



University for Peace  
Université pour la Paix



# AFRICA PROGRAMME 2005 PROGRESS REPORT





“UPEACE has been created to provide an educational framework to grapple with the largest challenge humanity has ever had to face: ensuring a secure and equitable world for ourselves and for future generations, in which every man, woman and child has access to a dignified and peaceful life.”



Julia Marton-Lefèvre, Rector, University for Peace

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## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Greetings from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, the recently established Office of the Africa Programme of the University for Peace (UPEACE). The fact of writing to you from this location is in itself an indication of how the programme has been progressing since the consultative missions of 2002, thanks mainly to the indefatigable and clear-sighted efforts of the Geneva team. Indeed, it was envisaged right from the inception of the programme that the centre of gravity of the activities in Africa would be based in Africa. This was concretized on September 1, 2005 with the signing of a Host Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia and the University for Peace.

The year 2005 has seen the continued consolidation of UPEACE work in Africa, always in line with the recommendations and key areas identified by our partners. A number of workshops and seminars were organized in Kitwe (Zambia), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Dakar (Senegal) and Port Harcourt (Nigeria) to cover the multiple aspects of peace and conflicts on our continent, namely, on issues related to gender and peacebuilding, justice, human rights and peace, non-violent transformation of conflict, and action-oriented and policy-driven peace research.

The programme also pursued the production of teaching materials with the finalization of a teaching package on Justice, Human Rights and Peace, a Reader on Gender and Peace Building in Africa, an Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies in West Africa, a Compendium of Key Human Rights Documents in the African Union, a second edition of the Glossary of Terms and Concepts in Peace and Conflict Studies, and a multi-media video catalogue of UPEACE African teaching resources.

In 2005, the programme supported an initiative by students of the School of Journalism and Communication at the National University of Rwanda (NUR) which resulted in the production of a newspaper, *Ibanga News for Peace*, which had the dual mission of bringing to light the numerous efforts of Rwandans to overcome the consequences of the 1994 Genocide while at the same time, providing a valuable tool to harness their skills and sense of responsible journalism in view of the crucial role of the media in conflicts and peacebuilding.

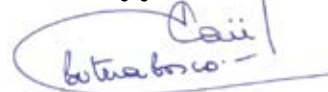
Built on the concept of wide consultations with partners for the sake of responding to needs expressed by them, the programme has also adopted an approach of working as a team to review and assess its planned activities and to define together those activities to be conducted. It is in this context that the second Africa Programme Planning and Evaluation Workshop (APPEW) was held in Addis Ababa at the end of August 2005 with the presence of the

new UPEACE Rector, Ms Julia Marton-Lefèvre. The workshop defined the priorities for the fiscal year 2005/2006 and activities to be included should the programme benefit from additional financial resources from its key donors.

The 2006 plan follows on the steps of activities conducted in 2005 with a focus on consolidating achievements of the programme and exploring various avenues to respond to its primary mission of strengthening the capacities of tertiary institutions in Africa in Peace and Conflict Studies with the goal of mobilizing the society at large for peace.

As we start this new year, I look forward to an active cooperation with all UPEACE Africa Programme partners and a renewed resolve to contribute to peacebuilding and the establishment of conditions for sustainable development in Africa.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera  
Director, Africa Programme



## UPEACE MANDATE AND VISION

### The Mandate

The University for Peace (UPEACE) was established as a Treaty Organization with its own Charter set out in an International Agreement specifically approved by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 35/55 of 5th December 1980. As expressed in the Charter of the University for Peace:

*The University is established with a clear determination 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.*

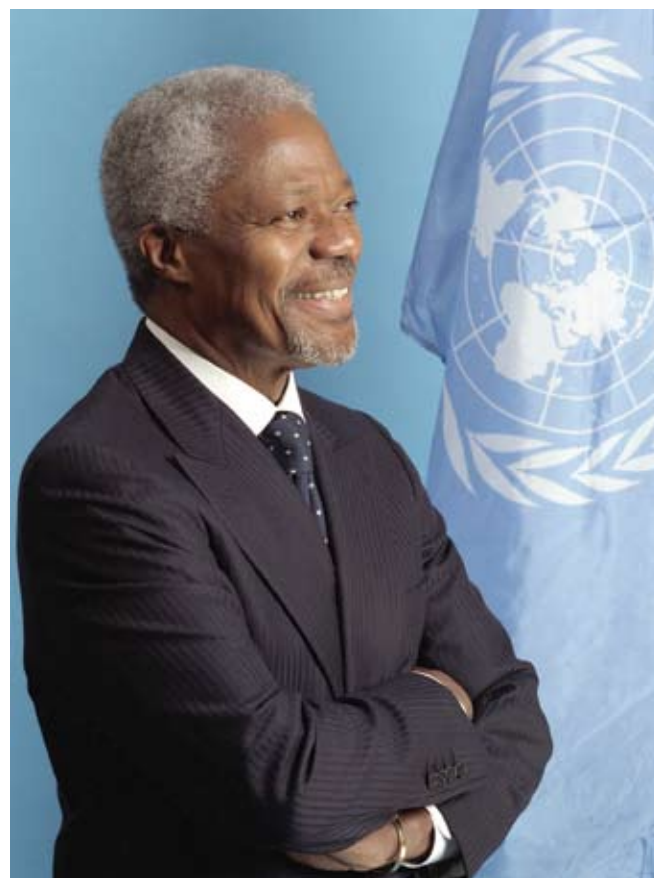
*To this end, the University shall contribute to the great universal task of educating for peace by engaging in teaching, research, post-graduate training and dissemination of knowledge fundamental to the full development of the human person and societies through the interdisciplinary study of all matters relating to peace.'*

In accordance with this mandate, UPEACE offers academic courses at its headquarters in Costa Rica, including eight graduate programmes in International Peace Studies, Gender and Peacebuilding, International Law and Human Rights, Peace Education, International Law and the Settlement of Disputes, Natural Resources and Sustainable Development, Environmental Security and Peace and Media, Conflict and Peace Studies. The current 2005–2006 student body includes one hundred and two students from thirty-seven countries, of which 28% are from African countries.

In addition to its campus-based teaching, UPEACE is actively implementing global initiatives aimed at building the capacity of international institutions to educate, train and undertake research on critical matters of peace and security around the world. Currently, UPEACE has four regional programmes in Central Asia, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America, and Africa, each in various stages of development.

*"The University for Peace should become the center of a worldwide movement of education for peace."*

Kofi Annan, United Nations Secretary-General & Honorary President of UPEACE



### The Long Term Vision

UPEACE provides an international focus for high quality education, training and research on all issues related to peace and conflict, by developing three main components of its activities:

- Face-to-face teaching
- The extension of its presence worldwide through its Regional Programmes and Regional Offices
- The Sharing Knowledge for Peace Programme, designed to use state-of-the-art technologies and distance learning to disseminate teaching materials and online courses for worldwide diffusion to partner institutions.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 5-YEAR PLAN OF ACTION

### The Need for Peace in Africa

Political strife, upheaval, and violent civil wars have had devastating human and material consequences on the African continent. Armed conflicts and security threats seriously undermine the goals of alleviating poverty, providing personal safety, and promoting democratization and economic and social development. Such endemic conflict that ravages the African continent threatens both present and future generations.

Recognizing that peace is a vital pre-condition for development, one of the most serious challenges facing Africa in this century is the lack of human capacity in the public and private sectors capable of bringing about sustainable economic development on the continent. This lack of capacity in key leadership has been aggravated by economic crisis, devastating armed conflicts and civil wars, shrinking resources, public sector inefficiency, poor operational institutional facilities, and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. This human capacity deficiency reduces the possibility of achieving peace and reversing economic and social regression. Priority is therefore assigned to strengthening capabilities in Africa to provide high-quality education in African institutions on issues critical to conflict prevention, mediation, resolution, reconciliation and the building of peace.

**“A great deal of work must be devoted to managing the collective memory of earlier conflicts. Poor management of such memory including failure to metabolize traumas that arise during a crisis can perpetuate conflicts.”**

Ambassador Mohamed Sahnoun  
Special Advisor to UN Secretary-General  
and Africa Programme Advisor



### The UPEACE Africa Programme

**The overall goal of the Africa Programme is to strengthen the capacity of African institutions to carry out research, training, and educational programmes in the field of peace and conflict studies.**

UPEACE officially launched its Africa Programme in January 2002 with financial support from the Peace Fund of The Netherlands. Extensive consultations in ten countries were held across Africa to define the needs, aspirations, and obstacles to developing an Africa Programme for Education for Peace. In the process, a truly African programme emerged, as endorsed by African scholars, experts and officials who are enthusiastic and deeply concerned that their programme be implemented as rapidly as possible.

Whilst the building of capacity of partner universities in Africa remains the core target of the Africa Programme of UPEACE, results obtained from its extensive consultative phase in Africa, coupled with the experience and lessons learned thus far, have demonstrated that there is a strong need within Africa to reach out to those groups and individuals who do not have access to formal higher education, in an attempt to raise awareness of the indivisibility of peace, development, and human rights at all levels of society, by promoting a shift towards normative values and behaviours which are essential in building the stable foundations for peace. For universities to contribute to this exercise, it is imperative that they work with civil society organizations, in particular non-governmental organizations, which very often reach closer to the grassroots communities than government structures. By stimulating linkages between the academic community and civil society actors, the Africa Programme hopes to achieve a greater multiplier effect of education for peace across the different regions of Africa.

## Five-Year Plan of Action to Strengthen Education for Peace in Africa

The five-year plan of action, based on the consultative missions conducted in 2002 and endorsed by a subsequent Advisory Meeting of African partners in Mozambique in October 2002, has identified the following main programmatic areas which continue to propel the Africa Programme towards its goal:

- Academic Teaching: Preparing successor generations
- Training programmes for civil society
- Strengthening African research, dissemination and use, and its linkage to policy
- Peace Education: Mobilizing society for peace
- Information dissemination
- Media and communications



Arriving at school in Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Lining up to vote in the Central African Republic

© UN Photo/Evan Schneider



## ACADEMIC TEACHING – PREPARING SUCCESSOR GENERATIONS

Priority has been assigned to strengthening capabilities in Africa to provide high-quality teaching in African institutions on issues critical to conflict prevention, mediation, conflict resolution, reconciliation and the building of peace. Furthermore, as an interim response to the “book famine” and deficit of basic teaching materials, the programme is focusing resources on the development of Africa-specific teaching materials on key issues in the field of peace and conflict studies which can be duplicated for the most underprivileged universities and teaching and training institutions.

Since the Africa Programme launch, around sixty-six universities and fifty-eight NGO networks and practitioners, research organizations and policy-makers in Africa have benefited from faculty and staff capacity-building training on the following topics: a) Justice, human rights and peace; b) Gender and peacebuilding; c) Introduction to peace and conflict studies; d) Environmental degradation as a cause of conflict in Darfur; and e) Leadership development. As a result of training workshops and seminars, three teaching packages of Africa-specific training material have been developed in the following areas: Justice, Human Rights and Peace; Introduction to Non-Violent Transformation of Conflict; and an Undergraduate course syllabus in Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies.



Training course on justice, human rights and peace. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. August 2005

### Snapshot of Key Achievements in 2005

In accordance with the UPEACE Africa Programme’s aim to develop and increase capacity in the teaching of conflict and peace studies in Africa, a **Short Course on Justice, Human Rights and Peace** was organized in Addis Ababa in August 2005. The short course was hosted by Addis Ababa University, bringing together thirty participants from seventeen African countries. Criteria for participation included that those who attended the course be able to return to their universities and include a component on justice, human rights and peace in some of their courses or training programmes.

A **Faculty & Staff Development Seminar on Gender & Peacebuilding** took place in Kitwe, Zambia in April 2005, to obtain feedback on the UPEACE contextualized teaching packages on gender and peace building distributed during the first seminar in Zambia in July 2004 for immediate integration into African classrooms and training rooms. The seminar was conducted in partnership with the UPEACE Department of Gender and Peace Studies (Costa Rica), and the Dag Hammarskjöld Center for Peace, Good Governance, and Human Rights (Zambia).

The Africa Programme continued its ongoing support and collaboration with the Joint UNDP/UNESCO Project on Foundations for Africa’s Future Leadership. The project lays the foundation for sustainable leadership development in Africa by exposing future African leaders to current development challenges and offers **practical internship placements** opportunities for African students within African institutions.

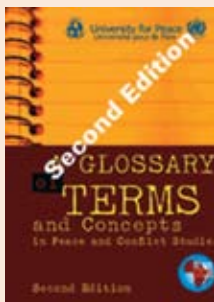
A **UPEACE African Student Alumni Association** was established as a network of Africans who have graduated from the University for Peace and are committed to promoting peace and development in Africa. At present, the African Alumni Association comprises thirty-four students from thirteen different countries, with the alumni playing an increasing role in contributing to the Africa Programme’s country and regional activities through workshops, research, and consultation. Four newsletters have been issued and can be viewed online on the Africa Programme website at: <http://www.africa.upeace.org/resources>

The development and dissemination of **Africa-specific teaching materials** has been accorded a high priority in 2005. Throughout the report, new publications will be highlighted in text boxes, with copies of all publications available electronically at: <http://www.africa.upeace.org>

## PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

### Glossary of Terms and Concepts in Peace and Conflict Studies: Second Edition

The second edition Glossary continues the effort to establish a common dialogue base of terms and concepts in the field of peace and conflict studies.



### Reader in Peace and Conflict Studies – a West African Perspective

A reader of scholarly articles on issues of peace and conflict studies from a West African perspective was compiled in collaboration with Nigeria's National Universities Commission and the University of Jos.



### Compendium of key documents on Human Rights and the African Union

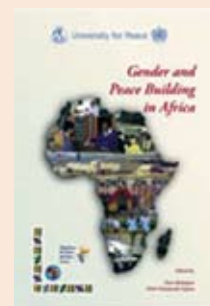
(published jointly with the Centre for Human Rights of the University of Pretoria)

The compendium contains key documents on human rights adopted under the auspices of the African Union and its predecessor, the Organisation of African Unity, including documents adopted by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and those relating to the African Peer Review Mechanism of the New Partnership for Africa's Development. At present, the publication exists in English, however work is underway to complete a French and Arabic version in early 2006.



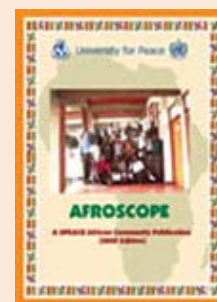
### Reader in Gender and Peacebuilding – An African Perspective

A reader of scholarly articles authored by Africans on issues of gender and peacebuilding was published to increase the intellectual depth and Africa-specific nature of materials from the teaching packages distributed at the first faculty and staff development seminar hosted in Zambia in 2004.



### Afroscope

A student magazine for the UPEACE African Community serving as a record of African students' experiences as they undertook their graduate studies in Costa Rica.



## TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND RESEARCH

### Training – Strengthening Capacities in Civil Society

The Africa Programme contains a major training component for a broad range of stakeholders aimed at transferring knowledge, expertise, skills and motivation in the many areas identified during the consultations. These are being developed initially for officials of sub-regional and regional organizations in response to explicit requests, and then for military organizations, the private business sector and other civil society groups. Such training, when fully mature, will emphasize skills and techniques in conciliation, mediation, and negotiation and the use of early warning indicators and early response mechanisms in conflict prevention.

Since the Africa Programme launch, seventeen regional organizations and regional research institutions and NGOs have benefited from training and visioning exercises in peace, security and regional integration. Thirty-eight representatives of armed forces and security services in Sierra Leone and Rwanda have benefited from training and curricula development in peace education and human rights, and the role of the media in the Rwandan genocide.

### Research and its Linkage to Policy

The research component encourages research by *Africans in Africa on African issues* to stimulate peer reviewed knowledge, lessons learned, and 'best practices' in areas such as the prevention of violent conflict, African mediation efforts, the chronicling of peacekeeping operations, justice mechanisms in Africa, comparative case studies of countries transiting from war to peace, and post conflict reconstruction and reconciliation. Deriving policy implications from research requires the development of innovative course and training programmes to strengthen analysis and aid policy implementation. A top priority is to develop a critical mass of researchers whose objective is to nourish the formation of policy.

### Key Achievements

Following a workshop held in Sudan in December 2004, a collection of essays on "**Environmental Degradation as a Cause of Conflict in Darfur**" is being published with the purpose of providing research articles to enhance teaching of this subject in African educational institutions, as well as encouraging further research, and strengthening policy formation.

A **Peace Research Capacity-Building Workshop** was conducted in Dakar, Senegal from 23-25 October 2005 in partnership with the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), the *Journal of Peacebuilding and Development*, the American University Center for Global Peace in Washington, D.C., and the South-North Centre for Peacebuilding and Development. The workshop gathered thirty-four African researchers, scholars, and activists from seventeen countries to improve methodologies for conducting policy-relevant and action-oriented research that intersects peacebuilding and development. Participants identified research-methodology challenges and shared lessons and recommendations for overcoming them.

In partnering with the **Journal of Peacebuilding and Development**, the network of the Africa Programme has been encouraged to contribute peer-reviewed research to the intellectual debate on the intersections of peace and development. Copies of the Journal have been circulated to over one hundred and twenty universities.



Peace Research Capacity Building Workshop.  
Dakar, Senegal. October 2005

## PEACE EDUCATION

### Peace Education

Peace Education creates the capability to introduce peace related concepts and knowledge into curricula at every stage of the education process, from primary school to university and through both formal and informal processes. Raising awareness and changing beliefs and behaviour is essential to building the foundations of peace.

Community-based peace education, including civic education, engages all sectors of a society and encourages normative shifts towards values of respect for universal human rights, mutual understanding, acceptance of differences, gender equity, and the use of non-violent strategies for social and political change rather than the automatic resort to violence.

### Key Achievements

**Two Nigerian National Staff and Faculty Training Workshops** were held in Jos (for Northern universities) and Benin (for Southern universities) in October 2005 to train Nigerian university staff on integrating an undergraduate course in peace and conflict resolution studies into their respective universities, as part of the compulsory general studies foundation course. The foundational course, developed with UP-EACE at the request of the National Universities Commission, will eventually be incorporated into all seventy-four Nigerian universities, colleges and polytechnics, reaching approximately one million students within three years.

**A Youth Leaders Training Workshop on the Non Violent Transformation of Conflict** was held in Port Harcourt, Nigeria during November 2005 in partnership with the Nigerian National Universities Commission (NUC), the University of Jos, the Centre for Social and Corporate Responsibility (CSCR); and the Joint UNDP/UNESCO Project on Foundations for Africa's Future Leadership. The workshop gathered thirty-three representatives of youth groups and directors of youth programmes from twenty-nine organizations across Nigeria to expose them to the philosophies, principles and theories of strategic non-violence action. The workshop attempted to help transform the Niger Delta from a theater of political upheavals, to a region where young people who are fighting for social justice can embrace realistic alternatives to armed struggle by channeling their energies to becoming active agents of social change and nonviolent transformation.

### Information Dimensions: Inventories, Databases & Networks for the Dissemination of Knowledge

The consultative missions to Africa have unambiguously demonstrated the urgent needs in Africa for improved information capabilities to underpin education in general, and education for peace in particular. As in other regions, modern technologies offer important new opportunities to accelerate education and the exchange of information. This component of the Africa Programme includes two main aspects: the diversification of the sources of knowledge on one hand, and the acceleration of the exchange of information on the other.

### Key Achievements

A **Multi-media Video Catalogue** of teaching resources including presentations, lectures, role-playing scenarios, interviews and press conferences drawn from all Africa Programme activities from 2003 - 2005 has been developed for broad dissemination and web-based access. The DVDs serve to encourage enhanced exchange of information on topics related to peace and security from an African context.



To ascertain the state of formal peace studies in African universities, a **Directory of Peace Studies in Africa** has been produced in collaboration with ACCORD and is being updated annually in an on-line version of the directory in order to review the developments in this field with universities on the continent.

Regular exchanges of information are conducted through **e-Newsletters** circulated to approximately 2500 contacts on the Programme's database.



Youth leaders training workshop on the non-violent transformation of conflict. Port Harcourt, Nigeria. November 2005

## MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

### Media and Communications – the News, Media and Conflict

The success of the Africa Programme's objectives depends in part on raising popular awareness of issues related to peace, security, and development, thus the commercial news media must be included in programme outreach. The strength of the oral tradition in Africa also means that live media can be highly effective in raising popular awareness and motivation. Conversely, there have been many tragic examples where the media have been implicated in fomenting and causing the spread of violence.

#### Key Achievements

In order to help disseminate news aimed at strengthening the peace and reconciliation process in war-torn Rwanda, a newspaper **Ibanga – News for Peace** is being produced in collaboration with the National University of Rwanda to spread positive reports on how the country is moving forward in its post-genocide society. A pilot version and two full editions of the newspaper have been produced. Dissemination of the paper has been conducted throughout Rwanda and is receiving positive feedback and encouragements for future editions.

The **'Peace Builders' Series** was launched by the Daily Nation in Nairobi, in collaboration with the University for Peace on September 21, 2005 – designated by the United Nations as International Day of Peace. Every month, the Daily Nation features peacebuilders who, by personal example, perseverance and courage, have helped to resolve conflict and sustain peace at the community, national or regional levels. The Daily Nation is East Africa's largest selling newspaper – read on a daily basis by approximately one million people. The series is also being reproduced in The Monitor in Uganda and The Citizen in Tanzania.

A **Regional Masters Programme in Media for Peace** in three universities of the Great Lakes Region (Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda) was conceptualized and developed following three consultative meetings engaging the key partners. The programme will be piloted to address how professional media can be utilized for the realization of a peaceful and secure environment.

A CD-Rom based, **Pilot Distance Education Training Programme on the role of the media in the Rwanda genocide**

was conducted in Rwanda in collaboration with Fahamu and the National University of Rwanda in Butare and its School of Journalism and Communication, based on work developed in collaboration with the UPEACE Institute for Media, Peace, and Security. Fifteen Rwandan journalists participated in the ten week online course which included a face-to-face workshop in March 2005 in Butare.

Following the pilot run of the course between January to March 2005, a request was received from the Rwandan military to run a course for senior officials of the Rwandan Armed Forces, Military Academy, and Ministry of Defence, to be conducted in collaboration with the Center for Conflict Management of the National University of Rwanda. As a result, sixteen senior officials of the Rwandan armed forces received training on the role of the media in the genocide in Rwanda, with complementary training on human rights.



Pilot distance education training course. Butare, Rwanda. March 2005



Senior officials of Rwanda's armed forces receive training

## STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

### Strategy for Implementation

The Africa Programme's Five Year Plan of Action was constructed to ensure that on-going and future activities address the needs identified in the 2002 Consultative Missions across Africa. In order to pursue the linkages with informal and formal institutional partners, a number of Memoranda of Agreement (MoA) have been signed with various institutions which constitute formal partners for programme implementation of specific projects and activities.

The programme shall continue to mobilize and consolidate its network of operating partners to build a strong coalition of academics and practitioners skilled in teaching, training and research related to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and the building of peace. The following organizations are working concretely as strong members of the Africa Programme network:

#### Addis Ababa University

The Addis Ababa University (AAU) is the oldest higher educational institution in Ethiopia. AAU runs Diploma, Bachelors, MD, DVM, Masters, Speciality Certificate and PhD degree programs. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.  
<http://www.aau.edu.et>

#### African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)

The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) is an international civil-society organisation working throughout Africa to bring appropriate African solutions to the challenges posed by conflicts in Africa. Umhlanga Rocks, South Africa.  
<http://www.accord.org.za>

#### Centre for Social and Corporate Responsibility (CSCR)

CSCR works with four local communities, mobilizing various interest groups and building their capacity to dialogue and advocate with other major community players such as the oil companies and state and federal governments. Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

Email: [info@cscronline.org](mailto:info@cscronline.org)

#### The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)

CODESRIA is recognised not only as the pioneer African social research organisation, but also as the apex non-governmental centre of social knowledge production on the continent. Dakar, Senegal.

<http://www.codesria.org>

#### The Dag Hammarskjöld Centre for Peace, Good Governance and Human Rights

The Dag Hammarskjöld Centre for Peace, Good Governance and Human Rights, more commonly referred to as the "Peace Centre", is the home of the Mindolo Peacebuilding and Conflict Transformation Programmes, the Messengers of Peace trainings. The main objective of the Peace Centre is to disseminate information on issues concerning peace and conflict and on the life and legacy of Dag Hammarskjöld. Kitwe, Zambia.

<http://www.mindolo.org>

#### Department of Peace Studies / University of Bradford

The Department of Peace Studies at Bradford University in England is the largest university centre for peace studies in the world. Its origins and development both owe much to public interest in issues of peace and war. Bradford, United Kingdom, and Durban, South Africa.

<http://www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/peace/>

#### Fahamu

Fahamu specialises in making electronic information available to organizations and social movements by using various means such as producing electronic newsletters, disseminating news, information and debate about social justice in Africa; producing distance learning materials for human rights and humanitarian organizations; providing training through face-to-face workshops, and many others. Oxford, United Kingdom.

<http://www.fahamu.org.uk>

#### Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)

FAS works to empower African women to assume a leadership role in building peace. Geneva, Switzerland, and Dakar, Senegal.

[www.fasngo.org](http://www.fasngo.org)

## STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION (CONTINUED)

### The National Universities Commission

The National Universities Commission mission will ensure the orderly development of University Education in Nigeria and maintain its high standard through the inevitable utilization of Information and Communication Technology, and through proper guidance on resource procurements, utilization and through effective scientific evaluation and monitoring systems. Abuja, Nigeria.

<http://www.nuc.edu.ng/>

### National University of Rwanda (Rwanda)

The Centre for Conflict Management (CCM) was created in 1999 by the National University of Rwanda (NUR) as one of sets of initiatives aimed to deal with the consequences of the 1994 genocide. The CCM is a research center inspired by the National University of Rwanda's mission built on three axes, namely, Education, Research and Service to the Community. Butare, Rwanda.

<http://www.nur.ac.rw>

### Makerere University

Makerere University is Uganda's premier institution of higher learning. With a student population of over 20,000, it ranks as one of the largest in East and Central Africa. Kampala, Uganda.

<http://www.makerere.ac.ug/>

### Peace Research Institute of the University of Khartoum

Khartoum, Sudan.

<http://www.uofk.edu/institutes/peace/index.htm>

### The South-North Centre for Peacebuilding and Development (SNCPD)

The South-North Centre for Peacebuilding and Development undertakes training, research, and publishing into critical thinking and constructive action in the areas of conflict, peace and development. Harare, Zimbabwe.

Email: [jpd@africaonline.co.zw](mailto:jpd@africaonline.co.zw)

### University of Jos

The philosophy of the University of Jos is to provide a comprehensive programme for educational and manpower development, taking into consideration the socio-cultural conditions and the unique higher-education needs of the people within its immediate catchment area. Jos, Nigeria.

<http://128.255.135.155/>

### University of KwaZulu-Natal

The University of KwaZulu-Natal strives to serve all sections of its community through excellence in scholarship, teaching, learning, research and development. Durban, South Africa.

<http://www.nu.ac.za/>



Workshop participants visit Mindolo Farm, a skills training center in Kitwe, Zambia.



## ORGANIZATION &amp; EVALUTATION

## Organization, Extension and Structures for African Leadership

To reflect true African leadership, the Africa Programme shifted its center of gravity to Africa after having been coordinated from Geneva, Switzerland since its inception in 2002. The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the University for Peace signed a host agreement in September 2005. Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera, Director of the Africa Programme, is managing the development and implementation of the Africa Programme from its Addis office.

Expansion of the programme into countries other than the ten visited during the consultative phase in 2002, now also includes francophone countries of the Great Lakes Region, as well as Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Kenya.



Student journalists at the University of Rwanda proudly displaying their latest edition of the 'Ibanga - News for Peace' newspaper.

## Evaluation/ Indicators of Results

Evaluation of activities conducted by the Africa Programme continues to be pursued, now under the leadership of an external evaluator Dr. Phoebe Nyawalo (Kenya). She is supported by a small team of African evaluators who are drawn upon for the purpose of evaluation of specific activities.

A 2005 **Programme Planning and Evaluation Workshop** was held in August 2005 to convene the Africa programme team to review and take stock of the September 2004 to August 2005 activities and to strategically plan the programme activities for 2006. The workshop was held in Addis Ababa, location of the new office of UPEACE Africa Programme.

## Management Team



Dr. Jean-Bosco Butera (Rwanda),  
Director, Africa Programme,  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Ms. Ameena Payne (United Kingdom),  
Former Programme Coordinator,  
Executive Director,  
UPEACE Geneva office



Prof. Christof Heyns (South Africa),  
Academic Coordinator,  
Africa Programme, & Director of the  
Center for Human Rights,  
University of Pretoria



Dr. Edith Natukunda (Uganda),  
Dean of African Studies & Director of  
the Department of Peace and Conflict  
Studies Programme, UPEACE, Costa Rica

## SNAPSHOT OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2006

The following activities are either in the early planning stages or have already begun their initial stages of programme inception. Many activities build upon past achievements, while others are innovative approaches for Education for Peace to meet identified needs.

### Short Course and Teaching Package on Conflict Prevention, Mediation and Resolution (CPMR)

A core basic foundation course in peace and conflict studies will be developed in 2006, to be shared with our partners in Africa and with interested civil society representatives. A draft teaching package will initially be developed, followed by pilot testing through a short course offered to university faculty representatives and NGO practitioners, to be organized in Addis Ababa in March 2006.

### Teaching Package on Peace and Development

Similar to the teaching package on conflict prevention, mediation and resolution, this package will be developed in 2006 for broad dissemination, and will be presented as part of the supporting material for an international conference to be organized in June 2006 on the theme: "Strategies for peace with development: the role of education, research and training" (see below).

### Course and supplementary teaching materials on Gender and Peacebuilding

In collaboration with the UPEACE Department of Gender and Peace Studies and the Pan African Center for Gender, Peacebuilding and Development of Femmes Africa Solidarité, it is planned to organize a short course on Gender and Peacebuilding in April 2006 in Dakar, Senegal. The course will benefit from materials developed by UPEACE, along with supplementary Africa-specific teaching materials being commissioned in the early part of the year, as requested during the Faculty and Staff Development Seminars on Gender and Peacebuilding organized in 2004 and 2005.

The UPEACE African community celebrates 'Africa day' in Costa Rica.

### Book Famine

UPEACE will continue to provide libraries of core partner universities and institutions with packages of referenced readings and UPEACE publications in both hard copy and CD Rom as a contribution towards strengthening the teaching and research of peace and conflict studies in Africa.

### Building a Network of Peace Educators

A meeting of partner universities of the Africa Programme will be convened in June 2006 in Addis Ababa to review the strengths and contributions of the network for the next five-year phase of the programme, and to pilot test the two teaching packages being developed in 2006.

### Expansion of programme into other African countries

Consultative missions shall be conducted in Algeria, Burundi and Ghana, in an ongoing spirit of extending the Africa Programme to other countries than those visited in 2002.

### Training of youth leaders in the Mano River Basin

A workshop will be organized in May 2006 for youth leaders in the Mano River Basin (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) on the theme of non-violent transformation of conflict, building upon the experiences of a similar workshop conducted in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria in November 2005. UPEACE will join hands with universities in Sierra Leone and Liberia to organize this workshop, in partnership with the Joint Project of UNDP-UNESCO "Foundations for Africa's Future Leadership".

### Creation of a Journal for Peace and Conflict Studies in Africa

A research journal will be developed in an effort to provide a vehicle for those working in different disciplines, based in Africa and abroad, in the area of African peace and conflict studies, to publish their research and to document ongoing inquiry in this area in a systematic and accessible way; and to facilitate intellectual engagement with the quest to find



peaceful solutions for Africa. As such the objective is to establish a source of endogenous knowledge and reflection on issues related to peace in Africa.

### African Peace Practitioners

The Africa Programme shall begin the documentation of the experiences and knowledge of *African Peace Practitioners* who have been involved in a number of peace negotiations and have not had the opportunity to disseminate their knowledge. It is the intention of the Programme to commission a number of “case-studies”, starting with a limited number of practitioners, building later on their outcome.

### Curriculum Development Workshop in Sudan

In response to a request by the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Technology, plans are underway to develop an undergraduate course on peace and conflict studies for inclusion as a foundation course in all universities in Sudan, building on the experience of the programme’s work in Nigeria in 2004 and 2005. An initial curriculum development workshop will be conducted in April 2006 in Sudan, drawing together Sudanese academicians, researchers and practitioners to jointly develop the contours of a national-specific course syllabus.

### Encouraging University/NGO Collaboration

The Africa Programme will stimulate and strongly encourage partner universities to strengthen the third component of their mission, service to community, in particular with reference to issues related to peace and conflict. In an effort to bring universities and non-governmental organizations closer in this area of expertise, a meeting will be convened between universities and NGOs in September 2006 in Addis Ababa.

### Interactive Website

The Africa Programme website will be re-designed to render it more interactive as a means of circulating information and resources to its network members who can, in turn, disseminate the information and teaching resources broadly across Africa.

### Ibanga – News for Peace

The Africa Programme shall continue to support the production of *Ibanga – News for Peace*, in partnership with the National University of Rwanda, and in particular its students of the School of Journalism and Communication.

### Meeting of Senior African Media Editors

In collaboration with the Nation Group of Papers – a leading media group in Eastern and Southern Africa - the Africa Programme will convene a meeting of senior African editors to stress the role that the media should play in peacebuilding in Africa, and in particular in promoting “perceptions of Africa” within and outside Africa.

### Training for Journalists

In collaboration with the UPEACE Institute for Media, Peace and Security, plans call for the organization of a short course for journalists on the role of the media in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. Such a course shall be conducted on the margins of the meeting of senior African media editors, to be held in Nairobi in July 2006.

### Linking Research to Policy

An international conference will be convened on the theme: “Strategies for Peace with Development: The Role of Education, Research and Training”, jointly organized with the African Union (AU) and the University of Addis Ababa, in June 2006.

### Advisory Committee

An Advisory Committee will be established to guide the Africa Programme in policy development and ensure that activities respond to needs in Africa. The committee would also be called upon to assist in raising funds for the Programme. The first meeting of the Advisory Committee is planned to be held in early August 2006.

### Evaluation

The Africa Programme shall continue to benefit from external evaluation of all its activities conducted, in an attempt to evaluate the impact that the programme is having in building and strengthening the capacity of institutions and individuals to deal with the management, resolution, and prevention of conflict.



Participants at the Short Course at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia Éthiopie

## BECOMING A PARTNER

“Achieving decent, just and peaceful relations among diverse human groups is an enterprise that must be constantly renewed – and education for peace is a fundamental part of that enterprise.”

Kofi Annan, UN Secretary-General



## Africa Programme Funding

The Africa Programme depends upon generous financial support from independent partners to cover its operating expenses and to finance its programme activities. The success of the Africa Programme critically depends upon a continual, stable source of funding.

Thus far the Africa Programme has benefited from the generous support of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Government of Finland, the Government of the Netherlands, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Generous support has also been received from the Government of Denmark. Other governments have indicated their interest in contributing to the Africa Programme and discussions are ongoing to confirm the level of support. Continued efforts are needed to mobilize additional funding due to the Africa Programme's significant expansion, and subsequently the number and diversity of future activities.

The Africa Programme will continue to generate funds through co-financing from many sources. Activity-specific or country-specific funding can be solicited as required, to strengthen the capacity of a specific institution, university or organization.

Left: Memorandum of Agreement being signed between the Government of Ethiopia and the University for Peace

## Generous Supporters of the Africa Programme

Canadian International Development Agency

Government of Finland

Government of the Netherlands

Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Swedish International Cooperation Agency

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation



## Support the Africa Programme

By supporting the United Nations-affiliated University for Peace, through its Africa Programme, donors become active partners in strengthening African capacities for peace in a programme that is led by Africans and addresses African-identified needs.

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Certificates being distributed at the Short Course in Justice, Human Rights and Peace, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

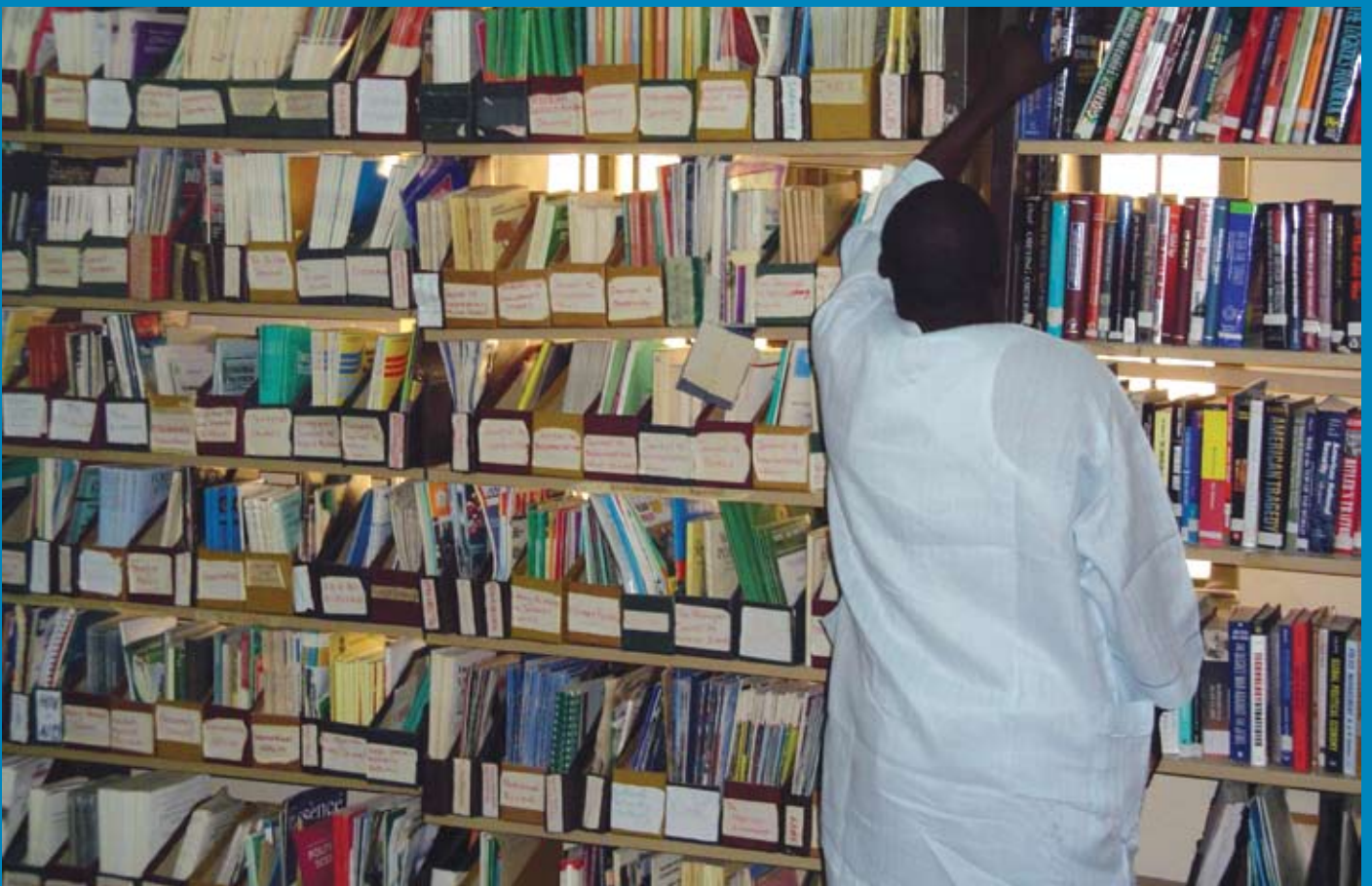
“Peace is not a static concept particularly when the status quo entrenches continuing inequities, injustices and tyranny. Peace is much more than the absence of war. We live in a world in which gross inequities and imbalances continue to deprive major portions of the world’s population of the benefits which our technological civilization makes possible. The fact that we have at the same time greater concentrations of wealth than ever and more poor and deprived is an unsustainable paradox which challenges the moral basis of our civilization. Redressing the gross imbalances and inequities to which this gives rise is an indispensable prerequisite to sustained and sustainable peace and the primary challenge for the 21st Century.”

Martin Lees  
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