



African Journal of Political Science Revue Africaine de Science Politique

The AJPS is published by the African Association of Political Sciences (AAPS), with the aim of providing a platform for African issues or perspectives on politics and society in Africa. It is published twice a year – in April and September, and targeted at the social science community, policy-makers and university students.



African Association of Political Science

CONTENTS

Editorial

What do the 2025 G20 Decisions Mean for Africa?	iii
<i>Siphamandla Zondi, Tinuade Ojo & Josef Keutcheu</i>	

Articles

Parliamentary Oversight over the Policing of Gender and Women’s Concerns in Cameroon	1
<i>Ndive Jemea Ikome</i>	
Freedom Denied: Unravelling the Paradox of Zimbabwe’s Post-Independence Struggle for Liberty	9
<i>Alisa Adams</i>	
The Perceived Successes and Failures of the Privatization Process in Zambia’s Third Republic	23
<i>Enos Phiri</i>	
Should South Africa Embrace a Feminist Foreign Policy to Respond to Gender Inequality?	37
<i>Gillian S. Mrubula-Ngwenya, Lebogang T. Legodi, Sethuthuthu L. Vuma, Makhura B. Rapanyane</i>	
Inclusion Financiere Des Femmes Entrepreneures Sud Africaines	51
<i>Tinuade Adekunbi Ojo</i>	
The Rise and Fall of Tigray People’s Liberation Front (TPLF): Postcolonial Rethinking of Ethnic and Language-Based Federalism in Africa	66
<i>T.K. Seife</i>	
Electoral Participation and Democratic Consolidation in Nigeria: A Comparative Analysis of the 2015, 2019 and 2023 Presidential Elections	82
<i>Amobi Chiamogu, Uchechukwu P. Chiamogu</i>	
The Domestication of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in South Africa	101
<i>Raymond Chirowamhangu, Ruth T Nyamadzawo</i>	

Book Review

Critical Narrative, Storytelling ,and Black Psychosocial Analysis of Mpondoland: A review of Hugo Canham, Riotous Deathscapes	119
<i>Kudzaiishe Peter Vanyoro</i>	



EDITORIAL

What do the 2025 G20 Decisions Mean for Africa?



SIPHAMANDLA ZONDI , TINUADE OJO  & JOSEF KEUTCHEU 
Editors

The 2025 G20 Summit held on 22–23 November 2025 in Johannesburg under South Africa’s presidency marked a turning point in how global financial and development issues are framed, particularly for Africa. For the first time, a G20 declaration is structured explicitly around *solidarity, equality, and sustainability*—principles that reflect long-standing African priorities. The declaration states that leaders commit to “*rebuilding a fairer, more inclusive and more resilient global economy*”—language that resonates deeply with African calls for an equitable global financial order. This framing empowers Africa to push for long-overdue reforms in development finance, debt restructuring, and access to climate finance.

One of the most significant outcomes for Africa is the G20’s commitment to **reform of the international financial architecture**, especially the multilateral development banks (MDBs). The declaration highlights the need to “*scale up affordable long-term financing for sustainable development and climate transitions*”. For African countries, which face the world’s highest borrowing costs, this commitment—if operationalized—could unlock new concessional finance, reduce debt vulnerabilities, and expand fiscal space for development. Moreover, the G20’s endorsement of **capital adequacy reforms** signals pressure on institutions like the World Bank and African Development Bank to lend more without increasing risk.

Equally important is the strengthened language on **debt reform**, where leaders recognise that “*debt vulnerabilities threaten sustainable development*” and call for “*timely, orderly and fair debt treatment for all countries in need*.” This aligns strongly with Africa’s advocacy for predictable, transparent, and equitable debt-restructuring mechanisms. Although the declaration does not fix the weaknesses of

the Common Framework, it pushes for expanding participation beyond the Paris Club and improving coordination among bilateral creditors—an essential win for African states frequently caught in prolonged negotiations.

On **climate change**, the declaration explicitly links climate, food security, water access and biodiversity—an interdependence at the heart of Africa’s development realities. The G20 pledges to “*accelerate adaptation finance and strengthen resilience across food, water and climate systems*.” For African countries that contribute least to global emissions but suffer the most from climate impacts, the renewed emphasis on adaptation and resilience financing is critical. The commitment to operationalize the **Loss and Damage Fund** also holds potential benefits for African communities already affected by floods, droughts, and extreme heat.

In digital governance and artificial intelligence, the G20 emphasises “*bridging digital divides and ensuring inclusive access to digital infrastructure*.” For Africa, where digital exclusion still limits development opportunities, this creates political space to demand investment in connectivity, data infrastructure, and digital sovereignty. The recognition of Africa’s young population as an asset for the future global workforce provides additional momentum for skills development initiatives funded by G20 and MDB partners.

Finally, South Africa’s presidency elevated Africa’s voice within the G20, leveraging its leadership of the AU as a **permanent G20 member**. The declaration repeatedly recognises the priorities of the Global South—especially in food security, industrialization, and climate justice. For African stakeholders, the 2025 G20 outcomes represent progress in shifting global governance debates toward equity, inclusion, and

development. But the real test will be implementation. Africa must now mobilize its diplomatic, academic, and civil society networks to ensure that commitments made in the declaration translate into concrete action and resources on the continent.

This journal edition is dedicated to the historic G20 Summit 2025 in that it was held in November 2025, taking place in Africa for the very first time in history. It naturally had to foreground African interests. But how these decisions translate into programmes of action is a question that will linger on for years to come. It is about leadership and accountability. Some of the decisions above are critical for Africa's attainment of economic sovereignty.

Articles in this edition cover a range of subjects. We are particularly pleased by the gendered perspectives, the focus on education, discussion of the rights of the child, and the discussions on the making of the state /nation in Africa.

We dedicate this second edition of 2025 to authors, hard-working reviewers, and the book reviewer.

Siphamandla Zondi
Editor-in-Chief
November 2025