10 YEARS OF BUILDING CAPACITY FOR PEACE IN AFRICA
“My relationship with UPAP dates back to January 2008, a journey that began with submission of a concept note in response to a call for research concept notes. This humble beginning, turned out to be the avenue for lifetime fulfillment. I won two grants, the UPEACE-IDRC Peace Researchers’ research grant (2008) and the UPEACE-IDRC Doctoral Research Award (2009). Though the grants had a specific time period, the impact, as is expected is lifelong. From better service delivery as a university lecturer to service to the community, promotion in academic ranking and enhanced organization as an individual, I owe my career progression and personal advancement to UPEACE.”


“My participation in the GLP programme has truly enabled me to become a well-known Climate Change expert. Through this programme, I attended my MA in Environmental Security and Peace specializing in Climate Change and Security. After my graduation, I joined the Mwalimu Julius Nyerere Professorial Chair in Environment and Climate Change, University of Dar-es-Salaam. This opportunity coupled with the knowledge and skills acquired under the GLP Programme, I have participated in international climate change negotiations including in United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP17) and (COP18) in Durban and Doha respectively.”

(Mr. Abdallah Issa Henku, GLP Fellow 2010/2011, Tanzania) Mr. Henku is Programme Officer, Climate Change Research, Education and Outreach Program, Institute of Resource Assessment (IRA), University of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.
Acronyms

AAU: Addis Ababa University
ACBF: African Capacity Building Foundation
AfDB: African Development Bank
APCJ: Africa Peace and Conflict Journal
AU: African Union
CBU: Copperbelt University of Zambia
CCS: Climate Change and Security
CODESRIA: Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa
COMESA: Common Market for Southern and Eastern Africa
CUEA: The Catholic University of Eastern Africa
DRDF: Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund
FAS: Femmes Africa Solidarité
GLP: Great Lakes Programme
GLUPA: Great Lakes Universities Peace Association
HUFS: Hankuk University of Foreign Studies
IDRC: International Development Research Center
IFS: Institute of Federal Studies
IGS: Institute of Gender Studies
IHR: Institute of Human Rights
IMTD: Institute for Multi-Track Diplomacy
IPSS: Institute for Peace and Security Studies
IUM: International University of Monaco
MPSA: Managing Peace and Security in Africa
NGOs: Non Governmental Organizations
NUR: National University of Rwanda
OSSREA: Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa
PCDN: Peace and Collaborative Development Network
RPA: Rwanda Peace Academy
S-CAR: School for Conflict Analysis and Resolution
STAE: Mozambican Electoral Commission Technical Division
SUST: Sudan University of Science and Technology
UB: Université de Burundi
UCAD: Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar
UCB: Université Catholique de Bukavu
UDSM: University of Dar-es-Salaam
UG: University of Gulu
ULPGL: Université Libre des Pays des Grands Lacs
UMG: Uganda Martyrs University
UN: United Nations
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UPAP: University for Peace Africa Programme
UPEACE: University for Peace
UPSAM: UPEACE Programme in South Asia, the Middle East and the Horn of Africa
USAID: United States Agency for International Development
USIP: United States Institute of Peace
Message from the Director
THE UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE (UPEACE)

2. UPEACE AFRICA PROGRAMME

TEN YEARS OF BUILDING CAPACITY FOR PEACE IN AFRICA: TAKING STOCK

4. TEACHING, TRAINING AND LEARNING (TTL), 2010 – 2012

4.1 PHD Grants

4.1.1 UPEACE-IDRC PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards (Peace, Conflict and Development)

4.1.2 UPEACE-IDRC PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards (Governance and Security)

4.2 Great Lakes Programme (GLP)

4.3 Teaching at Partner Universities

4.4 UPAP Visits to Other Universities

5. RESEARCH

5.1 Building Leadership Capacity of Young Women

5.2 Research on Women and Political Leadership

6. PUBLICATIONS

6.1 Waving Peace: Essays on Peace, Governance and Conflict Transformation in the Great Lakes Region of Africa

6.2 Climate Change and Pastoralism: Traditional Coping Mechanisms and Conflict in the Horn of Africa

6.3 Peace, Conflict, and Development in Africa: A Reader

6.4 Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ)

7. HIGHLIGHTS OF TRAININGS AND PUBLICATIONS 2002-2012

8. PERSPECTIVES 2013 – 2014

9. UPEACE AFRICA PROGRAMME STAFF

www.africa.upeace.org
Ten years ago, in 2002, a consultative meeting of more than five hundred scholars, policy makers and civil society organisations was convened in Maputo, Mozambique at the end of a process of consultations that had taken teams sent by the University for Peace (UPEACE) across Sub-Saharan Africa to gather the views of various actors on the needs, challenges and aspirations of the continent in building capacity in peace and conflict studies.

The Maputo meeting marked the beginning of UPEACE Africa Programme (UPAP) with the specific mission to stimulate and strengthen institutions in Africa to teach, conduct research and serve communities on issues of peace and conflict.

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Africa Programme of the University for Peace and a befitting period to look back and see what the programme has done over those years. It is in this perspective that a survey was conducted to reach out to those who have participated in various training activities of the programme over the years and gage how the trainings have been useful and are being utilised by the recipients of those undertakings. Over those years, UPEACE has trained more than 800 people. These include people who participated in various short courses, workshops and Master’s degree programs as well as PhD grantees. An overview of the survey will be presented in this report.
The programme has developed through three major phases. The initial phase was essentially a period of mobilization and awareness raising amongst African institutions, including universities, nongovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, the Africa Union Commission and UN organisations on the field of peace and conflict studies in Africa. During this phase, UPEACE Africa Programme organized a number of short courses developed around key themes identified during the consultative tour of UPEACE team across the continent, namely Human Rights, Peace and Justice, Conflict, Peace and Development, Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (CPMR), Nonviolent Transformation of Conflict, Gender and Peace Building, Regional Integration and Human Security.

In the second phase, the Africa Programme embarked on the development of Master’s degree courses with various universities on the continent. The first programme to be established was an Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) at Addis Ababa University (AAU). IPSS offers a joint IPSS-UPEACE MA degree in Peace and Security Studies. UPEACE has also supported thirteen (13) other universities in the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region to start MA programmes. A collaborative MA in Gender and Peace Building between UPEACE, Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar (UCAD) and Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS) is scheduled to start in February 2013.

The third phase of UPAP work has focused on strengthening peace research capacity in Africa. In collaboration with the Canadian International Development Research Center (IDRC), UPEACE Africa Programme initiated a program to support African doctoral students registered for PhD with Universities in Sub-Saharan Africa. A first cohort of 26 awardees, selected in two intakes, focused on peace, conflict and development. A new cohort of thirty candidates, also divided into two intakes, focuses on governance and security issues on the continent.

Besides the doctoral research, UPAP launched the Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ), a peer reviewed journal that aims to provide a dedicated vehicle to African scholars and those working on Africa to express view from a multidisciplinary and distinctively African perspectives on issues of peace, conflict, governance, security and development on the continent.
In the coming years, UPAP will continue to be guided by its trademark collaborative approach. UPAP’s efforts will focus on consolidating the partnership developed with universities across Sub-Saharan Africa with the view to establishing a solid network that will support the various initiatives in teaching and research, through a continued drive to develop quality faculty and researchers and facilitate their exchange and mobility in Africa.

In this perspective, UPAP is working on the establishment of a joint taught PhD program through a consortium that will bring together partner universities in the Great Lakes region and well established programs in the North. It is UPAP’s conviction that Africa needs a sizeable number of highly qualified and solidly grounded African researchers to sustain the fragile gains achieved by the continent in her quest for peace and lasting development. We do hope to count on the continued support of development partners in this endeavor to strengthen the capacity for Peace in Africa.

5 December 2012

Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera,
Director, UPEACE Africa Programme
I. THE UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE (UPEACE)

Headquartered in Costa Rica, the United Nations mandated University for Peace (UPEACE) was established in December 1980 as a Treaty Organization by the UN General Assembly. As determined in the Charter of the University, the mission of the University for Peace is:

“to provide humanity with an international institution of higher education for peace with the aim of promoting among all human beings the spirit of understanding, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, to stimulate cooperation among peoples and to help lessen obstacles and threats to world peace and progress, in keeping with the noble aspirations proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations.”

The wider mission of the University should be seen in the context of the worldwide peace and security objectives of the United Nations (UN).

To ensure academic freedom, UPEACE was established under its own charter, approved by the general assembly. Therefore, UPEACE is not subject to UN regulations and is directed by its own Council of renowned personalities with expertise in peace and security matters. This has helped the University to move rapidly and to innovate, focusing its new, rigorous academic programme on the fundamental causes of conflict through a multidisciplinary, multicultural-oriented approach.

The Charter of the University calls for UPEACE:

“to contribute to the great universal task of educating for peace by engaging in teaching, research, post-graduate training and dissemination of knowledge fundamental to the full development of the human person and societies through the interdisciplinary study of all matters related to peace.”

As part of its program, twelve Masters of Arts (MA) degrees in areas related to peace and conflict studies are offered by UPEACE in its main campus located in San José, Costa Rica.
The programs are the following:

1. Environmental Security and Governance
2. Environmental Security and Governance - Specialization in Climate Change and Security (CCS)
3. Gender and Peace Building
4. International Law and Human Rights
5. International Law and the Settlement of Disputes
6. International Peace Studies
7. Media, Peace and Conflict Studies
8. Sustainable Natural Resource Management
9. Peace Education
10. Responsible Management and Sustainable Economic Development
11. Sustainable Urban Governance and Peace
12. Online MA in Sustainable Peace in the Contemporary World

In collaboration with other institutions, the university also runs four dual MA programmes, which are (i) MA in Natural Resources and Sustainable Development with the American University’s School of International Service in Washington DC, USA; (ii) MA in International Peace Studies in collaboration with Ateneo de Manila University in Manila, Philippines; (iii) HUFS UPEACE Dual Master’s Programme with the Graduate School of International and Area Studies, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies in Korea; and (iv) Joint MA Degree Programme in Sustainable Peace through Sport in partnership with Peace and Sport, l’Organisation pour la Paix par le Sport and International University of Monaco (IUM).
A joint MA Degree in Peace and Security Studies is also offered with the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. In 2013, UPEACE will also start a joint MA in Gender and Peace Building with Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar (UCAD) and Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS), Senegal.

UPEACE envisions becoming a network by collaborating UPEACE centers and activities in different regions, guided from its headquarter in Costa Rica and cooperating with a large number of universities, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other partners on education and research for peace.

UPEACE has four regional offices, located in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Geneva, Switzerland; Manila, Philippines and New York, USA. Furthermore, it has affiliated institutions and partner programmes worldwide.
2. UPEACE AFRICA PROGRAMME

The University for Peace Africa Programme (UPAP) was established in 2002. Its establishment was based on extensive international consultations that were held in ten countries around Africa, which aimed at developing a programme that responded to the true needs, aspirations and obstacles for education for building peace in Africa.

In October 2002, the results of the consultations were endorsed by an Advisory meeting of African partners in Maputo, Mozambique and were based upon to retain the following key programmatic areas:

- Teaching
- Training
- Strengthening Peace Research in Africa and its Linkage to Policy
- Peace Education
- Information Dissemination
- Media and Communication

These guided the first years of UPAP that focused on the development of curricula and teaching materials and the delivery of a range of short courses, workshops, conferences and seminars in various parts of Africa.

In recognition of the fact that the initial years of the programme were formative, a planning and evaluation meeting was held in August 2005. The meeting adopted an approach of identifying and consolidating activities within a number of key themes that will guide the Programme’s work.

The eight key themes identified are the following:

- Foundation on Peace and Conflict Studies
- Peace and Development
- Gender and Peace Building
- Justice, Human Rights and Peace
- Non Violent Transformation of Conflicts
- Media and Peace
- Regional Integration and Human Security
- Endogenous African Methods of Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution
Basing all its undertakings on real needs and actions as agreed upon with partners, UPAP has from its inception adopted a consultative approach in its operations. Thus, a second consultative meeting was held with this spirit in March 2007 in Addis Ababa, which defined three key areas of focus, Teaching, Training and Learning, Research and Outreach.

- The consultative meeting also defined the following objectives for the Programme: Offer high quality professional, academic and training programmes in collaboration with partner institutions across the continent
- Develop a Pan-African Resource and Learning Centre in Peace and Conflict Studies
- Serve as a focal point in Africa for training, research and documentation in the areas of peace and conflict
- Develop a network of people and institutions working in the area of peace and security in Africa

Presently UPAP closely works with 26 formal and active partner universities and research centers across the continent from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where it is based. It also works actively with the Pan-African women’s organization, Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS) in Senegal.
3. TEN YEARS OF BUILDING CAPACITY FOR PEACE IN AFRICA: TAKING STOCK

From 2002 – 2012, UPAP has organized 39 capacity building training workshops. These trainings cover a wide variety of themes related to peace and conflict such as peace education, conflict prevention, conflict resolution, development, human rights, gender, environment, and regional integration and security. Seven research capacity building workshops have also been organized. Five of these workshops were organized as part of the UPEACE-IDRC Peace Research Capacity Building Project on Sub-Saharan Africa, with the participation of 52 researchers in three groups, doctoral researchers, PhD Fellows and peace researchers.

A total of 913 participants from 36 countries across Africa took part in the trainings. These countries are Kenya, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia (Somaliland), Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ghana, Liberia, Senegal, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Comoros, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Zambia, South Africa, Botswana, Mauritius and Malawi. The trainees represented different groups, such as academicians, policy makers, government officials, practitioners at local and international organizations and media representatives. Close to one-third of the participants were women.

The core objective of the trainings was building peace and conflict capacity of Africa. In this respect, building teaching and research capacity of African scholars, has been among the key aspects of the objective. To this effect, the trainings were designed to create robust theoretical and practical understanding of the issues related to peace and conflict in a way that fits to the African context. A number of the trainings included strong research methodology component.

The Programme has also encouraged publication by trainees through its peer-reviewed journal, the Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ). Some of the trainings also provided participants the opportunity to discuss draft readers and curricula, which were later published by UPEACE Africa Programme. In this regard, the Programme’s publications were used in the trainings and participants were also provided with copies.

Linking research to policy has been considered another important aspect of the trainings’ objectives. Thus, some of the trainings focused on how to produce policy relevant research, which was relevant as policy makers also participated.
Creating a network of academics and practitioners in the area of peace and conflict has also been another major objective of the trainings. In this regard, selection process of participants has given due attention to representation of different parts of Sub-Saharan Africa. Additionally, the Programme selected trainers from different parts of Africa and beyond. In this respect, more than twenty trainers from different part of Africa, North America and Costa Rica conducted the trainings.

Moreover, the Programme organized a number of its trainings with its 26 partner universities and research organizations across Africa including the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Peace Culture Center of Sudan University of Science and Technology (SUST), the Institute of Gender Studies (IGS) of Addis Ababa University (AAU), and the Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies at Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone. It also organized trainings with Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS), Senegal and the Nation Media Group, Kenya.

In 2011, The Programme conducted a survey to assess the impact of the trainings that it had carried out over the years. Questionnaires were sent to 444 participants, approximately half of those who had taken part in various trainings by then. 25% of the targeted group, 114 participants responded.

Respondents identified five key areas:

1. Efficiency in teaching and research;
2. Increase in academic publication;
3. Policy formulation and implementation;
4. Networking; and
5. Service to community.

With regards to Efficiency in Teaching and Research 63% of the respondents indicated that the trainings have contributed towards improving their efficiency in teaching and research. They emphasized that the training methodology, publications offered to participants, discussions held during the trainings and ability of trainers has contributed to building their capacity.
For instance, Mr. Chris Agoha, who works at the United Nations Mission in Liberia and also teaches at the graduate school of the University of Liberia, said,

“The knowledge and experiences I gained during the workshop in Addis [Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution in 2007] continues to be useful in my teaching undertakings. The books and manuals on conflict serve as useful reading materials for the students. In addition, through the workshop, I have enhanced my capacity in research and knowledge in conflict management and resolution.”

Many of the respondents also explained that publications by UPAP have been very helpful in their teaching and research. Some of the cited publications by the participants included Non-Violent Transformation of Conflict (2003), Gender and Peace Building (2004), and Justice, Human Rights and Peace (2005). Those from The UPEACE-IDRC Doctoral Researchers group also stated that their access to electronic library of the IDRC has been very helpful to their teaching and research.

Some participants said that emphasis given on the trainings towards applied research in a way that seeks solutions to Africa’s problems, was a component that enhanced their teaching philosophy and praxis towards an African and ‘Africanist’ scholarship. They stated that it has also enhanced their research and analytical skills that lead to in-depth understanding of subject matter, as reflected in the comment of one of the participants. In addition, some participants explained that their training and facilitation skills have been enhanced. It has also helped them to better discharge their responsibilities of supervising students’ theses and revising articles for publication. A participant also explained as follows that he revised his curriculum based on discussions held during the training he attended:

“My participation in the nonviolent transformation of conflicts workshop in South Africa enhanced my teaching. Prior to attending the workshop, I was teaching a course, Nonviolence: faith base, theory and practice, which I improved following the workshop with teaching framework/model that came out of the workshop. I revised my own course, utilizing lessons learned from the workshop and the teaching model that was developed later. I have now changed the title of the course to Nonviolence: Theory and Practice.” (Mr. Ignatius Mukunto, a participant of the Workshop Non-Violent Transformation of Conflict in Durban, South Africa 2003)

Concerning **Increase in Academic Publication**, 31% of the respondents attributed an increase in academic publication as another output of their participation in the trainings. Particularly, the UPEACE-IDRC Peace Research Programme participants stressed that the
Peace Research Trainings and the Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ) have contributed immensely towards making them published scholars. Participants have published articles, books, and training manuals after attending UPEACE Africa programme trainings. For instance, Dr. Susan M. Kilonzo, one of the Peace Researchers stated:

“Since I started researching with UPEACE, I have published several papers on Peace and Security with the Journal of Peacebuilding and Development, Journal of Conflict Transformation and Security, Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ), Journal of Critical Arts, and Journal of Identity, Culture and Politics. These publications besides aiding in my promotion have also been a way of disseminating information on information gathered from my field researches to the world.”

In addition, Dr. Sister Jacinta Nwaka, one of the PhD Fellows also explained that her capacity of publishing has been enhanced as one of the Peace Research workshops she attended focused on publications. As a result, she said that her journal articles were accepted for publication, which were previously rejected including:


Policy Formulation and Implementation has also been identified as one of the five identified output areas that have been considered important by 45% of the respondents. They asserted on the importance of the trainings in giving them a thorough understanding about translating research into policy. Thus, they gained adequate knowledge including about the nexus between security and development and the formulation of programmes in early warning system and post conflict reconstruction phases. Further, the participants were also able to contribute towards policy formulation at international level.

In this respect, Ms. Mewahib Mohamed who participated in the Workshop Conflict Peace and Development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in 2007 and is the former head of Engineering and Projects Department for the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund (DRDF) said:
“The training was quite useful for me in many ways especially when working on the preparations for the DRDF’s 7 years strategic plan, which I extensively contributed to. The training gave me a background and insights of issues related to conflict, peace and development, which were very relevant to the Darfur situation as a post conflict region after the signing of the DPA. The feedback I received about the contributions I made which reflected my understanding of the issues involved and their impact on policies and operational plans was very positive. I have also contributed as a result to other policy dialogues and workshops within the Transitional Darfur Regional Authority (TDRA) and internationally.”

Networking has been identified as a key aspect by the majority of the respondents, 76%, where they stated to have benefited from attending the trainings. The participants indicated that they were able to get to know practitioners and academicians, who are working in the area of peace, conflict, security in different parts of Africa and beyond. One of the participants, for example, stated that he met Dr. Craig Zelizer, who established and leads the Peace and Collaborative Development Network (PCDN), one of the biggest networks in the area of Peace and Conflict. Some of the participants have also maintained contact and formed stronger relations.

Some of the participants also explained that they were inspired to establish their own networks and join bigger regional networks due to their participation in the trainings. In this regard, one of the participants explained that he established the “first Cameroonian Network of Women Peace Mediators towards the CIPAD Women Peacemakers Program.”

The trainings offered some participants with an opportunity to build stronger scholarly platform, where they exchange feedback on publishable articles and share information. Participants of the UPEACE-IDRC Peace Research Capacity Building Project also stated that networking has been a key outcome of the trainings they attended. In this respect, one of the participants said:

“The three workshops [Peace Research Trainings] increased my networks, resulting in forging working relations and collegiality with fellow awardees and co-publishing a paper in the APCJ. Formal and informal discussions among UPEACE Awardees led to better understanding of certain conflict issues and concepts such as events in hot
spots on the African continent e.g. the Darfur crisis, as well as the democratic wave that swept parts of North Africa.” (Dr. Jephias Mapuva, Doctoral Researcher, 2009)

70% of the respondents stated that the trainings helped them to provide better Service to Community. The participants strongly stated that the course helped them to gain better knowledge and contribute to community services directly and indirectly. In this respect, Mr. Dereje Wordofa who participated in the workshop Conflict Peace and Development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in 2007 explained,

“I supported initiatives for community trauma healing, forgiveness and social reconciliations. I was also directly involved in project to prevent violent conflict induced by elections where anecdotal evidences show that bloodshed was avoided and communities able to find solutions to their problems.”
4. TEACHING, TRAINING AND LEARNING (TTL), 2010 – 2012

As identified by its 2007 Consultative Meeting, Teaching, Training and Learning has been the key area of focus of UPAP. Accordingly, it has implemented projects that are designed to enhance Africa’s teaching and learning in Peace, Conflict, Security, Development and Governance areas. With this view, UPAP has run two major projects in the last two years, 2010 – 2012 that focused on supporting African PhD candidates pursuing their studies in Peace, Conflict, Development, Security and Governance areas in Sub-Saharan Africa universities. The other project, Great Lakes Programme (GLP) was established with the major objective of building teaching and research capacity of UPAP’s partner universities in peace and conflict in the Great Lakes region. Moreover, UPAP staff members have taught at different partner universities as well as visited some of the Programme’s partner universities. Activities conducted under the projects, teachings and visits are stated below.

4.1 PHD GRANTS

UPAP has offered 41 PhD grants in three rounds between 2008 to 2012. These grants have contributed to the development of African scholarship within African based universities as it provides grants to African students pursuing their studies in universities based in Sub-Saharan Africa. The grants programme was conducted in two phases; the first phase focused on Peace, Conflict and Development and the second one on Governance and Security. A brief description of this programme is put as follows:

4.1.1 UPEACE-IDRC PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards (Peace, Conflict and Development)

From 2008 till 2012, the Africa Programme runs the UPEACE-IDRC PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards. Under this programme, 26 grants (4 PhD Fellowships and 22 Doctoral Research Awards) were offered in two rounds for candidates that come from 12 universities in Sub-Saharan Africa. The grant focused on supporting African PhD candidates pursuing their studies in Peace, Conflict and Development areas in Sub-Saharan Africa universities.
There are two categories in the grant: PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards. The first category targeted candidates that had freshly registered for PhD in peace, conflict and security studies and the second one was designed to support PhD candidates who were advanced in their studies and required support to finalize their studies. The Programme was financially supported by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

In addition to the grants, the project also incorporated different capacity building schemes including three consecutive peace research trainings. The final two training workshops were organized in May 2010 and May 2011. The main objective of the workshop in 2010 was to provide participants with general methodological applications and peace-research skills, exposing issues related to contemporary peace and conflict research, and creating a platform to share and exchange new research agendas and knowledge. In the workshop, 27 participants took part. Similarly, the workshop in 2011 focused on two broad thematic areas, qualitative research and academic publication. Thirteen participants attended the workshop.

Building academic publication capacity of the PhD candidates was also a core aspect of the project. In this respect, UPAP availed the opportunity to publish articles at its bi-annual peer reviewed journal, African Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ). From 2010 to 2012, APCJ published six issues and three volumes, where 10 of the Doctoral Researchers and 1 of the PhD Fellows contributed.

Regarding the progress of the PhD candidates, 10 of the Doctoral Researchers and 1 of the PhD Fellows graduated. Some of the candidates also participated in different activities conducted by UPAP. Dr. Njageh Ann Rita Karimi, a 2009 Doctoral Researcher; for instance, participated in the Selection Committee of the 2012 UPEACE-IDRC PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Grants. Dr. Karimi is working as Deputy Director, Directorate of Academic Linkages, The Catholic University of Eastern Africa, Kenya. In addition, Dr. Fidelis Allen, a 2008 Doctoral Researcher also took part as Evaluator in the Doctoral Research Methodology Workshop that was organized in September 2012 for the 2012 PhD Fellows and Doctoral Researchers. Dr. Allen is a faculty member of Department of Political and Administrative Studies at University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria.
4.1.2 UPEACE-IDRC PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards (Governance and Security)

In 2011, UPAP and IDRC have entered into a second phase of building doctoral research capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa. The new undertaking supports African Doctoral candidates pursuing their PhDs in the areas of governance and security studies in universities based in Sub-Saharan Africa. Similar to the first phase, this grant is also categorized into two categories: PhD Fellowships and Doctoral Research Awards. The project plans to offer 30 grants in two rounds; 4 PhD Fellowships and 26 Doctoral Research Awards.

The first round of applications was announced in November 2011, which attracted 88 applications. 42 applications were made for the PhD Fellowship category and 46 for the Doctoral Researchers group. Out of the submitted applications, 15 candidates (4 PhD Fellows and 11 Doctoral Researchers) were selected in May 2012. The candidates come from 11 universities based in 10 countries across Sub-Saharan Africa. Six of the candidates (2 of the PhD fellows and 4 of the Doctoral Researchers) are women.

Candidates in both categories are expected to attend two consecutive research trainings. The first training was organized from 17 – 28 September 2012. All of the 15 Doctoral Researchers and PhD Fellows attended the workshop. Key areas covered by the workshop included philosophical and theoretical foundations in governance and security studies, current trends and issues on governance in Africa, current trends and issues in security in Africa, mapping methods and tools for data collections, visualization and analysis like Ushahidi and Mapbox, and research methodology. During the training, Mr. Wane EL-Ghassim, Director, Peace and Security Department, African Union (AU) also made a brief presentation on the overall peace and security situation in Africa in relation to the work of the Peace and Security Department of the African Union (AU).

The remaining 15 Doctoral Researchers will be selected in the second round of selections, which will be held in 2013.
4.2 Great Lakes Programme (GLP)

The Great Lakes Programme (GLP) was initiated with the general objective of enhancing teaching and research capacity of UPAP’s partner universities in peace and conflict in the Great Lakes region. The Programme was financially supported by the Netherlands Government. GLP had the following specific objectives (i) To provide training to faculty of the partner universities in the field of peace and conflict studies; (ii) To support the development of peace and conflict curricula by faculty of the partner universities that responds to the local reality; (iii) To support the dissemination of the curricula; and (iv) To enhance regional cooperation between the partner universities.

The universities that participated in the Programme were:

1. Copperbelt University of Zambia (CBU), Kitwe, Zambia
2. University of Dar-es-Salaam (UDSM), Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania
3. Rwanda Peace Academy (RPA), Musanze, Rwanda
4. National University of Rwanda (NUR), Huye, Rwanda
5. Uganda Martyrs University (UMG), Nkosi, Uganda
6. University of Gulu (UG), Gulu, Uganda
7. The Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA), Nairobi, Kenya
8. Université de Burundi (UB), Bujumbura, Burundi
9. Université Libre des Pays des Grands Lacs (ULPGL), Goma, DR Congo
10. Université Catholique de Bukavu (UCB), Bukavu, DR Congo
Participants of the Programme were divided into two categories: Junior and Senior Fellows. The Junior Fellows were 40 in total; 20 in two batches. All of them took part in a 2-months Preparation Training in Addis Ababa, which was conducted in 2010 and 2011 respectively. Then, they attended a one-year Master of Arts studies in one of the 12 MA programmes offered at the UPEACE headquarters in Costa Rica in two consecutive batches. All of the fellows also designed curricula, which will be incorporated within the new programmes to be developed in their home universities. In this respect, three of the universities Copperbelt University of Zambia, Zambia, Uganda Martyrs University, Uganda and L'Université Libre des Pays des Grands Lacs, Goma, DR Congo have either started a new MA programme or strengthened their already existing programmes.

The Senior Fellows, on the other hand, took part in a three-weeks training in Costa Rica, which gave them the chance to work with the academic team of UPEACE. Thereafter, they co-taught at their own universities with UPEACE visiting faculty. In addition, there were various workshops organized mainly to bring participants together and stimulate the academic interaction among them. They also contributed to the publication of a book entitled, “Weaving Peace”, published by UPAP in 2012. The Senior Fellows were 20 in total.

Since some of the participants came from French speaking countries, a 3-weeks intensive English language training was organized two times; in 2010 and 2011 respectively. In the trainings, a total of 17 fellows, who are primarily French speakers, participated. The major objective of the training was to ensure that the GLP Fellows meet the specific English Language writing and speaking requirements for graduate study at UPEACE, Costa Rica.

All of the fellows (Junior and Senior) participated in three different workshops. The first workshop was organized in April 2010, which aimed at setting a clear ground about the project and providing opportunities to the participants to think of designing courses with a regional scope. The Mid-Term workshops, which were organized in August 2010 and July 2011 respectively, focused on developing the frameworks into a concrete plan with a tentative set of topics; identifying the courses for co-teaching as well as topics for curriculum development by the fellows. The final workshop was organized in 2012 with the main objective of stimulating networking and conducting joint research and academic exchange between the fellows. This workshop was conducted after all the fellows returned to their respective universities. All GLP partner universities and fellows
concluded the workshop with the creation of a network called “Great Lakes Universities Peace Association (GLUPA)”. The association was registered in Zambia in September 2012 as an International Association.

### 4.3 Teaching at Partner Universities

UPAP staff members have participated in teaching activities conducted at different partner universities.

Since 2010, Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera, Director of the Africa Programme, is a facilitator in the Executive Master’s Programme in Managing Peace and Security in Africa (MPSA) offered by the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Addis Ababa University (AAU), Ethiopia. MPSA is designed to offer in depth training on African peace and security issues to professionals working in different regional organizations. This course has been developed in partnership with the African Union Commission’s Peace and Security Department and is part of a wider institutional partnership between IPSS and the African Union (AU).

Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera also teaches a course on Peacebuilding, Democracy and Development in a joint PhD Programme on Peace, Federalism and Human Rights, which is run jointly by three institutes of Addis Ababa University, the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), the Institute of Federal Studies (IFS) and the Institute of Human Rights (IHR). Focusing on practical examples of post-conflict processes and the struggle to sustain and deepen transitional democracy, the course examines the cross-cutting nature of peace, democracy, human rights and development.

Dr. Tony Karbo, Senior Programme Officer/Associate Professor participated in teaching at different UPAP partner universities under the GLP project. The teaching was focused on building the capacity of resident faculty of the universities. Under GLP, UPAP staff members teamed up with the resident faculties in teaching activities, so that the latter would take over teaching the courses in their home universities. The courses and the universities, where Dr. Karbo taught under this arrangement are the following: “Regionalism and Integration” at Copperbelt University, Zambia; “Ethics of War and Peace” at Uganda Martyrs University, Uganda; “Theories of Conflict and Conflict Analysis” at Centre for Conflict Management, National University of Rwanda; “Anthropology of War and Peace in the Great Lakes Region” at Uganda Martyrs University, Uganda; as well as courses
on “Post Conflict Reconstruction” and “Peace and Conflict Resolution in Africa” at the University of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Similarly, Dr. Samuel Ewusi, Research Coordinator/Assistant Professor at UPAP lectured at partner universities under the GLP project. The courses and the universities, where Dr. Ewusi taught were “Peace Research” at Gulu University, Uganda; “Reparation Justice: Hopes and Challenges” at L’Université Libre des Pays des Grands Lacs, DR Congo; “Economic Policies, Poverty and Natural Resources in Conflicts” at The Center for Conflict Management, National University of Rwanda; “Peace Building and Conflict Transformation” and “Introduction to Peace Policies” at the University of Burundi; as well as “Social Teaching of the Church and Peace Building” and “Skills of Promoting Human Rights and Conflict Management” at the Catholic University of Eastern Africa, Kenya.

Dr. Samuel Ewusi served as co-facilitator and resource person at the Executive Masters programme in Managing Peace and Security in Africa, which is offered at IPSS. In the Programme, he taught three units which included: Self Perpetuation and the Dynamics of Violent Conflict, Leadership in Violent Conflict and Violence and Non Violent Methods of Conflict Resolution. He also taught a course on Theories of Peace and Security in the joint IPSS-UPEACE Masters Degree.

Mrs. Tsion Tadesse Abebe, Programme Officer/Instructor, UPAP teaches a course on Gender, Peace and Security in the joint IPSS-UPEACE MA Degree Programme. This course focuses on the intersection between gender, peace and security. It discusses major feminist theories, policies, international legal provisions in relation to gender, peace building, and security. Furthermore, issues of gender-based violence, the role of women in conflict prevention, resolution, post-conflict reconstruction, and peace-building as well as conflict making are discussed.

Ms. Golda Keng, GLP Programme Officer, participated in an academic exchange between UPAP and the Institute of Peace Studies at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Egypt. She co-facilitated a course on “Building Cultures of Peace” with Dr. Alicia Cabezudo. Ms. Keng also took part in a curriculum development workshop on “Leadership and Conflict Management in Electoral Administration–LEAD”, which was organized by the UNDP Guinea Bissau (Pro-Palop Project), hosted at the premises of Mozambican Electoral Commission Technical Division (STAE) in Maputo, Mozambique. The purpose of the
workshop was to finalize the preparation of a Training of Trainers (ToT) manual on Conflict Management for Electoral stakeholders with Portuguese speaking facilitators from UNDP Guinea Bissau and STAE and to hold consultations with the entire team of Portuguese facilitators to re-organize the repertoire of activities into a coherent agenda for trainings in all PALOP countries.

4.4 UPAP Visits to Other Universities

From 29 October to 6 November, 2011 a team led by Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera, Director of UPAP visited institutions working on peace and conflict issues within the Washington DC area with the main objective of looking for partners to set up a PhD programme. The impetus for such a programme was provided by the fact that two programmes in which UPAP has been involved (UPSAM and GLP) have produced a significant number of graduates with various MA degrees in Peace and Conflict Studies from UPEACE, Costa Rica, as well as programmes from universities that were set up or started by universities and institutions with the collaboration of UPAP.

The institutions visited were The School for Conflict Analysis and Resolution (S-CAR), George Mason University; the Institute for Multi-Track Diplomacy (IMTD); The United States Institute of Peace (USIP); The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Tech Change.

A meeting was also held with International Editorial Board of the Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ). The objectives of the meeting were to reflect on how APCJ is doing since the first issue was published in December 2008, discuss on a sustainability plan, identify journals that may be competing with APCJ; and provide recommendations on a way forward with the journal. Members suggested participation of APCJ team in international conferences to share experiences on the strategies other journals use to market their products, seek ways to list the journal in research databases and develop business models for marketing APCJ.

In 2010/11, Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera also visited 5 universities in Sub-Saharan Africa that host the majority of the UPEACE-IDRC Doctoral Researchers/PhD Fellows. These universities were University of Ibadan, Nigeria; University of Jos, Nigeria; University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa; Makerere University, Uganda and University of Nairobi, Kenya. The purpose of the visits was to meet with the Doctoral Researchers/PhD Fellows and their supervisors and discuss the status of their studies.
5. RESEARCH

From 2010 – 2012, UPAP has conducted researches focused on women’s empowerment through two projects. Brief overview of the projects is as follows:

5.1 Building Leadership Capacity of Young Women

Africa’s future lies in the hands of young people; hence, UPAP believes that there is a need to work with and for young people, especially women. With this regard, the Africa programme has started an action research that is entitled, “Enhancing Young Ethiopian Women’s Political/Public Participation through Building their Relationship with Women Leaders” in February 2011. This project focuses on undergraduate level female students and aspires to build their leadership capacity by facilitating learning opportunities from accomplished women leaders through a mentorship programme. The project also incorporates leadership trainings that gear towards supplementing the mentorship programme.

The grant to this project was awarded to UPAP research team as one of 14 other international research teams selected by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) under a research theme, “Young Women’s Political Participation”. The globalized nature of the grant also gives the research team members to collaborate with other country research teams. In this regard, the team is taking part in, “A Comparative Conversation across Four National Research Projects”, which is established by teams from Egypt, Tunisia, Sudan and Ethiopia. The teams provide each other with peer support, exchange information about related literature, methodological issues and the potential for comparative analysis. The teams regularly exchange information both on-line and in person about their on-going researches. Regarding their meetings, they gather every six months within two years’ time. So far, they met in Cairo, Addis Ababa and Tunis and discussed about their on-going researches. Their final meeting will be conducted in Khartoum in 2013.
5.2 Research on Women and Political Leadership

UPAP conducted a research entitled, “Exploring Ethiopian Women Parliamentarians’ Influence on Policy Changes and Enforcement of Gender Equality Issues in Ethiopia” in 2010. This research explored the impact of the increase of women Parliamentarians on policy changes and enforcement of gender equality issues using five dimensions: Women MPs’ attitudinal support for women’s issues (their feminist consciousness); women MPs’ relationships with women in their constituencies; women MPs’ cooperation with National Gender Machineries; women MPs’ working relations with women’s organisations in civil society; and how the women MPs have utilised the Women’s Parliamentary Caucus. Moreover, the study examined the opinions of various stakeholders regarding women MPs performance in advancing gender equality issues. The research was conducted through surveys, focus group discussions, key informant interviews and document reviews.
6. PUBLICATIONS

UPAP published three books between 2010 and 2012. The books focused on issues of Peace, Governance, Conflict, Environment, and Development areas. Moreover, the Programme continues to publish its bi-annual Journal, APCJ. Brief explanations on the publications are as follows:

6.1 Title: Waving Peace: Essays on Peace, Governance and Conflict Transformation in the Great Lakes Region of Africa

Editor: Samuel Kale Ewusi
Published in 2012

About the Book
The book provides a unique and interdisciplinary perspective on issues of peace, governance, and conflict transformation by academics and practitioners from eight partner institutions of UPEACE in the Great Lakes region of Africa. It is an essential tool for scholars and policy makers seeking contextual clarity behind the headlines about the nature and extent of conflicts in the region and how to go about transforming the region. It provides a rather nuanced perspective of the complexity of the peace/conflict dynamics of the region and underscores the inescapable truth of the need for a more indigenous and context-based approach to understanding the Great Lakes region of Africa.

6.2 Title: Climate Change and Pastoralism: Traditional Coping Mechanisms and Conflict in the Horn of Africa

Editors: Mulugeta Gebrehiwot Berhe and Jean-Bosco Butera
Published in 2012

About the Book
The book acknowledges studies done by IGAD and CEWARN and others around the issue of pastoralism, but also highlights the limitations in previous studies in properly investigating how the communities in the affected areas have traditionally responded to the challenges of harsh climate conditions and how these communities have coped (or not) with climate change and its social impacts, such as pastoral conflicts. Thus, it is
this gap that this research undertook to examine, “traditional knowledge and adaptation to adverse impacts of climate change among pastoralist in the Horn of Africa”.

6.3 Title: Peace, Conflict, and Development in Africa: A Reader

Editors: Erin McCandless and Tony Karbo
Published in 2011

About the Book

Peace, Conflict, and Development in Africa contains reprints and extracts of important scholarship and research selected by co-editors, Erin McCandless and Tony Karbo. The reader is aimed at those involved in building peace in ways that foster human-centred, inclusive development and at those working in the development and economic spheres who want to ensure that their work does no harm and actually supports and contributes to sustainable peace. It is also part of a broader effort to support the evolution of the emerging sub-field of peacebuilding and development, which must rise from a foundation of understanding and formulate coherent responses to issues as they emerge. In turn, the Reader: Peace, Conflict and Development seeks to contribute to the emerging integrated field of the study and practice of peacebuilding and development. It stands to serve Africa by reminding practitioners, scholars, and students that the drive for peace should not marginalize the vital priority of human development or vice versa.

6.4 Title: Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ)

Managing Editor: Tony Karbo
Publication: Twice a Year (June and December)

About the Journal

The Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ) was launched in 2008; with the objective of providing an African voice on Peace and Conflict issues in Africa. APCJ strives to provide a means for African scholars and those focusing on Africa to publish their views on issues from a multi-disciplinary and distinctly African perspective. From 2010 – 2012, APCJ has published three volumes and six issues. The Journal accepts articles from contributors globally who focus specifically on issues of peace, security and development in Africa. Since its establishment in 2008, 70% of published articles in APCJ have focused on Sub-Saharan Africa. Each issue of the Journal is distributed to over 400 academic institutions, international organizations, individuals and participants in UPAP activities.
7. HIGHLIGHTS OF TRAININGS AND PUBLICATIONS 2002-2012

Research Methodology Workshop
2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

International Conference on Traditional Knowledge and Adaptive Impacts of Climate Change among Pastoralists of the Horn of Africa; organized in partnership with the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Ethiopia
2011, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Great Lakes Programme Workshop
2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Launching Ceremony of the Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ)
2009, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Participants of Regional Integration and Human Security Workshop
2008, Bujumbura, Burundi
Opening Ceremony of the UPEACE Africa Programme Consultative Meeting; from Left, Mr. Georges Tsai, Acting Rector, UPEACE (2004-2008); Prof. Andreas Eshete, President, AAU (2002-2011); H.E. Dr. Tekeda Alemu, State Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (1991-2011); Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera, Director, UPEACE Africa Programme

2007, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Participants of the training workshop for Youth Leaders on Nonviolent Transformation of Conflict

2007, Freetown, Sierra Leone
Certificates being distributed at the Short Course on Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution 2006, Pretoria, South Africa

Curriculum Development Workshop on Peace Education 2006, Khartoum, Sudan
In the last ten years, the UPEACE Africa Programme has published more than 30 books in different areas including Peace, Conflict, Development, Environment, Security, Gender, Human Rights, and Research Methodology. Some of the publications have also been produced jointly with the Programme’s 26 Partner universities and institutes including the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) and Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS). The Programme has distributed the publications for free to different Universities in Africa to support research and teaching in the area.
UPAP will keep working with its partner universities to build Africa’s capacity in peace and conflict. Particularly, it will focus on developing joint MA and PhD Programmes. In this respect, it will start a second joint MA Degree programme in Gender and Peace Building in 2013. The Programme will be offered through the Faculty of Law and Political Science at Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar (UCAD), Senegal. This Programme is established with the support of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Government of Norway and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The MA Programme will be bilingual (English and French) and designed for students and professionals wishing to pursue a career in the fields of gender and peacebuilding.

UPAP is also currently working with a consortium of partner universities in the Great Lakes region and other programs in the North to establish a joint PhD Programme in 2013. UPAP considers building high level human capital as a cardinal endeavor to enable Africa to sustain the fragile gains it has achieved in her quest for peace and lasting development.

Furthermore, discussions are underway with the Government of Djibouti to establish an Institute for Peace in Djibouti, in partnership with the Ministry in charge of Culture. It is anticipated that the Institute will start in 2013.

In 2013, UPAP will also organize an international conference under the theme, “Towards Delivery on Governance and Security in Africa”. The overall objective of the conference is to provide a retrospective assessment of governance and security in Africa over the past 20 years, analyzing the progress and challenges and identifying strategic options able to improve policy formulation and implementation. The Conference sessions will include keynote speeches, panel discussions, plenary presentations and breakaway sessions. The presenters and speakers will include senior global, continental, regional and national policy makers as well as distinguished scholars in the field of governance and security in Africa. One of the major contributions of the conference will be an edited book, which will include selected papers presented during the Conference.

The Africa Programme has received numerous requests for short courses on issues of peace, conflict, governance, security and development. In response, UPAP is planning to organize
short courses on Peace, Conflict and Development, Governance and Development and Peacebuilding and Social Transformation.

Furthermore, UPAP will work to establish a network of researchers focusing on peace researchers, doctoral researchers and PhD fellows, who have been so far supported in different IDRC projects since 2007. In this regard, focal points that serve in partner institutions will be supported with a view to creating a sense of belongingness and solidarity in creating a lively network.
Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera is currently Director of the Africa Programme of the University for Peace (UPEACE). Before joining UPEACE, he was Vice-President for Academic Affairs at the National University of Rwanda, with the responsibility of rebuilding the teaching and research capacity of the University after the 1994 Genocide. During this period he co-founded and was National Director of the Centre for Conflict Management, 1999 to 2002. He was a patron of a youth association working towards human rights and development (AJPRODHO) and is a patron of the local chapter of Never Again International, a collaborative network which aims to prevent violent conflict and remedy its effects. He has published work on conflict issues in Africa, Education for Peace, Governance and Development and Capacity building. He holds a PhD in Parasitology from the University of Ghent, Belgium in 1991.

Dr. Tony Karbo currently serves as a Senior Programme Officer and Associate Professor. Tony possesses over twenty-five years of experience in teaching and fifteen years of experience in workshop design and training in areas of peacebuilding, conflict resolution, conflict transformation, mediation and negotiation, in nearly twenty African countries. He has engaged multiple stakeholders in peacebuilding processes, worked with parliamentarians, senior civil servants, civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations. He is an adjunct faculty at the Institute of Peace, Leadership and Governance (IPLG), Africa University in Zimbabwe. Previously, he coordinated the Peace and Conflict Unit and the Institute’s training programmes. He is an Associate Director and
Trainer for the South-North Center for Peacebuilding and Development. Tony has also served as the Southern Africa representative for the Institute of Multi-Track Diplomacy (IMTD), a Washington D.C. based peacebuilding and conflict transformation organisation, which utilises the systems approach to peacebuilding. He holds MA and PhD in conflict analysis and resolution from the Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, George Mason University, Virginia, USA.

Dr. Samuel Kale Ewusi holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Law with specialization in Human Rights, Master’s Degrees in Political Science and International Relations and a Doctor of Philosophy in Peace Studies. He has over 10 years of experience working in the Diplomatic Corps, the academia, Provincial and Local government, research institutions and international organizations in many countries. His expertise is in Human Rights, legislative, electoral and natural resources governance, political economy of conflict management and strategic planning. His strength is in enhancing the link between persons, institutions and policy to bring about peaceful co-existence and integrated development. He has extensive experience in the area of enhancing democratic governance through the development and implementation of development strategies, gender equality policies, anti-corruption policies, public participation strategies as well as monitoring and evaluation policies for local, provincial, national governments, corporations in many countries as well as international organizations. He is the Co-Author of the book “Burundi’s Negative Peace: Shadow of a Broken Continent in the Era of the New Partnership for African Development” (2010) Victoria, BC, Canada.
Mrs. Tsion Tadesse Abebe is Programme Officer/Instructor at UPAP. She has worked in the area of gender, peace and security in the last seven years. Her work experience ranges from programme management, teaching to research. Tsion also lectures a course on Gender, Peace and Security in the joint MA Degree Programme on Peace and Security Studies, which is run by UPEACE and the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), Addis Ababa University. Besides, she has led research
projects on gender and governance. She has also managed Pan-African Capacity Building projects. In addition, she participated as a panelist and trainer in different countries. Tsion has MA Degree in Gender and Peace Building from UPEACE, Costa Rica and joined UPAP in 2005.

Mrs. Rahel Getachew is a Finance Officer at the Africa Programme of the United Nations affiliated University for Peace (UPEACE), Ethiopia. She has a BA degree in Accounting from Addis Ababa University and a vast experience in accounting and financial management. Rahel joined UPAP in August 2006.

Mr. Tewodros Assefa is currently working as a Project Advancement Officer with the Africa Programme of the University for Peace. He has been working for the Africa Programme since October 2008 assuming several different roles. Prior to joining the Programme, he has worked as a Marketing & Sales Manager with Front Media PLC. Tewodros holds MA Degree in Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies from the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa and has a B.A in Management from the Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.
Ms. Tsega Desta is a Research Assistant and Website Administrator at the Africa Programme of the United Nations affiliated University for Peace (UPEACE). Tsega has a Master of Public Health from Hawassa University and Addis Continental Institute of Public Health, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Computer Science from Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia. Tsega has previously worked at the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR) and Timret Le Hiwot (TLH) a local NGO providing IT Support.

Mrs. Samrawit Tesfaye joined the Africa Programme of UPEACE in 2011 and serves as an Administrative Assistant. She holds a B.Sc. in Purchasing and Supplies Management from Addis Ababa University and has many years of experience in different International Organizations.

Mrs. Agnes Asele is Assistant Managing Editor for the Africa Peace and Conflict Journal (APCJ). In the past years, she has worked as a Programme Consultant with International Consulting Groups such as The Mitchell Group Inc, International Resource Group (ARG) and Agriculture, Business, Credit and Development (ABCD) LLC, in countries such as Uganda, Mozambique and Ethiopia. Her
recent experiences have been focused on research work on Peace, Conflict and Security, Gender Economics and Sustainable Development. Agnes holds MA Degree in Responsible Management and Sustainable Economic Development from UPEACE, Costa Rica and has a BA in Entrepreneurship and Business Management from Makerere University, Uganda.

Ms. Kebkab Sirgew Gelaw has joined UPAP as a Researcher in 2012. She has MA Degree in Human Rights from the Institute of Human Rights, Addis Ababa University (AAU) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) from the same University. Kebkab also lecturers at the Law School, AAU. Before joining UPAP Kebkab worked for Mission for Community Development Programme (MCDP) at the capacity of Programme Manager. She has also worked for the Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association and Justice and Legal system Research Institute in her capacity as a Legal expert. She is actively involved in a number of professional associations including the group of 40 (G-40), a network supported by Club of Madrid. In 2012, she has been selected as the first generation of women leaders in Africa to participate in a fall institute jointly organized by Decision in Democracy International (DDI) and the US State Department and has attended different exposure tours to New York, Boston, New Hampshire, and Cambridge. In her stay, Kebkab attended Harvard Mediation with Judges at the Harvard Kennedy School of Government and Mediation training with the Top African American Women Judges of Massachusetts.
Mr. Wasihun W/ Mariam joined UPAP in 2005.

Mrs. Shewaye Ayele joined UPAP in 2006.
UPAP Partners in Africa

1. Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
2. Afad University for Women, Sudan
3. Africa University, Zimbabwe
4. Copperbelt University, Zambia
5. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Senegal
6. Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS), Senegal
7. Makerere University, Uganda
8. National University of Rwanda
9. Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), Ethiopia
10. Peace Research Institute of the University of Khartoum, Sudan
11. Rwanda Peace Academy
12. The Catholic University of Eastern Africa, Kenya
13. Ugandan Martyrs University
14. Université Catholique de Bukavu, DRC
15. Université de Burundi (UB), Burundi
16. Université Libre des Pays des Grands Lacs, DRC
17. University of Dar-es-Salam, Tanzania
18. University of Gulu, Uganda
19. University of Hargeisa, Somaliland
20. University of Jos, Nigeria
21. University of Juba, South Sudan
22. University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
23. University of Nairobi, Institute of Diplomacy and International Studies, Kenya
24. University of Pretoria, South Africa
25. University of Sierra Leone, Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone
26. University of the Western Cape, South Africa
27. University of Zalingei, Sudan
Since 2002, UPEACE Africa Programme’s activities have been generously supported by organizations and governments listed below. The Programme expresses its utmost gratitude to these institutions.

**International Development Research Centre (IDRC)**

**Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation**

**Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation**

**UK Department for International Development**

**Canadian International Development Agency**

**Government of Finland**

**Government of the Netherlands**

**Government of Denmark**

**Swedish International Cooperation Agency**

**The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Belgium**

**The GIZ Support Project to IGAD**

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**Support the UPEACE Africa Programme**

By supporting the United Nations-affiliated University for Peace (UPEACE), through its Africa Programme, donors become active partners in strengthening African capacities for peace.

To contribute to the UPEACE Africa Programme and join hands in building a peaceful, stable and prosperous Africa, please contact the Programme at the following address:

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www.africa.upeace.org
“...our stay in Addis was a life-time experience never to be forgotten. The impact of the Peace Research Workshop will also go a long way in allowing us as trained researchers to contribute to conflict resolution efforts on the continent and beyond.”
(Dr. Jephias Mapuva, Doctoral Researcher, 2009, Zimbabwe) Dr. Mapuva is Senior Lecturer, Department of Local Governance, Midlands State University, Zimbabwe.

“Attending the M.A Programme in Gender and Peace Building through the GLP programme has enabled me to become an expert in gender issues in which rare men are involved. After my graduation, I conducted a series of training workshops on gender issues for UNWOMEN, UNDP, UNAMID and UNFPA in Central Darfur State. The Programme also enhanced my potentials and built my capacity which in turn led the Wali Governor of Central Darfur State, Sudan to appoint me as a district Commissioner of Zalingei Locality.”
(Mr. Yassir Hassan Satti, UPSAM Fellow 2008, Sudan) Mr. Satti is District Commissioner of Zalingei Locality, Central Darfur State, Sudan.

Mark Twain said ‘I have never let my schooling interfere with my education’. “I was lucky to be a student at the IPSS-UPEACE Programme where schooling met education at its best. The class was full of knowledge, principles and theories but also of experience, fellowship and life.”
(Mr. Hallelujah Lulie, Graduate of IPSS-UPEACE MA Degree Programme in Peace and Security Studies, 2009, Ethiopia) Mr. Lulie is a Researcher, Conflict Prevention and Risk Analysis Division, Institute for Security Studies (ISS), Ethiopia.
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