.
Call for Research Papers
9th ICAD, May 20 to 22, 2016
Theme:
"Challenges of Good Governance and Leadership for Sustainable Development of African States"

International call for research papers by the Center for African Development Policy Research at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, Michigan in collaboration with Addis Ababa University and local and regional universities in Ethiopia, Africa.

Conference Date and Venue

Addis Ababa University College of Business and Economics in the main campus conference room. The conference also includes research visits on May 22 at the co-sponsoring universities—Addis Ababa Science and Technology University, Adama Science and Technology University, and Arsi University in Assela, Ethiopia.

Conference Background and Scope

The 9th ICAD will build on the tradition of eight successful conferences, four of which convened in Ethiopia at Addis Ababa University and four in Michigan at Western Michigan University, organized by WMU’s Center for African Development Policy Research in collaboration with WMU colleges and departments. Researchers and graduate students focused on African development from public and private universities and colleges are invited. The conference is also open to policy makers in Ethiopia and all other African countries, including business leaders and diplomats located in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Accepted papers will appear in the conference proceedings and will also be considered after peer review for publication in CADPR’s open access e-journal, the International Journal of African Development: [http://scholarworks.wmich.edu/ijad/](http://scholarworks.wmich.edu/ijad/)

Distinguished Keynote Speakers

- **Ingida Asfaw**, M.D., Clinical Professor of Surgery, Wayne State University and Founding President of the Ethiopian North American Health Professionals Association (ENHAPA), Detroit, Michigan, USA.
- **Senait Fisseha**, M.D., J.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Director of International Programs at Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, USA.
- **John Ishyama**, Ph.D., Distinguished Research Professor of Political Science and Editor-in-Chief of the American Political Science Review, University of North Texas, USA.
- **Mammo Muchie**, Professor, SARChI Research professor on Innovation and Development, Institute for Economics Research on Innovation (IERI), Tswane University of Technology, South Africa
- **Mulu Solomon**, M.A., former president of the Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Association (ECCSA) and Vice-President of the Pan-African Chamber of Commerce and Industries (PACCI), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
Conference Motivation: The Value of Democratic Good Governance

This conference is motivated by a strong belief that the most important factor in achieving sustainable development and social and economic progress—including peace and justice—as well as reducing poverty, inequality, and violent conflict, is democratic good governance and leadership, both in Africa and around the world.

Governance is a multidimensional concept that involves the traditions and institutions under which political authority in a country is exercised. Governance includes: the process by which rulers are elected, monitored, and replaced; the capacity of governments to effectively formulate and implement sound and inclusive policies; and the ability of a government to earn the respect of its citizens, as well as the cooperation of the institutions that determine economic and social policies which influence interaction among citizens. Sustainable development requires good governance that is predictable, open, enlightened, accountable, inclusive of all citizens, and which operates under the rule of law and justice. Democratic good governance is desirable as a goal in its own right, beyond being an important means of sustainable development.

Good governance involves following six aspects: Voice and accountability, political stability and the absence of violence, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, control of corruption.

Governance measures for all countries of the world are available at www.govindicators.org (Asefa and Huang, 2015 and Kaufmann 2010)

Suggested Research Paper Topics:

- Food, water, and energy security
- Sustainable development and energy technology
- Peace building and regional integration
- Education and human capital
- The role of women and the youth in development
- Challenges of delivering health and human services
- Transportation infrastructure and tourism management
- Corporate governance and ethical leadership
- Financial development for sustainable economic growth
- Information and communication technology (ICT) development
- International investment and influence in Africa
- Good governance and leadership in Africa
- African political and economic history
- Failed and failing states in Africa and the Middle East
- Do political parties lead to good governance
- Governing violent extremism in Africa and Middle East
• Challenges of Pan African and regional collaboration
• China and India roles in Africa
• US and European relations with African states
• Social and cultural progress in Africa in the 21st century
• The impact of Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam on Ethiopia and Northeast African states
• Ethiopia-Eritrea conflict: peaceful alternatives for preventing another war
• The impact of foreign aid and investment in Africa

Submission Guidelines

Submit a 200-300 word abstract via the conference website by March 1, 2016. All submissions should include the title of the paper, the abstract, and the author’s name, institutional affiliation, and contact email and address. Final abstracts and papers must be submitted via the conference website by April 1, 2016. In the event you are unable to submit your abstract/paper by upload to the conference website, please send them via email to: cadpr-icad@wmich.edu
Professional Biography of Key Note Speakers:

Dr. Ingida Asfaw: Dr. Ingida Asfaw is a practicing cardiothoracic surgeon, also specializing in vascular surgery for 47 years. In 1999, Asfaw founded the Ethiopian Health Professionals Association, a non-profit of volunteers to provide access and improve quality of medical and health services in Ethiopia. Under his leadership, a large group of doctors and nurses delivered health care including the first open heart surgery in Ethiopia, inserted cardiac pacers, and performed the first laparoscopic choke cystectomy in Ethiopia. Asfaw also advanced health education including introducing the first telemedicine conference and established surgical skill laboratories in Addis Ababa and Gondar Universities. Dr. Asfaw grew up in Ethiopia until age 16 before he had an opportunity to come to the U.S. to complete his MD at Indiana University. Asfaw practices in Pontiac, MI and at Dimitrios Apostolou MD, PC in Southfield, MI and in addition to English, Dr. Asfaw's practice supports Spanish and Italian.
A short video about Dr. Ingida Asfaw: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qqnghOU_Bqs

Dr. Senait Fisseha: Dr. Senait Fisseha is a professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Michigan Medical Center. She received her combined medical and law degrees from Southern Illinois University and completed a residency in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Michigan Medical Center. She completed subspecialty fellowship training in reproductive endocrinology and infertility in 2006. Fisseha specializes in all aspects of infertility; her research interests include polycystic ovary syndrome and reproductive law and ethics.
Article about Dr. Senait Fisseha: http://health.usnews.com/doctors/senait-fisseha-503484

Dr. John Ishiyama: Dr. John Ishiyama is a distinguished research professor of political science and lead editor of American Political Science Review at University North Texas. Ishiyama is an executive board member of both the Midwest Political Science Association and of Pi Sigma Alpha (the national political science honorary society). Ishiyama is also an author and has research interests include comparative politics: democratization and political parties in post-communist Russian, European, Eurasian and African (especially Ethiopian) politics, ethnic conflict and ethnic politics, and the scholarship of teaching and learning. Ishiyama has a bachelor's degree in Political Science and History from Bowling Green State University, a Master of Arts in Russian and East European Studies from the University of Michigan, and completed his Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science from Michigan State University in 1992. Ishiyama’s research publications: http://www.researchgate.net/profile/John_Ishiyama/publications
**Professor Mammo Muchie:** Professor Mammo Muchie is currently a DST/NRF research professor of innovation studies at Tshwane University of Technology, a fellow of the South African Academy of Sciences and the African Academy of Sciences, and an adjunct professor at the Adama Science, Technology University, Ethiopia. Muchie has been Senior Research Associate at the SLPMTD program and is currently the Senior Research Associate at the TMCD Centre of Oxford University collaborating with researchers on diffusion of innovation in low income countries and the potential new research area of Africa-China industrial high-technology sectors. In 2009, Muchie founded the African Journal on Science, Technology, Innovation and Development which he is also the Chief Editor of. Also, Muchie has helped found the first African Globelics Doctoral Academy in 2009, and AfricaLics. He is one of the founding scientific board members of the network that connects North Africa with the Middle East and Southern Europe. Since 1985, Muchie has produced over 365 publications, some of which are internationally accredited and entries in institutional publications. [http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mammo_Muchie](http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mammo_Muchie)

**Mrs. Mulu Solomon:** Mulu Solomon is General Manager of Right Vision Int. Plc. involved in export, import, training, research, management, leadership and investment consultancy. She was the first woman to serve as the first president of the Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Associations. Mulu Solomon is currently serving as honorary president, advisory group member for Sub-Sahara Africa for IMF-World Bank group, advisory group for Tuning Africa Academy, Africa TVT Expert group.

She has served as Vice-Chair of the Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry and V. Chair of COMESA Business Council (CBC).

She is an author, motivational speaker and lecturer. Solomon holds a bachelor’s degree in accounting and a master’s degree in environment and development from Addis Ababa University. [Mulu Solomon Facebook page](https://www.facebook.com/EthMuluSolomon)
Collaborating Universities, Organizations and Research Journal Outlets

Addis Ababa University (Amharic: እዲስ አበባ ድርጅት) is a state university in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia. Originally called the University College of Addis Ababa at its establishment in 1950, it was later renamed Haile Selassie I University in 1962 after the Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie I. The institution received its current name in 1975.

Addis Ababa University was founded as a two-year college in 1950 by a Canadian Jesuit, Dr Lucien Matte, S.J., at the request of Haile Selassie. It began operations the following year. Over the following two years an affiliation with the University of London was developed. The writer and theorist Richard Cummings served as a member of the Faculty of Law in the 1960s. As part of their sweeping changes, the Derg ordered Addis Ababa University temporarily closed March 4, 1975 and dispatched its 50,000 students to the countryside to help build support for the new regime. The university offered its first Master's programs in 1979 and its first PhD programs in 1987. In 2013/2014, there were 33,940 enrolled undergraduate students, 13,000 graduate students and 1733 PhD students, making a total student body of 48,673.[1]

Campuses and programs: Addis Ababa University has thirteen campuses. Twelve of these are situated in Addis Ababa, and one is located in Bishoftu, about 45 kilometers away. It also maintains branches in many cities throughout Ethiopia. The government assigns qualified students to these universities upon completion of secondary school. Associated institutions include the Institute of Ethiopian Studies, founded by Richard Pankhurst.

Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU): AASTU is one of the two universities in Ethiopia. The other is Adama Science and Technology University. AASTU is established in 2011 a now has about 7000 students selected for their achievements. It is aimed at playing role in Ethiopian Industrialization process through technology and knowledge transfer, invention and innovation of new technologies by training highly qualified professionals in STEM disciplines to help in industrial and infrastructural expansion of the country. AASTU has the following schools: ASTU has 10 Schools divided into numerous departments with reach school that include: 1. School of Architecture and Urban Design, 2. School of Biological and Chemical Sciences and Technology, 3. School of Chemical and Materials Engineering, 4. School of Civil Engineering and construction technology, 5. School of Earth Sciences and Engineering, 6. School of Energy Resources and Environmental Engineering, 7. School of Electrical Engineering and Computing 8 School of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering, 9. School of Business
Arsi University is one of the youngest higher education institutions in Ethiopia and established in 2014 by Council of Ministers. Before it became an independent university it was a branch campus of Adama Science & Technology University with two schools previously known as school of Health & Hospital and school of Agriculture at Asella city. Both schools have their own history before they come together and get legal personality as one institution. Currently Arsi University has five colleges, one school, one institute and one academy. The names of these colleges are stated as follow: College of Business & Economics, College of Health Sciences, College of Social Science & Humanities, College of Agriculture & Environmental Science, College of Educational Management & Behavioral Science, School of Law, Institute of Bio Technology, and Sport Academy. The above colleges and school have their own programs and departments with their all details. The colleges are found within the four campuses of the University located in different areas. Accordingly, two campuses found in Asella city, one in Bokoji town and the other one is in Adama city. The researches performed at higher learning institutions serve to obtain scientific findings to advance as well as to provide scientific bases for the institution’s teaching and learning process. The subjects of research at colleges and universities can consist of all fields of science, limited only by the range of areas covered by the various institutions, as well as the application of scientific findings in practical life, including the consequences arising from the application of these scientific findings. Arsi University is driven by a culture of curiosity and discovery. Our research and teaching is guided by the important issues and questions that face our nation, our neighborhoods and the world. © 2015 Arsi University

Western Michigan University, located in Kalamazoo, Michigan, USA is a national research university enrolling nearly 24,000 students from across the United States and 100 other countries. Founded in 1903, it is a learner-centered, discovery-driven and globally engaged public university that stands out among America’s more than 4,600 higher education institutions.

**GKEN4AFRICA: Global Knowledge Exchange Network**

Global Knowledge Exchange Network (GKEN) was established in 2011 with the aim of facilitating a sustainable exchange of knowledge for African and friends of Africa researchers, academics, practitioners and students coming from different disciplinary backgrounds in order to exchange and share their knowledge and experiences and form active and productive networks.
International Journals for Research Paper Outlet

International Journal of African Development (IJAD), Western Michigan University:
http://scholarworks.wmich.edu/ijad/

IJAD is a new open access interdisciplinary journal on issues related to sustainable development in Africa that began in 2013 at Western Michigan University Housed in Haenicke Institute of Global Education and connected to Department of Economics with editorial team across five WMU Colleges founded by Chief Editor Professor Sisay Asefa. IJAD has published 5 issues on various thematic volumes. The first issues feature selected papers from previous international conferences on African development and open solicitation and submission. It is a major global e-journal for interdisciplinary journal that accepts high quality papers in Social Sciences and Humanities including Business topics. So far over 7000 papers have been downloaded from all regions of the world beyond African Continent.

Ee-JRIF

Ethiopian e-journal For Research and Innovation Foresight

Ee-JRIF is international journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge with a focus on Ethiopia and Africa edited by Professor Mammo Muchie and his Editorial Team located in UK.

Photo of Addis Ababa Science and Technology Academic Staff
Photos of Ethiopian Women, Food Culture and Conference Dialogue

Discussion and Presentations at the 7th ICAD in Ethiopia June 2011