



Review of African Political Economy >
Volume 45, 2018 - Issue 158




1,182 Views | 13 CrossRef citations to date | 10 Altmetric

Articles

Indirect rule redux: the political economy of diamond mining and its relation to the Ebola outbreak in Kono District, Sierra Leone

Le retour de la « règle indirecte » : la politique économique de l'extraction de diamants et sa relation avec l'épidémie d'Ebola dans le district de Kono, au Sierra Leone

Raphael Frankfurter  , Mara Kardas-Nelson, Adia Benton, Mohamed Bailor Barrie, Yusupha Dibba, Paul Farmer & ... show all
Pages 522-540 | Published online: 28 Mar 2019

 Cite this article  <https://doi.org/10.1080/03056244.2018.1547188>  Check for updates

Sample our Area Studies Journals
>> [Sign in here](#) to start your access to the latest two volumes for 14 days

 Full Article  Figures & data  References  Citations  Metrics

About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our [Privacy Policy](#).

Accept All

Settings



ABST
This
political
that fore
illicit flo
the outbreak and in its aftermath, they show how this indirect rule redux undermines

and the
hows argue
facilitate the
ected during
undermines

democratic governance and the development of revenue-generation institutions. Finally, they consider the linkages between indirect rule and the Ebola outbreak, vis-à-vis the consequences of the region's intentionally underdeveloped health care infrastructure and the scaffolding of outbreak containment onto the paramount chieftaincy system.

RÉSUMÉ

Cet article explore la relation entre l'épidémie d'Ebola de 2014-2016 et la politique économique de l'extraction de diamants dans le district de Kono, au Sierra Leone. Les auteurs avancent que des entreprises étrangères ont recyclé les stratégies coloniales de la « règle indirecte » afin de faciliter le flux de ressources hors du Sierra Leone. S'appuyant sur de la recherche de terrain conduite pendant l'épidémie et après, il est démontré comment ce retour de la « règle indirecte » sape la gouvernance démocratique et le développement d'institutions qui génèrent du revenu. Enfin, cet article s'intéresse aux liens entre la « règle indirecte » et l'épidémie d'Ebola, vis-à-vis des conséquences de l'infrastructure de soins de santé intentionnellement sous-développée dans la région et les tentatives de confinement de l'épidémie pour le système essentiel de chefferie.

KEYWORDS: Ebola Sierra Leone diamonds neocolonialism indirect rule illicit financial flows

MOTS-CLÉS: Ebola Sierra Leone diamants néocolonialisme règle indirecte flux financiers illicites

Acknowledgements

We thank the staff of Partners in Health-Sierra Leone for their support for this research, Sahr David Kpakiwa for invaluable research assistance and translation, Vincanne

Adams for... in two
anonym... with in Kono
who sha...

About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our [Privacy Policy](#).

Accept All

Settings



Disclo

No pote

Notes on contributors

Raphael Frankfurter, AB is currently an MD/PhD student in the University of California, San Francisco/University of California, Berkeley Joint Program in medicine and medical anthropology. He received his AB in Anthropology from Princeton University. From 2012 to 2016 he served as the Executive Director of Wellbody Alliance, a community health organisation in Kono District, and oversaw its response to the 2014–2016 Ebola outbreak, integration with Partners in Health, and design and implementation of community-based Ebola care programmes.

Mara Kardas-Nelson, BA is a joint Masters in Public Health/Masters in Journalism student at the University of California, Berkeley. She has worked for 10 years as a freelance journalist covering issues related to health, development and extractive industries across Africa, and worked from 2015 to 2018 with Partners in Health, Sierra Leone as the Director for Community Based Programs and as an advisor seconded to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation.

Adia Benton, PhD, MPH is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Northwestern University. She is the author of HIV exceptionalism: development through disease in Sierra Leone (University of Minnesota Press, 2015) and numerous articles on political economy, Ebola and West Africa.

Mohamed Bailor Barrie, MBChB, MSc is currently the Deputy Chief Policy and Partnerships Officer for Partners in Health, Sierra Leone, and a PhD student in Global Health Sciences at the University of California, San Francisco. He received his medical degree from the College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences in Freetown, Sierra Leone, and an MSc in Global Health Delivery from Harvard Medical School where he was supported with a Fulbright scholarship.

Paul Farr... formerly... Medicine... Division... Mass... recipient... Anthrop... Fellowsh... university, of Social of the n, and the e American on s a member

About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our [Privacy Policy](#).

Accept All

Settings



of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Eugene T. Richardson, MD, PhD is Assistant Professor Global Health and Social Medicine at Harvard Medical School and an Attending Physician in the Division of Infectious Diseases at Brigham and Women's Hospital. An Infectious Disease specialist, he received his MD from Cornell University Medical College and his PhD in Anthropology at Stanford University. He has worked in Sierra Leone since 2014 and has published widely on the epidemiology, clinical features and political economy of Ebola and infectious disease outbreaks in Africa.

ORCID

Raphael Frankfurter <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3531-9508>

Notes

1 For a discussion of possible 'indigenous' pre-colonial governing institutions connected with the poro society (the male 'secret society' for many West African Mande ethnic groups that may have served as a check on the unilateral power of local chiefs), see Little [1965](#). The colonial authorities sought to suppress the influence of the poro and formally banned it in 1897. In certain ways, secret societies have now been subsumed into the paramount chieftaincy system and do bolster the power of paramount chiefs by endowing them with trappings of what might be termed a Weberian traditional authority (Weber [1964](#)). However, secret societies also serve as semi-independent blocs that may balance the unilateral authority of paramount chiefs, and may be involved in the (exceedingly rare) cases in which paramount chiefs are deposed.

2 Note that...
a difference...
our structure...
3 To estimate...
of Sierra Leone...
US\$86 per...

About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our [Privacy Policy](#).

Accept All

Settings



Additional information

Funding

This work was conducted with the support of a KL2/Catalyst Medical Research Investigator Training award (an appointed KL2 award) from Harvard Catalyst | The Harvard Clinical and Translational Science Center (National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health Award KL2 TR002542). The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of Harvard Catalyst, Harvard University and its affiliated academic healthcare centres, or the National Institutes of Health. This work was also supported by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) Grant No. T32GM007618.

Related research

People also read

Recommended articles

Cited by
13

About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our [Privacy Policy](#).

Accept All 

Settings



Information for

- Authors
- R&D professionals
- Editors
- Librarians
- Societies

Opportunities

- Reprints and e-prints
- Advertising solutions
- Accelerated publication
- Corporate access solutions

Open access


- Overview
- Open journals
- Open Select
- Dove Medical Press
- F1000Research

Help and information

- Help and contact
- Newsroom
- All journals
- Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email

 Sign me up



About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our [Privacy Policy](#).

 Accept All

Settings

