



UNIVERSITY of
BRADFORD

Division of Peace Studies &
International Development

Peace Studies and International Development

Report
2016-2018



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Recent Changes and Future Plans

This report covers a period of significant change on a number of fronts. Most notably, Peace Studies and the Bradford Centre for International Development have now merged to create one single Division of Peace Studies and International Development (PSID), thus bringing together two prestigious and internationally renowned centres of excellence in their respective fields.

A key rationale for the merger was to take advantage of synergies in teaching and research across the interconnected themes of peace, development and international relations, themes that are more salient now than they have been for a generation. This is not to deny there has been notable progress against some indicators of peace and development (e.g. the decline of inter-state war as a feature of the international system). However, these have coincided with the crisis of liberalism, democracy and multilateralism as well as the multiple challenges posed by militarism, armed violence, climate change, population movements, global inequality and rapid technological change. The need for teaching and applied research on peace, conflict and development has rarely been more apparent. Our vision for PSID is:

- To further develop our status as a recognised centre of excellence in fundamental and applied multidisciplinary research, teaching and policy engagement on the interconnected issues of peace, development and international relations.

- To undertake research and teaching underpinned by a normative commitment to the reduction of poverty and inequality; and the promotion of peace, security, human wellbeing and a sustainable environment.
- To provide students with the skills and knowledge necessary for them to achieve their full potential and to be able change their lives and their worlds for the better.

A new and innovative curriculum

Following the merger we have introduced a brand new set of innovative postgraduate courses. The new courses reflect the most recent research and policy debates in Peace Studies, Development Studies and International Relations. A full list of the new programmes is provided elsewhere in this report but notable developments include new MA programmes in Sustainable Development and Advanced Practice in Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution. We have also used the opportunity to design two new undergraduate programmes, one on International Relations, Politics and Security Studies, and the second on Politics, Peace and Development.

All the new and revised courses adopt innovative approaches to teaching, combining formal lectures and seminars, with themed immersion days, a new focus on applied studies, including skills development, work placements and out-of-the-classroom study tours and visits. With regards to the latter, funding from the Quaker Peace Studies Trust has allowed us to offer an unrivalled range of subsidised study trips and other events designed to provide real-world learning outside of the classroom. This includes:

- An annual study trip to The Hague where students visit organisations such as the International Criminal Court and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- The Northern Ireland study trip where students meet a range of actors involved in achieving and maintaining peace in Northern Ireland
- An annual two-day crisis simulation exercise in which students are allocated particular roles (e.g. state leader, diplomat, NGO representative), and tasked with resolving a fictional crisis based on real-world events.



- The Africa Study Visit MA module which includes a two-week trip to a country in Africa where students meet policy-makers, security officials and NGO representatives.
- In addition, two of our students are funded each year to attend a Summer School run by Hiroshima University in Japan and students at our prestigious Rotary Peace Centre participate in the joint PSID/Uppsala Study Trip to Oslo. There is also an opportunity (supported with funding from Facebook) to participate in a campaign to combat Fake News.

From September 2018 we will be launching a Practitioner Engagement Programme, providing students with an opportunity to meet with practitioners in a range of fields and get a better understanding of the different career paths available to them.

Research and Knowledge Transfer

PSID draws on a long tradition of applied multidisciplinary research by staff across the Division. This was recognised in the 2014 REF research evaluation exercise when we were ranked 7th in the country in our subject area for the impact of our research. We have one of the largest groups of academics undertaking research on all aspects of arms control and disarmament. The John and Elnora Ferguson Centre for African Studies (JEFICAS) has undertaken a wide range of research and Knowledge Transfer work on aspects of peace and security in Africa. Our strength in area studies also includes expertise on Latin America, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia. Notable work

in the field of development has included research on smart cities, development processes in fragile and conflict-affected contexts, philanthrocapitalism, the politics of development aid and financial inclusion. The quality of our research is also reflected in the fact that we are home to the Rotary Peace Centre just one of six such centres around the world supported by Rotary International. We also have a substantial PhD cohort of some 80 students currently conducting cutting edge research on aspects of peace, conflict and development. Indeed, in the last three years 37 students have successfully completed a PhD with us.

Members of staff in PSID are editors or editorial board members of a wide range of refereed journals including Social Movement Studies (Chesters), Anarchist Studies (Chesters); Critical Studies on Security (Cooper); Journal of Sierra Leone Studies (Harris); Journal of Latin American Studies (Macaulay); Central and Eastern European Review (Batonyi); and British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies (Shahi). Our long tradition of research in the field of peace and conflict studies is reflected in our decision to support the creation of a new book series, Bradford Studies in Peace Research and Practice to be published by Lynne Rienner and a new refereed journal of Peace and Conflict Research to be published by Palgrave. The creation of the latter has been underpinned by a substantial donation from the late Pauline Graham. Pauline was a remarkable woman with a fascinating life story. She will be greatly missed but we hope to honour her legacy by producing a journal that she would be proud of.

PSID has organised and hosted two major academic conferences in the period covered by this report. The first was the 2016 Adam Curle Centenary Conference attended by some 200 international academics and practitioners. Funding for the conference was provided by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust. The second was the 2017 Development Studies Association Conference which focussed on the theme: "Sustainability Interrogated: Societies, Growth and Social Justice." We welcomed more than 350 participants from 39 countries and hosted 53 panels on a wide range of topics from forced migration to environmental disasters to development finance. Looking forward, our Rotary Peace Centre, has received funding to host a conference examining peace and conflict databases

The annual Bradford Development Lecture was delivered by then CEO of Oxfam, Mark Goldring, and attracted an audience of 200. Both JEFICAS and the Rotary Peace Centre fund impressive guest speaker programmes, focussed on African Studies and peace, conflict and development respectively. Members of staff in PSID provide advice to a wide-range of governments, international organisations and NGOs. We have also secured substantial contracts to provide professional development courses for the UK Ministry of Defence, the African Development Bank and the Indonesian police. The delivery of these courses is always underpinned by our commitment to peace and human wellbeing.

From September 2018 we will be launching a Practitioner Engagement Programme, providing students with an opportunity to meet with practitioners in a range of fields and get a better understanding of the different career paths available to them.



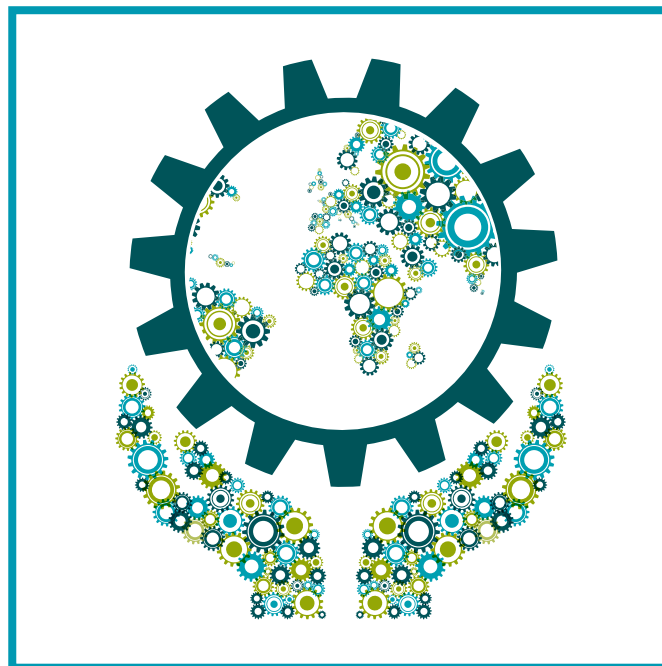
There is a thriving Peace Society that also runs its own programmes of events, debates and social events.

In order to support the curriculum we employ a Student Liaison Officer who organises not only a range of study visits and external speakers but a also wide range of student social events. There is a thriving Peace Society that also runs its own programmes of events, debates and social events. After students leave us, our Careers and Alumni Officer ensures they remain connected with us and our constantly expanding global network of alumni. We have our own PSID student football team that competes for the Tolstoy Cup in the annual Peace v War football match between students from PSID and from the Department of War Studies at King's College in London.

Diverse Student Community of Changemakers, Peacemakers, and Troublemakers

At PSID we are proud of our reputation for rigorous and applied multidisciplinary research. We also believe that our new courses and associated study visits, simulation exercises and immersion days offer an unparalleled learning experience. However, we are most proud of the quality of our students and what they bring to PSID. Our international reputation means that we attract amazing students from all over the world and from a diverse range of backgrounds including activists, NGO workers, diplomats and security officials. This is particularly so for our taught postgraduate and PhD

programmes. Our students are the troublemakers for peace, the activists for progressive change and the engaged citizens of a putative cosmopolitan world. They come to PSID not just because they want to change their own lives but because they want to change those of others. Consequently, they learn as much about different perspectives on global issues from interacting with each other - both inside and outside the class - as they do from the formal elements of the curriculum. Indeed, if timetabled lectures represent the first element of the curriculum and our extensive guest speaker programme the second, then student interactions represent the third, albeit informal, element of the curriculum.



In the 2014 Research Excellence Framework, Peace Studies was ranked 7th in the country for the social impact of its research

In the 2019 Complete University Guide, PSID ranks in the top 20 in the UK for graduate prospects.

Distinct and Identical: A Reflection on the WWI Centenary:

Will McNerney

It is a bright and soft spring day in the north of France. The rolling countryside is blanketed in golden canola flowers and thick shin-high grass that ebbs and flows in the wind. It is a sight to be seen.

But there are stories buried below the surface here. Looking closely, the scars of snarling trenches splinter the countryside and massive craters lurk between the valleys. From a hilltop, you can spot a peppering of thick iron gated walls in all directions. Fields of graves rest beyond those gates. For every golden canola flower in the wind, there must be at least ten tombstones in the ground. A hundred years ago, this serene setting was the Western Front of World War I. There are perhaps a million or more men buried along this line.

I am with a group of a dozen or so foreigners to this land. We are Rotarians and Rotary Peace Fellows from across Europe and North America. Our group is here to learn about what happened and to reflect upon the sacrifices that were made. We tread with reverence along the journey.

Over three days, we visit a dozen cemeteries and memorials honoring French, Belgian, British, Canadian, West Indian, Australian, American, and German soldiers. The cemeteries are typically organized by country. Each nation's section is

enshrined in flags and solemn reminders carved into stone. We are physically in France, but the cemeteries take you to another place. For a moment, Vimmy Ridge feels like Canada, and the Arras Memorial is England. The feeling is somber and enveloping.

The segregation of cemeteries by country, or by Entente and Central powers, is standard practice. But there is one place along the Western Front that is different. There is one place that it is hard to decipher where you are, or how you feel.



*There are perhaps
a million or more
men buried along
this line.*





I exit the memorial with a sensation of connection and confusion lodged tightly in my chest.

At the Notre Dame de Lorette International Memorial, there is a monument to those who died in the Nord-Pas de Calais region; to all those who died, regardless of side or nationality. The Ring of Remembrance is a massive elliptical wall with nearly 600,000 names from 40 nations etched into steel plates. The wall is organized alphabetically. Nation and allegiance are removed; all that is left are names. Enemy soldiers are listed side by side encircling each other.

As I walk around the ring, I notice patterns in the steel plates. There are hundreds of Martins, and Muellers, and Murphys. The name William Brown is written 136 consecutive times. Each one is a different man of the exact name. All of them died here.

The volume of names is overwhelming. I run my fingertips across the etched walls and try to let the names sink in. My hands stumble upon a familiar pattern of letters about halfway around the ring. My surname is McInerney. It is of Irish origin. There are a dozen or so McInerneys listed here. A few rows down I spot William McInerney. I press my hand against my own name. The steel



plates have a polished finish. My fingerprints are left adorning the letters.

As I slowly walk further, the ring eventually comes to a close. But, there is one more spot I want to check. My full name is William Wedel McInerney. Wedel is my mother's last name. It is of German origin. It too is etched in the wall at the Ring of Remembrance.

I do not know the details of my family history beyond a few generations. I do not know my relation, if any, to the William McInerney or the handful of Wedels on the wall. I exit the memorial with a sensation of connection and confusion lodged tightly in my chest. I

walk away for a brief moment forgetting who was who, and only remembering that all were human. I walk away remembering the physical and emotional sensation of feeling of my own name, split amongst two warring sides, resting under my fingertips. Each name was cut into the steel exactly the same on the wall. Each name was both distinct and identical. That is a feeling I will never forget.

The great Sufi poet Rumi says, "The wound is where the light enters you." The wounds of the Western Front are still visible. They are scars of history embedded into the French countryside. But as I look around the world today, I wonder if their meaning has been lost in translation. These memorials and cemeteries are not meant to haunt us. Instead, they seek to resurrect history and place it before our eyes so that maybe we can find a new path forward. They try to bring light into our world through the wounds of the past. They ask; how could we, who are both distinct and identical, do this to each other?

A question lingers in the air as the golden canola flowers release into the French breeze. World War I, The Great War, the war to end all wars, asks us; what have we learned?



The Adam Curle Symposium:

Peaceful Relations and Transformation of the World - An Academic-Practitioner Dialogue on Peace in the 21st Century

The Adam Curle Symposium, in September 2016, was a very special event for the Division. Celebrating the centenary of the birth of Adam Curle, the founding Chair in Peace Studies at Bradford, it was a welcome opportunity to reconnect with his work and, through this, with the early days of Peace Studies. In many ways, Adam Curle's work centred on making connections, building relationships, and exploring the links between different areas of theory and practice in peace, conflict and development work. It was in this spirit that the Symposium brought together a wide, diverse and very interesting community of people engaged in this work.



Emeritus Professor Tom Woodhouse

A gathering of Peace Studies alumni the day before the main event was a chance to (re) connect with people who have, in different ways and at different times, been part of Peace Studies at Bradford - from some of the first students to come to Peace Studies in the 1970s and 1980s to past members of staff, recent graduates and current students. Hearing how much their time in Bradford meant to the alumni who came, feeling how many concerns, questions and commitments we share, hearing former students talk about their current work, share reflections on their experiences and make connections with each other was encouraging and energising.

On the evening of the same day, the main event opened at the Media Museum with the screening of the short but very powerful documentary 'The Past Is Not History' (by Richard



Duffy and Mike Goldwater), exploring the efforts of people in El Salvador to document their experiences and memories of the Salvadoran conflict, followed by a thought-provoking panel discussion on 'People's Agency in War' chaired by Professor Jenny Pearce – and then by music and an opportunity to socialise.

Over the following two days, the main Symposium was organised into five thematic streams, each of which picked up strands of Adam Curle's work: Peacemaking; Peace, Social Change and Development; Education; Arts and Peace; and Nonviolent Civil Resistance. Within each stream, sessions explored the key themes from different angles. In a refreshing and deliberate departure from traditional academic conferences, these included diverse formats, from academic panels to participatory workshops, from spaces for dialogue to opportunities to be creative. Together with the presence of practitioners and activists alongside academics, this created an atmosphere that encouraged conversation, connection and curiosity.

It was not only the format, however, that resonated with the ethos and spirit of Adam

Curle's contributions to peace thinking and practice. Across different sessions, many of the participants and speakers had made a conscious effort to engage with his work and explore its relevance for today.

Adam Curle's thought, then, was present not only during the launch of a welcome new book - edited by Tom Woodhouse and John Paul Lederach - designed to gather and bring his key writings to a wider audience. Echoes of his work also appeared in the very inspiring keynote speeches by John Paul Lederach, Cynthia Enloe and James Thompson, and in panels and workshops.

A sense of reconnection with the spirit of Adam Curle and with the inspiration for Peace Studies at Bradford was strengthened, too, by the presence of Quaker participants and, in particular, by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust. QPST generously supported the Symposium, organised a special exhibition - *This Light That Pushes Me* - featuring African Peacebuilders, and hosted a Quaker Meeting for Worship - a space for silent reflection within a busy conference schedule that also acknowledged the importance of the Quakers in Adam Curle's own spiritual development.

In his inaugural lecture in Peace Studies at Bradford, Adam Curle envisioned Peace Studies as 'a large and diverse enterprise' that 'will call for the contribution of persons from very different academic backgrounds, possessing varied personal qualities and capacities'. In many ways, the Symposium showed the continued relevance of this approach - the benefits of bridging disciplinary and academic-practitioner boundaries, the learning that can come from different ways of engaging with questions of peace, conflict and development, and the sense of energy and purpose that can be generated by bringing together a community of people who feel drawn to the agenda Adam Curle set out in his lecture: 'the study of relationships; the determination of what renders some destructive mutually or unilaterally, and what makes others constructive; the attempt to discover, and in some cases to practise, the methods by which the unpeaceful may be changed into peaceful relationships; and finally the imaginative effort to envisage a more peaceful world order'.

Thanks to all those who, in many different ways, helped to make the Symposium a meaningful and inspiring gathering!



The Adam Curle Symposium:

This Light that Pushes Me: Stories of African Peacebuilders



Peter Speirs and Kenyan Quaker Florah Machiti

To agree to have dialogue is the beginning of a peaceful resolution.

SOMALI PROVERB

This Quaker exhibition was mounted throughout the Adam Curle Symposium in September 2016 by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust as its contribution to the event.

It tells the personal stories of peacebuilders from seven countries in sub-Saharan Africa. All are Quakers or involved in Quaker peacebuilding work. The individuals in the exhibition have all experienced some form of violence in recent decades - from the direct violence of genocide and war to the less visible cultural and structural violence of exclusion and disempowerment. The exhibition does not record the violence but rather it traces the journeys that have transformed suffering into a force for social change.

The gathering of the material for this exhibition was facilitated by Laura Shipler Chico, Programme Manager for Quakers East Africa work. Having worked in Rwanda Laura witnessed some colleagues' ability to use their pain as a source of strength and she found it profoundly challenging. She asked herself

'Could I do it?' This was the seed that inspired this project designed to share these stories more widely.

The process of collecting the stories was a collaborative one. In many cases African peacebuilders interviewed one another using a common set of questions as a guide. Hezron Masita, Clerk of Quaker Peace Network, Africa, one of the project's co-ordinators, describes the resulting exhibition and the accompanying book 'as an opportunity to journey with the select experiences of a people who have chosen to pursue non-violence, forgiveness and reconciliation over revenge bitterness and violence. They are an expression of living Quaker values in action and the summation of the light that pushes, with the potential to transform attitudes and behaviours towards violence

- free and more peaceful communities.'

The exhibition itself comprises twenty photographs with accompanying stories and words that look like lines of poetry. These are exact quotes and they are arranged in such a way as to enable the reader to hear the cadence of the speaker's voice and so feel the impact of the words more directly. Each story is not intended to encapsulate a person but rather it emphasises an aspect of their journey from violence, to healing, and then to activism. Taken together the photographs tell a collective story that stretches beyond these individuals to countless others for whom the drive to build peace comes from deep within, to others who also feel 'this light that pushes me'.



I admire your focus on spreading love and forgiveness. I think it takes a great person to truly love but it takes an even greater person to truly forgive those who hurt you.

EXHIBITION VISITOR



The book of the exhibition is available from the Quaker Centre Bookshop in Friends House, Euston Road, London

The exhibition is arranged in four parts - Rising, Turning points, Walking into Fire and Calling.

Rising

Someone cannot forgive
With a broken heart.
We need first to heal our wounds
Our deep wounds
Then
Start the work of reconciliation.
Sometimes,
When you are still living
With your deep wounds
It is not easy to forgive
And without forgiving
It is not easy to love someone.
They need to heal
Then forgive
Then love.

Cecile Nyiramanna - Rwanda

Turning points

I decided to change my pain into a different idea,
a power to heal, to heal myself
and to heal myself.
I think people who have experienced violence,
I think they still have something within them
that can change this experience into a
powerful tool
to change themselves
and change their communities.
So it is still possible.
Not everything is gone.

Theoneste Bizimana - Rwanda

Walking into Fire

When there is a conflict,
people must come together
and talk about the problem.
If you have done something bad to someone,
you need to approach them
and talk with them
and ask forgiveness.
Because someone who is asked for
forgiveness cannot refuse.

Ndimurwamo Mathias - Burundi

Calling

Give what you have.
If God has blessed you with a good smile
Give it to someone
who is stressed who needs it.
If God has given you the courage
of working with the vulnerable people
Go with them
Be near them.
Peace has no price.
Whatever you feel your heart is pushing you
to do for peace
No matter how little it is
Do it
Because you just got today
We don't know what will happen tomorrow.

Zawadi Nikuze - Democratic Republic of Congo

The exhibition has been shown in venues across the UK and in the United States notably at the United Nations. In Bradford over 200 people visited the exhibition over a 5 day period; some returning more than once to sit and reflect on the stories. It had a powerful impact on visitors who were encouraged to send personal messages to the participants.



Development Studies Association Conference 2017

Sustainability Interrogated: societies, growth, and social justice

PSID was honoured to host the 2017 Development Studies Association's (DSA) annual conference.

While encompassing the broad range of development studies interests, in a year when the USA retreated from the international deal on climate change, we chose the theme of sustainability as the focus for the conference. Sustainability is increasingly conceptualized as a form of 'public good' in peace and development theory and practice. But the idea of sustainability has always been contentious, mediated by power relations at global, regional, national and local levels.

Many different explanations and conceptions of sustainable development were presented and discussed and these roughly grouped into: (1) 'problem solving/rationalist' perspectives that conceptualise sustainable development as a compromise between the use of the environment, the pursuit of economic growth and moves towards poverty eradication/reduction and social stability (2) 'critical theory' perspectives that call for the reconfiguration (often the radical reconfiguration) of power relations and institutions

to achieve social justice and peaceable societies. The debate is no longer about forms of growth but about the type of capitalism (or alternatives).

The conference programme had four excellent keynote speakers- including the Journal of Development and Change Annual Lecture delivered by Professor Michael Redclift (Kings College) on 'Sustainable development in the age of contradictions' and the Oxford Development Studies Annual Lecture presented by Dr. Shanta Devarajan (World Bank Chief Economist, Middle East and North Africa Region) on 'What to do when markets and governments fail poor people'. Professor Kevin Anderson (University of Manchester) spoke on 'Accelerating towards Paris: how informed hope and action can trump despair' and Professor Mariana Mazzucato (University College London) addressed 'Policy making for mission-led smart and inclusive growth: from simply fixing market failures to actively shaping and co-creating market'.

In addition to the discussions and networking, conference participants were able to enjoy multi-cultural Bradford's world leading South Asian cuisine, explore the Victorian model village of nearby Saltaire and see David Hockney's paintings at the Salt's Mill gallery and the new Hockney Gallery in Bradford.

The event attracted 53 accepted panels and their papers and 400 delegates from 39 different countries for three days of panels, keynotes, study group business meetings and social events. PSID in collaboration with the DSA offered bursaries for 20 PhD students from different universities in the EU to attend and present papers. From PSID itself, 14 PhD students presented papers and six academic staff organised panels. The conference convenors were: (from PSID) Behrooz Morvaridi, Caroline Hughes, Owen Greene, Julia Jeyacheya, Fiona Macaulay, and P. B. Anand (DSA Council member), in addition to David Hulme (University of Manchester, DSA President) and Sarah White (University of Bath, DSA Council member).

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Delegates at the 2017 Conference



PSID student volunteers at the DSA Conference



Chevening Scholars, SDG#6 Activism and the Annual Development Lecture:

Dr PB Anand

MORE DETAILS
OF THE
CHEVENING
CONFERENCE
ARE AVAILABLE
HERE:

www.chevening.org/scholars/news/2017/scholars-collaborate-and-demonstrate-leadership-to-make-chevening-conference-2017

Chevening Conference 2017

The University of Bradford, especially PSID, has been a popular destination for international students interested in taking a Masters degree in development and awarded one of the much-coveted Chevening Scholarships by the British government. Our Chevening scholars are high-flyers, and often very entrepreneurial, many of them setting up their own NGOs or moving into the upper echelons of government in their countries. It has therefore been a privilege to teach them and watch their professional progress.

As the Chevening scholarships co-ordinator, I was thrilled when the University of Bradford was asked to host the prestigious Chevening Conference in 2017. More than 100 Chevening scholars from universities across the UK travelled to participate in this event held on 31 March 2017. The theme was 'Inspiring Collaborative Leadership in a Changing World', a theme that was not only timely but also drew on the strong Peace Studies track record here. At a time of increased turbulence in global affairs, the conference offered an opportunity to critically reflect on the scale of the challenges facing us and ask how we can help our students build a better world. Indeed, every stage of the planning and organisation of the conference itself was done by staff and Chevening students at Bradford working collaboratively.

The Conference started with a welcome by Professor Brian Cantor, Vice Chancellor of the University of Bradford. The special - and most amusing and engaging - keynote was given by Professor Keith Grint from the University of Warwick. In many parallel sessions the Chevening scholars presented their own work experience and research, including themes of cities and communities, governance and policy, health, international development, human rights, business, environment and media and communications. On an academic panel discussion chaired by Professor Shirley Congdon, Deputy Vice Chancellor of the University, I and Professors Zahir Irani, Crina Oltean-Dumbrava, and Caroline Hughes focussed on the theme of 'Collaborative leadership in a world of conflict and co-operation'. A Chevening alumna Nhung Thi Thanh Pham addressed the conference explaining her impact after her study in the UK. The event put Bradford on the map for the other Chevening scholars in the UK and their feedback was very positive. Support from QPST is gratefully acknowledged.

Raising awareness about the right to clean water and sanitation: Our SDG#6 campaign

Our Chevening students also got involved in 2017-18 in PSID's campaign to raise awareness about the 740 million people who lack access to clean water and the 2.4 billion people who lack access to sustainable sanitation worldwide, which is the focus of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal number six. A group of our students worked with me, Dr Fiona Macaulay and staff and students from the School of Health to increase understanding of the issue and raise money to actually fund sanitation facilities in developing countries. This topic makes lots of people wrinkle their noses, but the lack of sanitation is literally a matter of life and death for so many. We hope this will be the first of many student-led practical initiatives on development issues where they can develop their skills at campaigning, communicating topics, raising money and organising events, all crucial for their future professional roles.

The first week of action was in November 2017 and centred on World Toilet Day. It included a public lecture on 'Barefoot researchers changing global public health and sustainability' by Dr Anita Patil-Deshmukh, a former consultant obstetrician with a Masters in Public Health at Harvard University who is now the Executive Director of PUKAR (Partnership for Urban Knowledge and Action Research) in Mumbai, an independent research collective and an urban knowledge production centre organisation that works with some of the most deprived communities in Mumbai's slums. PUKAR "aims to create a world



class incubator for producing knowledge, ideas and innovation about inclusive and sustainable global cities through the lens of the youth." The students also ran a day of fun and educational activities in the University's main Atrium to raise money for two charities: Toilet Twinning and Wish For WASH. Our crazy stunts - including toilet-roll basketball! - raised over £750 and we were able to 'twin' six toilets in the University, that is, fund the construction of six latrines in an impoverished community.

We followed up this work in March 2017 with events for World Water Day. Professor Barbara Evans, Professor of Public Health Engineering at the University of Leeds and the winner of the International Water Association's 2017 Development Award gave a talk on Water, Sanitation and Sustainable Development.

A number of colleagues across the different faculties here at the University of Bradford have keen research interests and experience on a number of issues relevant to water, sanitation and sustainable development. These SDG#6 activities have helped us explore possibilities for collaborative and multi-disciplinary research on cross-cutting issues of water in terms of water resources management, water for cities, technologies for extracting valuable ingredients from waste water, desalination technologies, and the social science and economics of water management issues including at trans-boundary, national and local levels. These all resonate well with the University theme of 'sustainable societies'.

The Bradford Development Lectures

The Bradford Development Lectures are a series of lectures given at the University by prestigious practitioners working in the International Development field, including politicians, policy-makers and academics. The first was given by Baroness Lynda Chalker, the then minister of Overseas Development Administration in 1991. Since then we have had a number of world renowned speakers including Mark Goldring, Hilary Benn, Sir Crispin Tickell, and Professors Frances Stewart, Ha-Joon Chang, Paul Collier and Nicholas Stern. The Bradford Development Lecture forms a key part of the academic community in PSID and has become a prestigious event where prominent figures in the international community present an address on current issues relating to peace, conflict and international development.

In 2016 the lecture was given by Professor David Hulme of



Pro-Vice-Chancellor Professor Shirley Congdon, the Head of Estates, Dr PB Anand and PSID students 'winning' the first toilets at the University of Bradford

the University of Manchester's Global Development Institute and Chronic Poverty Research Centre (CPRC), speaking on 'Global Governance and Sustainable Development Goals: All Change... No Change?'. In 2017 the talk was given by the Chief Executive of Oxfam, Mark Goldring on 'One Earth, One Humanity'. The 2018 one has been rescheduled for the beginning of next academic year.



DETAILS OF THE BRADFORD DEVELOPMENT LECTURES TALKS, WHICH MAY BE DOWNLOADED, ARE AVAILABLE AT:

www.bradford.ac.uk/social-sciences/peace-studies/publicationsandlectures/bdl/

The PSID Peace Society



Re-established by students in October 2014, the Peace Society serves as a space for students to meet students from other years and degree streams in the Division, expand their understanding of peace and development, get more engaged in their studies, develop practical skills, and explore professional opportunities to work towards peace by networking with local and international contacts.

The Peace Society, with the full support of PSID, offers fellow students a wide range of activities such as formal academic panels, roundtable forums and discussions with experts in the field, film screenings, practical workshops, networking events, social gatherings, protests on important issues, and fundraising activities.

These are just some of the things we have been up to!

- After Classes Lunch at the Storehouse café
- Peace Museum Tour
- International Dinner Party - Make Peace-zza Not War
- Potluck suppers with food from around the world
- Movie Night
- "A night for Kenya - Fundraiser for Girls' Education", raising funds for a fellow student's charity
- Funded seven students to attend Trident Demo in London with CND
- Trip to Cambridge for the "Africa Together" Conference
- Spooktacular Halloween party to raise money for refugees in Lesvos
- Christmas Peace Party
- Bake sale for human rights

- Support for Black History month
- Workshop on Human Trafficking by Hope for Justice
- Four students attended the Glastonbury Festival to support CND
- The Great Nuclear Debate
- A discussion with three Veterans for Peace
- Listening to grassroots voices from Israel and Palestine
- A film on the life of Bayard Rustin, one of the leaders of the March on Washington, a big name in the civil rights movement and in peace activism
- Student skills exchange series on Conflict Resolution Tools; Intercultural Communication; and Intentionality and Self Care
- ...and pub crawls (of course!)

Tackling food waste

We have tackled food waste through our partnership with the local charity The Storehouse Café. The Café collects 'misshapen/unwanted food from markets and supermarkets around Bradford, before selling it on a Pay As You Feel (PAYF) basis. We took up to 35 crates to the university campus to sell (PAYF) fresh fruit and vegetables to students and staff. With the money raised we gave half to the Storehouse Cafe, and the other half went to society funds raising approx. £190 in total whilst supporting students' healthy eating.



Revision Sessions: Summer Study Group & Pizza'n'Essays

As deadlines began to loom we ran supportive revision sessions across all years. This later on evolved into weekly meetings for postgraduate students writing their dissertations.

Peace ball

The Peace Ball traditionally signals the end of the taught courses in the academic year and is always a lovely celebration for all the PSID students and staff after their hard work. Sometimes we hold it as a formal event at the Midland Hotel, and sometimes we go cheap and funky at alternative venues. In 2016 the Ball was held at the Delius Arts and Community Centre, with food prepared by a Bradford-based recycling organisation which donates all of its income to homeless. In 2018, we rented a closed-down restaurant in the city centre and dressed it up as an Enchanted Forest for the evening.



Staff enjoying the Peace Ball

Highlights of the Peace Society events:

A night for Kenya - Fundraiser for Girls' Education

As a society we were approached by a peer asking us to support her charity through fundraising. We chose to do this through a one off event open to society members along with other students & the public. The event entailed food, drinks, a tombola, dancing & general merriment with tickets costing £5. Through this and the tombola we raised £510 for the charity with around 70 people participating.



Peace Society Awards given out by Professor Owen Greene



Immersive and Hands-on Learning

An extraordinary way for students to experience the challenges and complexities of international diplomacy. To listen and read about the process is one thing, but to... experience it is another.

The frustrations of the game were the most valuable... they will stick with me as motivation to always do what is in my power to protect human dignity and rights.

CRISIS GAME
STUDENT FEEDBACK

The Division of Peace Studies and International Development is a leader in an experiential learning approach that helps students put theory into practice. We want to equip our students with skills and insights that are directly applicable to real life issues in the field of peace, conflict and international development. And here are some of the ways that we do that.

Facebook P2P Global Digital Challenge

Peace Studies and International Development (PSID) was selected as a department to participate in the 2018 Facebook P2P Global Digital Challenge. Under the guidance of Dr Graeme Chesters, students devised a real-world campaign intended to counter the pervasiveness of hate speech on social media, in ways that are both credible and authentic to their peers and communities. Facebook has provided support and resources through their partners Edventure and the most successful projects will have the opportunity to present their campaign at a concluding event in the US. We hope this will be the beginning of a long standing involvement with Facebook as the largest social media platform, and we are delighted to be able to present our students with a hands-on experience that will help build key critical thinking, campaigning and problem solving skills.

Crisis Game: 2018

PSID now has a fun and challenging new form of immersive and experiential learning - the Crisis Game. The first Game was piloted in May 2017 in a youth hostel in Buxton, Derbyshire. Supported by Professors Owen Greene and



Caroline Hughes, and Dr Afshin Shahi, the first crisis focussed on a supposed Russian military incursion into Ukraine. The second Crisis Game simulation took place in March 2018, in a rather grand Victorian millowner's house, now a Youth Hostel, in the nearby historic village of Haworth, just a few miles from the University

The Game, which was kindly sponsored by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust, saw 27 PSID students and staff members, step into the roles of delegates from various states and international organisations attending a specially convened UN crisis meeting called to find



ways to deal with an escalating international conflict. For the purpose of the simulation, a real political and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela was taken as the starting point, and an inspired storyline was created by PSID staff including Dr Fiona Macaulay, who chaired the negotiations, and Dr P B Anand who acted as the representative of China. Student Liaison Assistant Sanna Tukiainen made the whole thing happen and Rotary Peace Centre Director Professor Behrooz Morvaridi displayed unsuspected method acting skills as the leader of a military coup, following his performance as President Trump in last year's game!

The scenario was escalated over a series of surprising events unfolding over the two days. The students representing their countries and organisations had to rely on their knowledge of international relations, high level diplomacy and conflict resolution, and the research they had conducted in preparation for the game to navigate the complex multilateral negotiations in a volatile international environment.

Two media teams formed from the game participants were tasked with documenting the plenary sessions and the negotiations conducted between groups of states, interviewing the delegates, and contributing to the game dynamics by revealing new information to the participants through several 'Breaking News' bulletins. This year a whatsapp group for the participants gave both the organisers and the players an opportunity to feed information - fake and real.

The student feedback on the event was overwhelmingly positive. One noted that the crisis game was:

'An extraordinary way for students to experience the challenges and complexities of international diplomacy. To listen and read about the process is one thing, but to...experience it is another. The frustrations of the game were the most valuable... they will stick with me as motivation to always do what is in my power to protect human dignity and rights'.

Conflict Sensitivity Training: Making Knowledge Work

Some 40 PSID students took part in an all-day immersive Conflict Sensitivity Professional Development Training Course with scholar-practitioner, Professor Owen Greene. He is a global expert on issues concerning conflict, security,

and conflict sensitivity and has worked in high-profile consultancies with dozens of governments and international NGOs. This training course, now in its third year, is sponsored by the Rotary Peace Centre. It concentrates on practitioner skills and teaching students how to design programmes and ensure conflict sensitivity in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. In addition, the programme highlights the impact and importance of gender analysis in conflict sensitivity work.

Professor Greene discussed the various components and considerations of a conflict sensitive analysis and highlighted the importance



of theories of change and log frame analytical tools. He used real life examples from his own practice to help the students connect the theoretical classroom conversations to real world practitioner situations. Participants then selected a case study country - Liberia, Myanmar, or Kenya - to examine in groups. They were tasked with developing their own theories of change, log frames, and conflict and gender sensitive analysis based on their research and understanding of the case study.

Throughout the course of the day students then utilized what they had learned from Professor Greene to develop, present, refine, and discuss their case study projects. This hands-on learning experience gave students the opportunity to work together with peers from around the world to deploy relevant and valuable skills that they will soon be practising in the field after finishing their degrees. The University of Bradford and the Rotary Peace Fellowship programme continue to emphasize the importance of experiential education and practice-based learning. As the University of Bradford motto says, PSID is all about "Making Knowledge Work".

Study Trip: The Hague Trip 2018: Report by Natalia Gutiérrez Trujillo

In 2017 and 2018 Peace Studies and International Development took a group of students to The Hague, in the Netherlands, to visit a number of the international peace, security and international justice organisations headquartered there. The trip is subsidised by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust.

The 2018 trip began at the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) where we were able to see how this important organisation works, to meet students from other parts of Europe and to ask interesting questions about outcomes related to the control and destruction of these types of weapons. We were able to analyse cases, such as that of Syria, while we explored the different challenges that come with weapons treaties.

We visited Humanity House, an amazing building where different organisations work every day to make our world more peaceful. Here we met with Anton Petrenko, the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, who talked about the

conflict in Moldova and explained the importance of inclusion of different kinds of minorities (religious, racial, ethnic, etc) in the policy-making process and in society in general. After dinner together, we had a fun quiz, which tested our knowledge about peace, music, climate change and conflict.

The next day was one of the most incredible days of my life. At the International Criminal Court we had the opportunity to observe the trial of Dominic Ongwen, accused of war crimes in the conflict in Uganda. It was a dream that finally came true for me personally - witnessing how the court works and developing my understanding of the complexities of the law, its multiple interpretations and tension points.

Afterward, we went to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, where we had a tour through the Public Gallery and the Courtroom. Ms. Rada Pejic-Sremac, a member of the prosecution team, talked about processes, the difficulties of trials and the different emotions they are exposed to every day. She showed us a video of criminals confessing their crimes and telling the



Dr David Harris and students outside the International Criminal Court in The Hague in the Netherlands

truth to victims, which was one of the most painful things I have ever seen. I had a mix of feelings during this whole process - on the one hand I was thinking about the importance of international organisations that work on behalf of victims, how in my country, Colombia, our victims are waiting to finally know the truth and for their aggressors to ask for their forgiveness, and that, even though international trials take many years, at least something is being done. On the other hand, I felt happy to be part of an amazing group of students and with people who are working really hard to make a better world, to promote peace and find ways to prevent terrors like the ones we were witnessing.

Finally, we had the chance to see how all our theories, ideals and knowledge can deliver real change. Two young women from the Clingendael Institute and the Secretariat of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict talked to us about their different professional fields and the kind of roles where we could put our learning into practice. They worked in field research, policy-making and project funding in almost every region in the world. They showed us how our work can apply to different territories and communities, and how we can affect the process of policy-making to have better and more sensitive policies that benefit the most vulnerable and conflict-affected communities.

Making life-changing impacts

This trip helped us understand the importance of what we are doing, to see that our efforts in every essay or piece of research has a meaning and will have an important and life-changing impact. This was an incredible opportunity, where we were able



Rotary Peace Fellows outside the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

to enjoy a beautiful city and to learn from extraordinary people that every day dedicate their energy and knowledge to build a more peaceful and just world.

Rotary Peace Centre Study Trip, Oslo, 2018: Kate Keator

From 18-21 January 2018 the Bradford Rotary Peace Fellows joined with the Uppsala Rotary Peace Fellows in a visit to Oslo, Norway and its peace-focused institutions, hosted by the Norwegian Rotary International District 2310.

On the first day we visited the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and met with Mr. Espen Lindbaeck, Deputy Director to learn more about the Norwegian government's policies and efforts towards achieving Peace and Reconciliation in countries such as Colombia, Guatemala and the Philippines and how they build their international relations on this matter.

Later that day the two classes of Fellows went to the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) where Dr. Cedric de Coning, Senior Research Fellow, explained the different areas of research the Institute is working on such as War

and Peace, Economy and Development, and Diplomacy and Global Governance. He also highlighted their research on the United Nations' Peacekeeping Operations and how they build relationships with policymakers to ensure that their research has impact.

The Fellows' second day in Oslo took us first to the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) where Research Professor Halvard Buhaug gave a history of PRIO and its strong academic standing in the peace research community before diving into the question of the connection between environmental change and conflict. He was followed by his colleague, Research Professor Marta Bivand Erdal, who presented her findings concerning the concept of migration and the powerful role this plays in global trade and security policy. Many of the Bradford and Uppsala Fellows had explored these above ideas in their classes and had plenty to say during the discussion that followed the presentations!

The trip ended with a truly insightful visit to the Norwegian Nobel Institute, where we were greeted by the Director

of the Research Consultants who compile the thorough background papers on Nobel Peace Prize candidates which is then provided to the Norwegian Nobel Committee. He took us to the ceremonial room where the Nobel Peace Prize was presented for many years, and gave us the biography of the Institute's namesake, Alfred Nobel. He also shared instances of formative experiences the committee faced over the years that helped elevate the Nobel Peace Prize to the status it maintains today. He also showed the Fellows the room where the Committee deliberates, and candidly answered our questions about the Institute's influence and his interactions with Nobel Peace Laureates. It was a trip to remember!

Study Trip: Northern Ireland – 2018

With eighteen postgraduate students hailing from seventeen countries, our group made quite an impression on some of our hosts. All had an interest in, if not actual experience of, what happens to societies after the

official ending of a conflict. Ably organised and led by our Student Liaison Officer, Sanna Tukiainen, we spent several days in Belfast and Derry/Londonderry, in atypically warm and sunny weather, with an ambition to learn lessons from Northern Ireland. We had a varied itinerary, including community and official organisations, the University of Ulster, and a dinner talk from the inspiring long-standing peace activist Ann Patterson.

We took three walking tours led by an academic/community activist, and two former IRA prisoners. Our guides were well-known characters, greeted by many as they presented their narratives in the urban landscape. Such 'peace tourism' tours feature in other post-conflict countries and are not without their challenges – how do we contextualise the selective narratives presented to us (especially with the added complication of very strong accents that some find hard to understand)? Other practices of

memorialisation seemed to reinforce what one member called a 'cult of armed violence'. We saw plenty of recently-painted wall murals which glorified armed men and weapons, from both communities, which would not be tolerated in many parts of the world (and in spite of Belfast City Council removing 40). Similarly, the maintenance of 'peace-walls', which divide the areas of residence in parts of Belfast, shocked the group.

All our hosts highlighted the importance of European funding for positive change, which has been guaranteed by the UK government until the end of 2022. In poor countries emerging from conflict funding is not always so forthcoming. Some expressed concern that much of the funding has gone to people who committed violence rather than victims, but debate on this issue has been much more limited than in other countries. Our hosts were uniformly exasperated and bewildered by the implications of Brexit – several of them live



Professor Donna Pankhurst and students outside Belfast City Hall



Professor Donna Pankhurst and students outside Stormont

in Ireland / 'the Republic' / 'the South' and commute to work in 'the North' / 'Northern Ireland', and cannot see how a post-Brexit border will work.

At our visit to the seat of the NI Assembly, Stormont (on an almost surreal sunny Spring day), we were lucky enough to meet a member of the Alliance Party who generously took the time to tell her own story but also very engagingly described how she had managed to bring politicians from Sinn Fein and DUP to reach compromises, and how the Women's Coalition brought women from all parties together. She and others made it very clear to us that the coalition power-sharing principles of the peace agreement (which we learned goes by both names of the Good Friday Agreement and the Belfast Agreement) had been useful but now are responsible for the stalemate in politics resulting in the suspension of the Assembly since January 2017.

The NI Policing Board in Belfast is the civilian organisation that holds the police-force to account. It normally includes elected politicians, but not in the last 16

months due to the Assembly's suspension. Police reform, following the Patten Report, includes positive discrimination in the recruitment of those 'perceived to be' Catholics (even if they are 'Catholic atheists') up to 50%, and currently at 31%. Overall it is officially regarded as a success, with very high monitoring by global standards. Investigations into historic cases of deaths involving the police are increasing in number. There are daily attacks on the police and weekly bomb threats. Suicide rates are one of the highest in the world and higher than the total killed 1969-97.

We heard about 'punishment attacks' from several hosts. These are committed by paramilitary groups, from both communities, against 'anti-social elements', allegedly with community approval. In Derry/Londonderry at a conference on 'Alternative Punishment', a speaker from a pensioners' residents' organisation gave a moving account about children and young people partying in her neighbourhood streets and gardens late into the night. She had talked with them, rescued some from enforced

drug-taking and had returned naked, abandoned victims of sexual assault to their parents' homes. She argued against a common view in her community that they should be subject to violent punishment, and that instead they needed help, 'shooting them is not showing them respect'. We heard more about inter-generational trauma and very high rates of suicide amongst young people.

Finally we were honoured not only to hear about the different activities of a community organisation called The Junction in Derry/Londonderry, but also to meet and hear the personal life histories of two former ex-combatants who had been recruited to paramilitaries (UDA/UFF and IRA) as teenagers. They were both impressive speakers who described how their lives had been changed by their experience of storytelling and performance with the organisation Theatre of Witness. As a result they had actually become friends, which was truly an inspiration. We left with new networks, new questions and lots of food for thought.



Professor Donna Pankhurst and students outside Belfast City Hall



Professor Donna Pankhurst and students in Free Derry



Masters students visit to CND - Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

Study Trip: “Politics and Peace”: Study Visit to London

For over 40 years the Division of Peace Studies and International Development has been actively shaping the future practitioners in the field of peace, development and conflict resolution. Taking an MA course in Peace Studies is not only about theory and spending long hours in the library, it is also about learning from the real peace practitioners and building networks necessary for future careers. Having this in mind, on 29th April 2016, 17 MA Students from the Peace Division went to London to visit Chatham House - The Royal Institute of International Affairs - and the Head Office of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND).

The Study Visit was led by Dr David Harris who took students to significant sites of Politics and Peace in London, including the statues of the contrasting peace campaigners, Bertrand Russell and Fenner Brockway in Red Lion Square. Students also had the chance to see the Sculpture Exhibition “Primavera” by Sokari Douglas Camp at the October Gallery.

The Study Visit gave students a chance to see how the organisations work internally and what to expect from working in such environments. Students could ask for both career and research advice. While, on the



Masters students outside Chatham House, London

other side, this visit provided the sector with exposure to future leaders coming into the industry. It was also an opportunity to input into the process of preparing future practitioners for service.

During the visit to the Head Office of CND, students met Kate Hudson, the CND’s General Secretary. It was truly inspiring to meet a leading anti-nuclear and anti-war campaigner recognised nationally and internationally. Students had the chance to speak to CND’s Campaigns Officer, Sara Medi-Jones who shared useful tips for soon-to-be Graduates in Peace Studies. At Chatham House

we were welcomed by Katie Lawson, the Africa Programme’s Parliamentary Outreach Officer, and Eugénie McLachlan, Programme Administrator for Africa, who gave us a tour around the famous Institute and let students visit their impressive library. During the stay students sat down together with Dr Alex Vines, Head of the Africa Programme and Director for Area Studies and International Law and with Dr Olawale Ismail who is Head of Research at International Alert. Both gave answers to all of the questions and gave students valuable advice on their dissertations... oh wait, did I just break the Chatham House rule?

John and Elnora Ferguson Centre of African Studies (JEFCAS)

Dr David Harris

In the three years from 2015 to 2018, JEFCAS continued its focus on providing an intellectually lively and nourishing research environment related to the study of Africa in the University; realising regional and international conferences on Africa; supporting the teaching of African studies in particular in the form of the key MA module, the Africa Study Visit; and promoting and strengthening global education for peace in Africa.

The JEFCAS Seminar Series

As part of its commitment to showcasing academic research and policy practice and bridging the gap between the two, JEFCAS provides a meeting place for Africans and Africanists, specialist researchers and visitors to share ideas and debate. The following policy practitioners and scholars presented papers on diverse topical issues in a highly stimulating seminar series:

- **Dr Alex Vines OBE, "Emerging Powers in Africa Today: Beauty Contest or Horror Show?"** Alex Vines is the Head of the Africa Programme at Chatham House London and Co-Director of the African Studies Centre, Coventry University.
- **Dr Jutta Bakonyi, "Narratives and Violence: What Narratives do Violent Actors use to Attract Followers and What Does that Tell us."** Jutta Bakonyi is the Director for two Master programmes at Durham University.
- **Dr Julia Gallagher: "How States become States: International Relations in the Creation of Zimbabwe."** Julia Gallagher is a Senior Lecturer in Politics & International Relations at the



Africa Study Visit to Ethiopia, meeting with the Peace & Conflict Resolution Department, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region, Hawassa

- Royal Holloway, University of London.
- **Dr Yusuf Sheikh Omar & Dr Khadijo Osman: "Peace Education, Stories and Living Experiences from Somalia."** Yusuf Sheikh Omar is a writer, a poet, peace activist.
- **Dr Devon Curtis: "The Interest in Inclusivity in Peace Negotiations."** Devon Curtis is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Politics and International Studies at the University of Cambridge.
- **Judy El-Bushra: State Fragility, Violence and Gender: Where do men fit?"** Judy El-Bushra is a Research Associate at the Department of Development Studies in SOAS.
- **Prof Peter Woodward: "Sudan: Still an 'Unstable State'?"** Peter Woodward is a Professor at the University of Reading
- **Simon Yazgi: "Approaches and Challenges for Re-mobilising and Re-integrating Ex-combatants from Organisations with Terrorist Networks Operations".** Simon Yazgi is an expert in peacekeeping, political affairs and international security at UNDPKO.

CAS Doctoral Student's Research Visit

In May 2016, JEFICAS hosted a doctoral student Teboho Molete from the Centre for African Studies (CAS) at University of the Free State, South Africa on a fieldwork research visit. Teboho used the visiting opportunity to, among other things, conduct interviews with some subject specialists in Peace Studies in connection with his PhD research titled: "Decoloniality and Security - Development Nexus with Reference to Sierra Leone."

Professor Donna Pankhurst's Workshop Visit to CAS

In July 2016, Professor Donna Pankhurst represented JEFICAS at a joint workshop with CAS at UFS, which was an outcome of a collaborative partnership between the two centres. CAS is a focused university Centre which specialises in teaching and supervising students from a distance who work on Africa, as well as research. The workshop was primarily for the benefit of PhD students registered with CAS. About 20 students who were at different stages of their doctoral programmes attended the workshop, some of whom travelled from other countries in the region and beyond, including: Zimbabwe, DRC, Botswana, Lesotho, and Ireland. The theme of the workshop was 'Interdisciplinarity' and in her seminar presentations, Donna outlined the advantages and challenges of interdisciplinary research and the perspectives it brings to peace research in Africa.

Yorkshire Africa Studies Network

The Yorkshire Africa Studies Network (YASN) comprises the Universities of Bradford, Leeds, Sheffield, York, Hull, Durham and Leeds Trinity. The latter two universities joined in 2016. YASN was established in 2010 and aims to provide a base for the exchange of ideas and experiences, the organisation of seminars and conferences, and potentially provide the basis of funding bids.

The conferences and workshops are usually one-day sessions which are open to academics and postgraduate students, often with an invited speaker, but are primarily seen as opportunities for Yorkshire postgraduates to air their work. In 2015-17, YASN workshops were held in York - 'Culture and Politics in Africa' - and Leeds - 'Gender and Sexuality'.

In November 2016, the YASN conference was back at Bradford. We last hosted in 2014 under the title, 'Liberalism in Action in Africa: State Rebuilding, Security Reform and Justice'. This time, the subject was 'Transitions' from what to what? Justice and Reconciliation in Africa.' A successful day of talks by academic staff and PhD candidates from several Yorkshire universities culminated in a keynote speech by renowned specialist in the field, Dr Phil Clark from SOAS. In 2017, we moved the conference to Hull when the city became the Capital of Culture. Dr David Harris is the University of Bradford's Coordinator of the Yorkshire Network.

Joint Federal Government of Ethiopia and the University of Bradford 50th Anniversary Africa Regional Conference

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the University of Bradford held a two-day joint regional conference on Global Education for Peace in Africa to mark the 50th anniversary of the University of Bradford at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in June 2016.

The Conference had three main objectives:

- To bring together continental agencies, strategic partners, political leaders, practitioners and alumni to develop a programme of action on Global Education for Peace in Africa.
- To strengthen the role of the University of Bradford in promoting global education for peace.
- To celebrate the University's 50th Anniversary with international partners and alumni.

The official opening of the conference was performed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Ethiopia and alumnus of the University of Bradford H.E. Dr Demeke Mekonnen. The conference theme of peace and the regional focus on Africa are key areas of strength for the University of Bradford. One of the key policy recommendations of stakeholders at this anniversary conference was the need to mainstream peace education into the curricula of schools and other educational institutions on the continent using a regional framework.

Teaching of African studies

The Africa Study Visit

Africa Study Visit to Ethiopia:

The Africa Study Visit is an MA module like very few others. It takes Masters Students out of their comfort zones and into on-the-ground fieldwork in a particular African country. In many ways it provides not only specific study of the politics, security and development issues of a chosen country, but it also bridges the gap between MA

study and PhD or workplace research activities. As such, it is a popular programme which is equally important to recruitment. JEF CAS subsidises the visits so that students do not have to pay for staff travel, accommodation and subsistence.

After previous visits to Rwanda, Liberia and Sierra Leone, in 2015 the group went to Ethiopia, in 2017 to Ghana, and in 2018 back to Ethiopia. One student comment read: the module 'create[d] an enabling space

for the students, allowing them to express their real thoughts and at the same time stimulate them to read between the lines and critically engage with the multiple realities presented by the different actors; the daily connection between the content of the meetings and the academic framework kept the group focused on a multifaceted reflective approach.'



Africa Study Visit to Ethiopia: students and leaders, Dr David Harris and Dr Sarah Njeri, overlooking Addis Ababa



Africa Study Visit to Ethiopia, meeting with the Federal Minister of Education, Ato Shiferaw Shigute, at the Ministry of Education, Addis Ababa

Global Education for Peace in Africa

Curriculum Development and Staff Training Workshop on Peace & Security Education in Zimbabwe

In July 2015 JEFICAS facilitated a Curriculum Development and Staff Training on Peace and Security Education workshop held at the Bindura University of Science Education in Zimbabwe, focusing on the theme: 'Mapping an Agenda for Peace and Security Education for Sustainable Development'. The two day workshop was primarily conceived to develop a flexible curriculum that could help address the nexus of conflicts in Zimbabwe and also help to strengthen the pedagogic capacities of peace educators from fourteen partner universities. Lead facilitators in the workshop included: Professor Pamela Machakanja, Director of the Institute for Peace, Leadership and Governance, Africa University in Mutare, and Dr Author Bainomugisha, Executive Director of Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) in Kampala, Uganda.

The training was part of the second phase of a capacity-building partnership on curriculum development between Zimbabwean universities and the University of Bradford. The first partnership phase which goes back to 2006 was instrumental to the development of diverse peace education-centred programmes in a number of Zimbabwean universities. This second phase was both evaluative of existing programmes while at the same time attempting to break new ground in curriculum development to meet new training challenges in conflict intervention.

Ethiopian Peace Education Project's Inaugural Workshop

JEFICAS held an inaugural Stakeholders' Consultation and Framework for Curriculum Development Workshop in Addis Ababa for the DFID/ British Council funded Ethiopian Schools Peace Education project, in September 2016.

The workshop had two objectives. The first was to assemble key stakeholders from the Ministry of Education, schools system, policy think tanks and universities to brainstorm and strategize on how to craft a new peace and civic education curriculum for schools. The second was to develop an appropriate data collection instrument and commission enumerators for nationwide fieldwork data collection on local perspectives and meanings of peace, a baseline dataset that will be used for developing the new curriculum.

There were 42 participants in attendance, drawn from the Ministry of Education, schools, regional education bureaus, universities and relevant policy think tanks in Ethiopia. Interactive discussion sessions and papers were presented on various aspects of peace education, civic & ethical education schools' curriculum, and fieldwork research. The local facilitators were: Ato Daniel Mekete Abebe from the Ministry of Education, and Dr Getachew Zeru from the Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy. The workshop was brought to an end with official closing remarks given by the State Minister for General Education, who also participated in some of the workshop plenaries in each of the three days.

Sierra Leone Police (SLP) / Sierra Leone International Peacekeeping and Law Enforcement Academy (SILEA) Curriculum Development Workshop

In continuation of the capacity-building partnership between JEFICAS and the Sierra Leone Police (SLP), a joint JEFICAS-SLP Curriculum Development Workshop for the capacity benefit of the planned Sierra Leone International Peacekeeping and Law Enforcement Academy (SILEA) was organised at the Senior Police Officers' Mess in King Tom, Freetown, in October 2016.

The workshop was declared open by the SLP Inspector General, Mr Francis Munu. Other speakers at the official opening of the event included the Deputy Inspector General of Police Mr Richard Moigbe, SLP Director of Training and Assistant Inspector General of Police Mr Aiah Komba. In attendance were SLP officers, and representatives of other security forces, University of Sierra Leone Fourah Bay College and the Tertiary Education Commission of Sierra Leone. In addition to two Specialist Master(s) Degree Courses in International Relations and Security Studies and Peacebuilding and International Development Practice, and a Diploma Course in International Peacekeeping in Complex Emergencies, the workshop also agreed to develop two certificate programmes of two weeks and one year duration respectively in the area of International Peacekeeping.

The University of Bradford Rotary Peace Centre

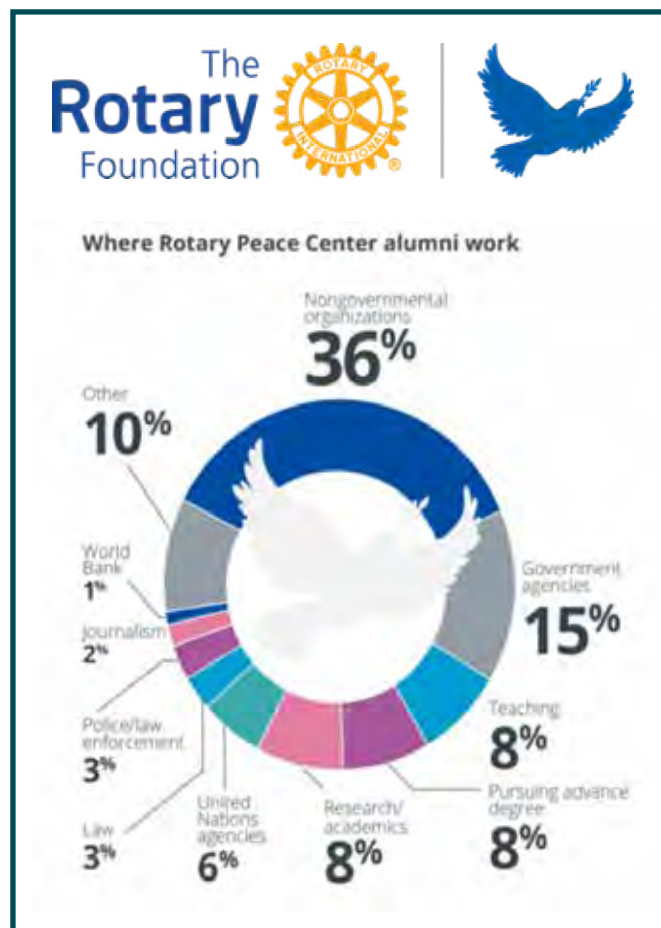
Professor Behrooz Morvaridi

The Rotary Peace Centre hosts and supports ten fully-funded MA Rotary Peace Fellows from around the world each year and is based in the Division of Peace Studies and International Development (PSID) at the University of Bradford.

The Centre was established in 2002 as a founding member of the Rotary Peace Centres network. There are five additional Rotary Peace Centres at the University of North Carolina-Duke University (USA), University of Queensland (Australia), International Christian University (Japan), Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), and Uppsala University (Sweden). Since 2002, the Rotary Foundation has invested more than \$150 million (USD) in the global Rotary Peace Fellowship programme. The six Rotary Peace Centres have collectively trained over 1,100 Rotary Peace Fellows.

Rotary Peace Fellows

Rotary Peace Fellows are selected through a highly-competitive international process. The Bradford Rotary Peace Centre is the most competitive placement site and receives more applications than any other Rotary Peace Centre in the world. Bradford Peace Fellows must have several years of professional experience, an excellent academic record, and show an ability to have a significant, positive impact on world peace and conflict resolution in their future careers. Rotary Peace Fellows at Bradford are supported by the fellowship for the 15-month duration of the programme, starting in September and ending in December of the



following year. The fellowship includes full-funding for tuition, living expenses, Applied Field Experiences, and travel costs.



Rotary Peace Fellows - Class XV

Rotary Peace Fellows - Class XV

In September 2016, the Rotary Peace Centre welcomed Class XV to Bradford. Class XV included emergent young professionals specializing in a variety of fields including education, military, middle east politics, migration, development, journalism, conflict resolution, and peace monitoring and evaluation.

While at Bradford, Rotary Peace Fellows develop a balance of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills by completing a rigorous MA programme, working and volunteering with Rotarians across the UK, and engaging in a three month Applied Field Experience (AFE). AFEs occur during the middle of the fellowship and give Peace Fellows an opportunity to extend their professional skills

and knowledge into new areas and to collect data for their master's dissertation. Class XV Fellows completed their AFEs with a variety of influential and impactful organizations across eleven countries and six continents.

Rotary Peace Fellows - Class XV Applied Field Experiences

- Annelies Hickendorff: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (Sweden)
- Holly White: Migration Research Center at Koç University (Turkey)
- Jody-Ann Anderson: Igarapé Research Institute (Brazil) and BRICS Policy Center (Brazil)
- Kristyn Behrends: Mercado Global (Guatemala)
- Melissa Diamond: International Organization for Migration (Egypt), The Melissa Network (Greece), and Summer

University Srebrenica (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

- Mike Niemiec: Center of Excellence for Stability Policing Units (Italy)
- Sasha Davis: Mercy Corps (Lebanon)
- Will McInerney: UN Women National Committee (Australia) and Cambridge Peace and Education Research Group (UK)
- Zach Tilton: International Alert (UK) and Everyday Peace Indicators (UK)

Rotary Peace Centre Programming

The Rotary Peace Centre organizes and facilitates a variety of opportunities, workshops, conferences, and trips for the Peace Fellows throughout the year. In 2017, the Peace Centre hosted two all-day intensive workshops



Rotary Peace Fellows - Class XVI at their welcome lunch at Salts Mill near Bradford



Welcome workshop at Salts Mill near Bradford for Rotary Peace Fellows - Class XVI



Rotary Peace Fellows - Class XV at the 2017 Bill Huntley Memorial Peace Seminar discussing their Applied Field Experiences

for Peace Fellows including a conflict sensitivity professional development workshop with renowned expert, Professor Owen Greene and an interactive team-building workshop at the Saltaire UNESCO World Heritage Site. A key theme of the team-building workshop was play and being playful. The aim of the day-long workshop was to facilitate movement and to encourage trust, reflection, and conversation. The instructor encouraged the Peace Fellows to think about how this approach might be applicable and transferable to situations in which they are trying to bring people together on common ground and to create a sense of shared space. The outcomes were positive: the participants felt better connected and a deepened sense of community with their peers.

The Centre also organized and led Peace Fellows on a four-day trip to France and Belgium during the WWI Centenary. Peace Fellows visited battlefields and cemeteries and discussed the impact of conflict memory and the memorialization of war. In October 2017, the Rotary Peace Centre hosted The Annual Bill Huntley Rotary Peace Seminar. Over 200 students, scholars, Rotarians, and community members gathered at the University of Bradford to listen to the Class XV Rotary Peace Fellows talk about their backgrounds, AFEs, and dissertation research. Nava Ghalili, an Emmy-nominated journalist from the US, was the seminar keynote speaker. Nava spoke about her work on youth radicalization, countering violent extremism, and promoting global human rights.

In addition, the Rotary Peace Centre contributes to and supports the PSID Crisis Game Trip, Northern Ireland Conflict Study Trip, The Hague Study Trip, and various other special guest lectures, workshops, and conferences open to all students in the Division.

Class XVI – Rotary Peace Fellows

In 2017, the Rotary Peace Centre also welcomed the new Class XVI Peace Fellows to Bradford. As Class XV completed their fellowships and returned to their professional careers, Class XVI started their journey! Class XVI hails from seven different countries across four different continents and brings a wealth of knowledge, experience, and expertise from a wide variety of peace, conflict, and development professions.



Class XVI - Rotary Peace Fellows

Research Report: Social Movements and Trade Unionism

Dr Graeme Chesters

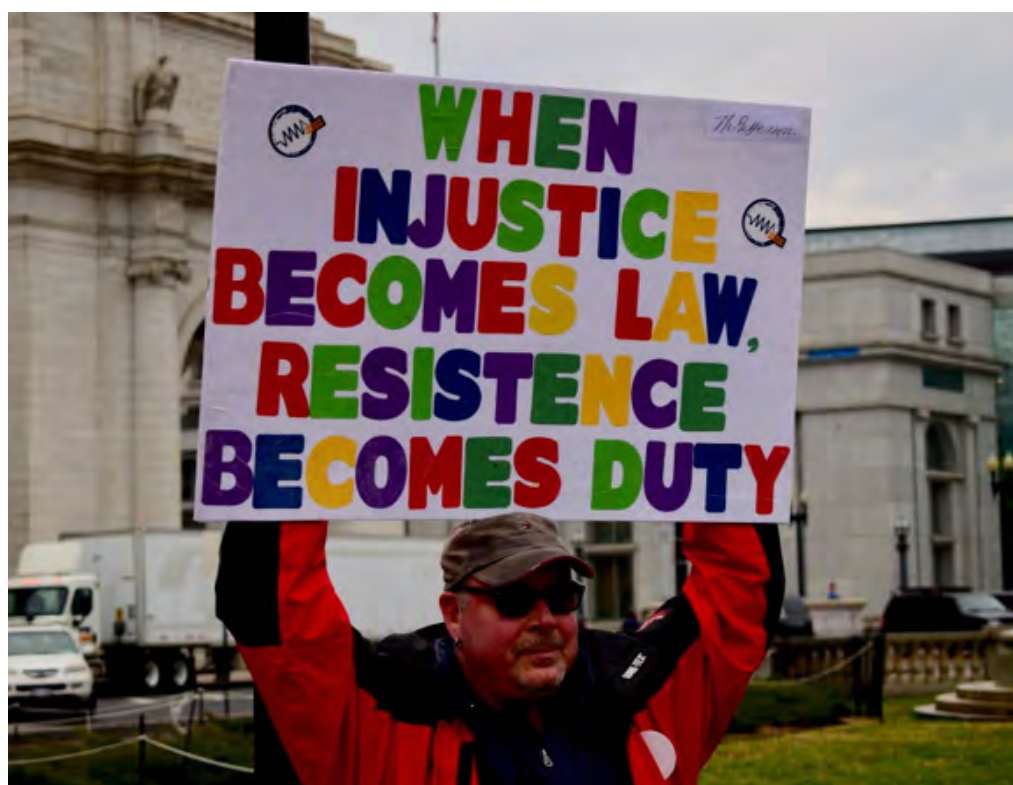
The rights to form and join trade unions, collectively bargain and to strike are universal human rights.

Trade unionists worldwide are often amongst the most committed of activists in struggles for social justice and in promoting international solidarity, and the importance of labour movements in promoting human rights and democratic participation means they are therefore rightly regarded as an essential part of resilient, peaceful societies. Trade union rights are also under attack everywhere and they are in danger of being further eroded, including in the UK and the US, where powerful anti-union lobbies have significant social and political influence amongst both media organisations and

political parties. In this context, the Trade Union Act 2016 is a significant piece of legislation, as it imposes minimum participation rates on strike ballots in certain sectors of the economy in order for subsequent action to be lawful.

In March I was awarded a Collaboration Development Grant by the University to enable collaboration between three academic institutions (University of Bradford, Leeds University and Ruskin College, Oxford) as well as a number of further partners, including Bradford Trades Council, the Trade Union Congress and a

number of affiliated and non-affiliated trade unions. One of the aims of bringing this particular network together was the collection of baseline data regarding labour movement expectations of the impacts of the Trade Union Act 2016, from trade unionists, politicians and legal representatives. During the course of our collaboration we have undertaken three focus groups, one with full time officials and union officers, and another with representatives of independent unions, both at Ruskin College in Oxford, and the third with representatives of local and regional unions hosted by Bradford Trades





Council. We have also conducted a wide range of interviews involving labour movement activists ranging from the Deputy and Assistant General Secretaries of major unions, to full time officials at the TUC and members of the Labour Party's NEC as well as rank and file trade unionists and ordinary members. The data from this pilot project, when complete, will be analysed and shared between the collaborating partners and our aim is then to develop a further bid to the ESRC to study the socio-political impacts of this legislation at local and national levels over a period of three years, as well as the responses and evolution of the labour movement in this changed context.

This project builds upon my ongoing research into social movements, trade union and

community mobilisations and collective action, most recently in the US, where I have researched and published on the de-recognition of collective bargaining rights amongst public sector workers in the state of Wisconsin, and the role that resistance to these policies played in capacity building for wider social justice movements - i.e the Occupy movement. A longer-term part of this research strategy is to develop a comparative research proposal to compare and contrast experiences of the labour movement in the UK, US and elsewhere under the conceptual framework of 'social unionism' (Chesters and Welsh, 2010). This framework suggests that for trade unions to be both sustainable and resilient they will be increasingly required to widen their focus from traditional work place rights approaches

to include broader agendas of social and environmental justice, civil rights, immigrant rights and economic justice for non-unionised workers, thereby developing their appeal amongst a wider section of civil society. In doing so, this research directly addresses the University priority area of 'Sustainable Societies', through its analysis of how social movements and collective action can contribute to peaceful, sustainable and socially just outcomes in complex societies.

The preliminary results from this research helped frame a paper I gave to a roundtable at the International Sociological Association's joint research committee session in Vienna in July 2016, hosted by the Research Committee on Social Movements and Social Classes and the Research Committee on Labour Movements.



Biochemical Disarmament Research Report

Dr Simon Whitby

Biochemical Disarmament academic and policy research, and research-informed learning and teaching development has continued apace.



We produced the following single authored books:

Malcolm Dando (2015) *Neuroscience and the Future of Chemical-Biological Weapons*, Palgrave. Whilst the life sciences were used in large-scale mid-20th Century state offensive chemical and biological warfare programmes, some of which targeted the nervous system, Dando's latest contribution to the biochemical science, technology, and arms and disarmament literature considers whether the development of novel biochemical neuroweapons can be prevented as neuroscience progresses.

Michael Crowley (2015) *Chemical Control: Regulation of Incapacitating Chemical Agent Weapons, Riot Control Agents and their Means of Delivery (Global Issues)*, Palgrave. This book addresses ambiguities concerning the control and prohibition of chemical riot control agents and incapacitants and considers the potential of the use of such weapons for domestic riot control and law enforcement in undermining the Chemical Weapons Convention and the norm of the non-use of chemicals in warfare.

Prof Malcolm Dando and Dr Michael Crowley, together with Dr Lijun Shang from Bradford's Department of Chemistry, have co-edited a multi-author book - *Preventing Chemical Weapons: Arms Control and Disarmament as the Sciences Converge* (2018) - to be published by the Royal Society

of Chemistry. With contributions from an international group of respected scientific, medical, legal and arms control experts from States, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Technical Secretariat and civil society, this book analyses developments in relevant chemical and life sciences of concern, and provides comprehensive, effective and realistic proposals for the OPCW to combat the re-emergence of lethal and incapacitating chemical weapons.

In the area of dual-use biosecurity awareness raising and education, an academic textbook / guide was co-edited by Simon Whitby, Tatyana Novossiolova, Gerald Walther and Malcolm R. Dando (2015) titled: *Preventing Biological Threats: What You Can Do: A Guide to Biological Security Issues and How to Address Them*. This 21 chapter (104,000 word) guide was financed by the Department of International Trade and Development, Government of Canada and Defence Science Technologies Laboratory (DSTL) UK. The guide is designed to help life scientists engage with the issues of biosecurity and dual use technologies. This guide was launched by the University of Bradford at the December 2015 Meeting of States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention at the United Nations Geneva. The guide is an edited volume featuring chapters by a number of prominent disarmament experts, practitioners, and

academics. It covers a broad range of issues related to biological security, looking into the role of different stakeholders, including governments, law enforcement agencies, academia, industry, and professional associations in promoting new, and strengthening already existing measures, policies, and practices designed to ensure that the life sciences do not cause harm. The accompanying book by Tatyana Novossiolova (2015) titled *Biological Security Education Handbook: The Power of Team-Based Learning* shows the value of, and provides guidance on, the use of active learning methods for teaching biosecurity. In particular, it provides a set of active learning exercises for each substantive chapter of the guide. It has been demonstrated that the application of active learning methods significantly enhances the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of biosecurity education, not least because such methods encourage reflection, critical thinking, and self-assessment. Taken together, the two books constitute an important training resource in the area of biosecurity, as they combine strategy and content, offering expert-level open-source material in a user-friendly and easily accessible form and in different languages. The books are also an important reference material for the International Certification Programme in Biosecurity launched in 2016 by the International Federation of Biosafety Associations (IFBA).



Dr Simon Whitby presenting a statement at the meeting of states parties to the Biological Weapons Convention, United Nations, Geneva

Further policy contributions in the area of dual-use biosecurity and bioethics education prepared during this period include Review Conference Paper No 32 Effective Biosecurity Education Implementation: The Vital Importance of a Coordinated Approach by Tatyana Novossiolova & Graham S. Pearson. This contribution underlines the pivotal role of biosecurity education and awareness-raising in fostering a culture of responsibility and security in the life sciences.

Over the past years, a significant effort has been dedicated to the development of content for biosecurity education. Out by the University of Bradford, US National Academies of Sciences, and Landau Network-Centro Volta, among others, has made a substantial contribution to the production of training materials addressing issues of relevance to the Convention, to biosecurity, and to dual-use for those involved in the life sciences. Between 2008 and the present day the Bradford team has delivered material in the form of presentations, network and project development, teaching materials, curriculum development, active learning, competence, and institutionalisation.

Also prepared during this period was a further policy contribution

titled Key Points for the Eighth Review Conference of the Biological Weapons Convention in November 2016. Graham Pearson led the preparation of this 400-page document, which provides States Parties with a set of achievable and realistic ambitions for the Review Conference. This document continues the series that started in 1996 with the Bradford production of the Key Points for the Fourth Review Conference.

Significant contributions have also been made by the Bradford team at negotiations at The Hague and Geneva to strengthen the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions respectively; and also in relation to biochemical awareness raising and education. Finally, Malcolm Dando had an article on bio-weapons published in *Nature*, possibly the world's most important science journal! His article underlined the importance of biochemical disarmament research, risk mitigation and prohibition regimes in preventing the hostile misuse of science, technology and engineering.

Postscript - In December 2016 Graham S. Pearson CB retired from his post as Honorary Visiting Research Professor at the Division of Peace Studies. Graham joined Bradford following his retirement in 1995 as Director and Chief Executive

of the UK's Chemical and Biological Defence Establishment at Porton Down, Wiltshire. Since 1996, he has devoted his efforts to working tirelessly on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of biochemical arms control and disarmament prohibition regimes. During this time, Graham has also acted as Chairman of an International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) Working Party on Chemical Weapons Destruction Technologies. Since 1996 he has produced 2 single authored books by Palgrave, *The UNSCOM Saga* (1999), and *The Search For Iraq's Weapons of Mass Destruction Inspection, Verification and Non-Proliferation* (2005). Graham has produced in excess of 150 policy papers as well as Numerous Statements to Ad Hoc Group (1996-2001) Meetings, Intersessional Meetings (2001-2016) and five-yearly Review Conferences from 1996 to 2016 of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention negotiations, and has made numerous contributions to the negotiations to strengthen the Chemical Weapons Convention. During his time at Bradford he has also drafted and delivered a significant number of other oral and written contributions on the issue of biochemical arms control and disarmament.

Significant contributions have also been made by the Bradford team at negotiations at The Hague and Geneva to strengthen the Chemical and Biological Weapons Conventions respectively.

Knowledge transfer: Police training

Dr Fiona Macaulay

One of the strengths of PSID is in security sector reform in developing and transitional societies. We normally have a number of serving police officers or officials among our MA students (in recent years from Sierra Leone, Bangladesh, Brazil, Zimbabwe, Sudan and the Gambia) and several PhDs have been completed, or are in process, on aspects of the police and police reform. We have closely followed, or been involved in, elements of security sector reform in a number of countries, and have strong links with both West Yorkshire police and with UK police officers involved in such reform, who often come and participate in scholar-practitioner seminars here in the department.

Indonesian Police

In Spring 2018, we were therefore pleased to host a delegation of Indonesian police officers studying for higher degrees in their Police Science Academy on a Continuing Professional Training Course

on 'Human Security, Peace and Policing: International Perspectives'. Several PSID staff contributed to the course, which covered topics such as community and consent-based policing in the UK, post-conflict police reforms in Africa, gender sensitivity in policing, economic

crimes and bio-security. The visit was launched with an excellent address by the Indonesian Ambassador HE Dr Rijal Sukma, and the group of some 20 officers very much enjoyed a site visit to West Yorkshire police to learn from fellow professionals.



Indonesian Police in the Division of Peace Studies and International Development, May 2018



Dr Macaulay with Police Chief Fernanda Lima, who heads a Women's Police station in Formosa, Brazil holding an awareness raising t-shirt 'I say no to all forms of violence'



The delegation of award-winning police officers at New Scotland Yard with Dr Macaulay

Brazilian police

Brazil is one of the most violent countries in the world, with some 60,000 people murdered annually. One under-acknowledged aspect of this epidemic is gender-based violence. In 2015 the police recorded over 45,000 rape cases and in 2016, 4,657 women were killed, the majority by persons known to them. However, despite the introduction in 2015 of a new law creating the specific crime of murdering a girl or woman for motives connected to their social gender roles, only ten per cent of these killings are registered as 'femicides'. While there are dedicated police officers and units working to prevent and prosecute gender-based violence, neither police forces as a whole nor the criminal justice system are yet equipped to deal effectively with it. One problem is training. Human rights and gender issues are either absent from basic and ongoing training, or squeezed in and taught in a very old-fashioned and didactic way (uniformed officers sitting in rows and listening to a lecturer).

Dr Fiona Macaulay has partnered up with the Brazilian Forum on Public Security (FBSP) to deliver a very different and more effective form of gender training to police. Dr Macaulay does this by bringing together her 25 years of research into human rights, gender issues and criminal justice institutions in Brazil and the award-winning

pedagogy that she developed for teaching gender to the students in the Division of Peace Studies and International Development (see her personal profile). With colleague Juliana Martins, experienced in training the Brazilian police on human rights, she piloted three highly interactive and reflective one-day trainings in 2016 and 2017 for civil and military police officers. British Embassy support enabled the project to expand into two-day programmes designed to create multipliers in the states of Piauí and Goiás in November 2017.

In February 2018 Dr Macaulay also hosted several Brazilian police officers awarded prizes in the 'Innovative Practices in Tackling Violence against Women' annual competition run by the FBSP and the Avon Institute. They visited the Metropolitan Police and talked to academic specialists in gender-based violence. The aim of the project is to strengthen good practice, both through

the Innovative Practices quality stamp, and through the use of appreciative enquiry, that is, looking at what police already do well, rather than focussing on the 'deficit' side. This approach, which is being applied in the British criminal justice system by Dr Victoria Lavis, our colleague in Psychology, was particularly well received, and the police officers shared many moving accounts of the work they had done in rescuing and supporting victims of abuse, and bringing the perpetrators to justice. The approach also used team-based learning and the pedagogical principles of Brazilian educator Paulo Freire, drawing on the personal and professional experiences of the police officers as the basis of knowledge exchange, reflection and learning. Dr Macaulay and her colleagues are working on a training manual for police to use with their own colleagues to increase understanding of gender relations, and hence of gender-based violence and what this implies for effective policing.



Brazilian police officers in a training session run by Dr Macaulay and the FBSP

Knowledge Transfer and Practitioner Engagement – Engaging with armed forces on peace and conflict challenges

Professor Owen Greene

It is very important to understand and help to enhance the roles of armed forces in responding to challenges to peace, security and development.

For this reason, applied research, training and policy work at PSID has long included engaging with armed forces as well as with NGOs and the range of relevant civilian agencies and authorities, around the world and in the UK. For example, researchers at PSID remain closely engaged with work on security and peace-building in countries emerging from conflict; disarmament, demobilisation and re-integration of ex-combatants (DDR) processes; security sector reform in fragile, conflict affected and transitional states; holdings, flows and (mis-) uses of conventional arms, including small arms and light weapons; responding to complex humanitarian emergencies; and the inter-relationships between security and poverty alleviation. In all of these important issue areas, armed forces and defence and security ministries are important actors and institutions. Although they are sometimes part of the problem, they are also necessary for solutions. One important aspect of our work with armed forces has been our University Short Course Programme with the UK Ministry of Defence (MoD). Since 2005, we have been awarded a series of contracts by the MoD to provide several

intensive one-week courses each year for members of the UK armed forces, to promote their understanding of the complexities of key security issues and how to respond to them. In 2017, PSID was successful once again in being awarded a major new four year contract to deliver six short courses each year. This Programme, directed by Professor Owen Greene, includes courses on:

- Africa Issues: Fragility, Security and Complex Peacebuilding
- Terrorism: Trends, Causes and Responses
- Security Issues: Contemporary Challenges, Risks and Responses
- Asian Issues: Power Shifts, Security, and Conflict Prevention
- Climate Issues: Trends, Impacts and Security Challenges
- Global Issues: Challenges, Responses and Security Implications

Each course is held at the University's Heaton Mount Conference Centre, where about 20 members of UK army, navy, air force, and other branches of the armed forces participate in an intensive course over five days to examine the key drivers and complexities of the relevant

issues and to learn lessons from efforts to address them. The course is delivered by a combination of experts from PSID and authoritative external speakers from the worlds of policy and practice as well as from other research institutions. For each course, the priority is to examine contemporary trends and challenges, and the effectiveness of responses to them. Having completed each course, each participant then has the option of registering to engage in further study to achieve a Masters level academic 20 credit module, which they can then use to contribute to later masters or professional development programmes. PSID is committed to working with the UK and other armed forces in such ways. This is not only for the wider purposes of advanced education but also to help to contribute to efforts to improve military cooperation with civilian agencies to tackle the major challenges to peace and security effectively and responsibly. Moreover, the work is important for helping researchers at PSID to better understand not only military perspectives but also the practical challenges and opportunities of building security and peace in complex and challenging environments. In this context, these courses for the MoD are only one element of our work with military institutions, which also includes work with military units, defence colleges and specialist training on peace, conflict and development issues in the UK, Europe, Africa and Asia, and with regional and international institutions including the United Nations.



Professor Owen Greene with attendees at the MOD course

Staff Profiles

Dr Karen Abi-Ezzi

Karen Abi-Ezzi's research interests lie in the areas of social constructionism and discourse analysis and their application to conflict resolution processes. Her research also focuses on the Middle East, specifically on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and also on Lebanon. Most recently, she gave two presentations as part of the Bradford Literature Festival in the summer of 2017 on the legacy of colonialism in the Middle East and on the Balfour declaration and its impact in framing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. She will be taking part again in the 2018 Bradford Literature Festival in two forums, one looking at Jerusalem, the other at stateless nations. In this last year she has developed her research interests in the areas of visual methodologies and digital media. She has been developing a web-based project that explores how the web can be used in intractable protracted social conflicts to engage protagonists not only from the middle and top level leaderships but also significantly at a grass-roots level in processes of conflict transformation. The prevalence and accessibility of the web by so many people across the globe presents opportunities for developing new approaches and methodologies for scholars and practitioners working within the field of Conflict Resolution. One aspect of this project explores whether using art as a vehicle through which to communicate might encourage a deeper, more contemplative response on the part not just of the person producing the art but also of the audience by removing the use of language and words that can all too often become inflammatory. A journal article exploring some of these themes will be ready for publication by the end

of 2018. Work also continues on a book to be published by Routledge which focuses on peace making strategies in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. This year one of Dr. Abi-Ezzi's PhD students, Valentina Otmacic, gained her PhD. Her research looked at why it was that two communities in two separate geographic areas in the former Yugoslavia resisted discourses of war and violence during the Yugoslav conflict in 1991-1995. Dr. Abi-Ezzi is supervising other PhDs, including one on the role that music plays in processes of conflict transformation.

Professor Farhad Analoui

Professor Analoui's research interests are in strategic management and human resource management, leading work on managerial effectiveness and capacity building and development. Recent research projects, both independent and funded, have included Strategic Management in SMEs in Europe and the Middle East (Palestine, UK, Oman, Croatia); the Public Sector in both Developed and Developing Countries (Oman, Ghana, Iran and India); the Effectiveness of Senior Managers in Developing Countries (DCs), Transitional Economies (TEs) and the Middle East (Ghana, Romania, India, Croatia); Organisational and Managerial Behaviour Including Unconventional Responses in Public and Private Sector Organisations (UK); Public Sector Reform in DCs and TEs, (Romania, Croatia, and Ghana); Capacity Building and Development Projects and Programmes Carried out by the World Bank and UNDP (Ghana); Project Management (Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Turkey). Recently, he secured maximum funding from the British Academy for a three-

year (2014-18) collaborative research project to establish an international partnership between the University of Bradford and University of Cape Coast in Ghana in the field of Human Resource Development for Public Sector Reform.

Recent publications are: F. Analoui and J. K. Danquah (2017) *Critical Sustainable Capacity Development: Perspectives and Current Issues* (Palgrave Macmillan); F. Analoui and B.D. Analoui (2016) 'Capacity Development for Civil Service Reform in Croatia' in *Development Management: Theory and Practice*, eds. Justice Nygmah Bawole, Farhad Hossein, Asad K. Ghalib, Christopher J. Reese and Aminu Mamaman (Routledge); J. Danquah, F. Analoui and Y. Koomson (2016) 'An Evaluation of Donor Agencies' Policies on Participatory Development: The case of Ghana, *Development Policy Review* 36 (1); F. Analoui and K.B. Antwi (2013), 'Challenges of Making Donor-Driven Public Sector Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa Sustainable: Some Experiences from Ghana', in *Public Sector Reform in Developing and Transitional Countries: Decentralisation and Local Governance*, eds. C. J. Rees and F. Hossein (Routledge); J. Kolesnikova and F. Analoui (2013) 'Managing Human Resource Romance at Work: Towards a "Considerate" Approach', *Journal of Management Development* 32 (1).

Dr PB Anand

His current research is focused on three main strands. The first one is on Inclusive, Smart and Sustainable Cities as part of a three-year British Academy grant project in collaboration with Prof Sudhir Rajan of the Indian Institute of Technology,

Madras (IITM) Chennai, India. Under this project, he has organised four workshops so far: Workshop 1 - Defining the concepts of inclusive, smart and sustainable cities, held in IITM Chennai in March 2016. It was attended by 32 academics and practitioners and 19 papers were presented; Workshop 2 - Cities, corporates and communities- Social responsibility for sustainable cities in collaboration with Dr Anjula Gurtoo of the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru in November 2016. Here, communities of scholars and practitioners from two different strands, namely those working on Corporate Social Responsibility and those working on urban policy issues, were brought together and 18 papers were presented. New research ideas for follow up were identified. As a result of the workshop two research grant applications were developed and submitted. The experience of organising a workshop in the midst of a currency crisis due to demonetisation provided first-hand experiences shared in the panel discussion on 'Modi and Money' held in December 2016 at Bradford; Workshop 3 - Inclusive growth and sustainable cities in collaboration with the City of Bradford Metropolitan Council in March 2017 was organised to coincide with the launch of the Royal Society of Arts Inclusive Growth Commission report. The workshop brought together 30 academics and practitioners; Workshop 4 - Healthy, inclusive and sustainable cities held in Bradford in July 2017, which brought together academics and practitioners from Belfast, Coventry and Newcastle working on the healthy cities agenda with academics from Bradford, Cambridge and Denver universities and Bradford National Health Service Trust. In addition he organised a

Symposium on Smart Cities and Compassionate Cities jointly with Allan Kellehear in July 2016 and presented on panels at a number of conferences including the International Telecommunications Systems Europe conference at Cambridge and the Development Studies Association conference at Oxford in September 2016. He is currently working on two special issues of journals.

The second strand of his research is focused on completing a large edited volume on the BRICS and Emerging Economies, a four-year project involving 40 chapters written by 49 experts from all continents. The third strand focuses on human development challenges in natural resource-rich societies. Based on his keynote talk at a UNDP event on Dialogue on the Extractives, further work is in progress. He was invited in December 2016 to the UNDP and ACP-EU minerals programme meeting at Brussels as a discussant at the launch of their strategy paper.

Dr Rashmi Arora

Her main research interests are finance and development, inequality, economic growth and development and her areas of study are South Asia, Asia and developing economies in general. During this period she presented papers at national and international conferences, both, resulting in a number of book chapters and journal articles. An invited talk at a University of Liverpool workshop culminated in 'Government intervention and Financial Development' (2017) in *Development Finance: Opportunities and Challenges*, ed. G. Gianluigi (Palgrave). In the book chapter 'Financial Inclusion: Understanding Concepts, Barriers and Measurement'

in *Financial inclusion for Poverty Alleviation: Banking on the Unbanked*, eds. E.Y. Mohammed and Z. B. Uruguchi, (Routledge), she examined the concept of financial inclusion and discussed measurement issues, data sources and also barriers to financial inclusion. Another book chapter 'Financial inclusion and financial stability in BRICS' to be published in the *Oxford Handbook of BRICS and Emerging Economies*, ed. P B Anand et al. (Oxford University Press) examines the extent of financial inclusion in the BRICS economies and the nature of the relationship between financial inclusion and financial stability. A paper, co-authored with K.Wondemu, on the role of public sector banks on economic growth at the subnational level will be coming out in the *Journal Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies*. Another paper on financial development in selected 'smart cities' of India is under revise and resubmit. Another paper, with H. Jalilian, examines the relationship between financial development, human capital and economic growth at sub-national level. A study with P.B. Anand on regional financial deepening, built a multidimensional regional financial development index for 25 states of India for the period 1996 to 2015 considering multiple indicators. In 2016 she presented research at two major conferences: the 4th European Conference on Banking & Finance, ECOBATE 2016 (Winchester), and the 14th INFINITI 2016 Conference on International Finance (Trinity College, Dublin). In 2017 she presented a paper at the Regional Studies Association annual conference (Trinity College Dublin). She also organised, and presented on, a very successful panel on Finance and Sustainable Development

at the 2017 Development Studies Association conference at Bradford. In February 2018, she organised a well-attended university wide seminar on Fintech, inviting speakers from the industry.

Dr Gábor Bátonyi

Gábor Bátonyi's research encompasses various aspects of twentieth century Central and Eastern European history, such as the legacies of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes; the memory of Soviet occupation and anti-communist resistance; and the pursuit of foreign policy objectives by small states under conditions of limited sovereignty. His recent writing has focused on Britain's diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with Hungary during the Cold War. His article (forthcoming in the journal *Diplomacy & Statecraft*) "'Creative Ferment in Eastern Europe": Thatcher's Diplomacy and the Transformation of Hungary in the Mid-1980s', is based on documents newly released in London and Budapest, and interviews with three former British ambassadors to Hungary. After becoming an External Affiliate of the Hungary Academy of Sciences two years ago, he was awarded the *Domus Hungarica Scientiarum et Artium* senior research grant, in support of a project on the British Council in Hungary. This enquiry into the expulsion of the Council's workers from Budapest on espionage charges in 1950, and the subsequent protracted efforts to re-establish Anglo-Hungarian cultural relations through artistic, scientific and academic exchange programmes, will cover the period from the Second World War to the collapse of communism in 1989. The project will draw on a variety of primary sources pertaining to

cultural affairs, public diplomacy, propaganda and intelligence, including material from the Hungarian State Security Archives.

Professor Christoph Bluth

Christoph Bluth is a specialist in nuclear weapons policy and his research is concerned with the prevention of nuclear proliferation, the role of nuclear weapons in crisis regions and trajectories towards nuclear disarmament. During the Cold War period he was known as a leading specialist on Soviet strategic nuclear forces and NATO nuclear policy, subject areas in which he published several books and numerous academic papers. He also has an enduring interest in cooperative threat reduction as a means to promote the progressive elimination of nuclear arsenals and preventing the spread of nuclear weapons materials and expertise. More recently he has worked on North Korea and published two books on the crisis on the Korean peninsula. The research objective is to develop a closer understanding of the dynamics of the North Korean leadership and the path of North Korean nuclear weapons and missile development and the prospects for reducing tension and enhancing regional security regimes in East Asia. He is currently working on a book project on North Korea covering the Kim Jong-un period. Professor Bluth has also been involved with supporting North Korean asylum seekers and is conducting research into the geopolitical and human rights aspects of the North Korean refugee issue.

Professor Bluth's work on crisis regions also includes work on South Asia and the role of nuclear weapons in strategic

relations between India and Pakistan as another case study of a conflict region where there is a serious risk of escalation to a nuclear conflict. The work uses conflict resolution theory and associated models to gain a deeper insight into the effect of emerging nuclear arsenals on the persistent conflict between India and Pakistan to address the puzzle that low level military conflicts have continued despite the fact that the protagonists are nuclear powers. He has completed a book length manuscript on India-Pakistan strategic relations that is in the process of publication.

Professor Bluth is also known as a Cold War historian, building on his extensive work during the Cold War period, and is currently completing a manuscript on conventional arms control in the 1970s commonly referred to as "Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions". This work is based on extensive research in German, UK and US national archives and is intended to provide major new insights into the security interests that defined the negotiations and the reasons for their ultimate failure. This work is of interest because it may yield insights into the current tensions between Russia and NATO and the threat perceptions giving rise to the current security issues in Europe. Professor Bluth is supervising research students working on the public discourse of terrorism, the internationalisation of the rights of Arab Israelis and the security issues in relation to the Federally Administered Tribal Areas in Pakistan.

Dr Graeme Chesters

Graeme is a political sociologist by training and his work includes researching, teaching and writing about social movements

and collective action and their role in transformative change processes, as well as in shaping ideas of the good society. He has qualifications in applied social science, criminology, labour studies and educational psychology and research interests that draw upon and combine influences from each of these fields. He has published books and articles on social movements, complexity theory, globalisation and security, social unionism, economic regeneration, research methodologies, ethics and social theory and is developing a research interest in documentary photography and peace journalism. His work has led to professional recognition in the form of Fellowships with both the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Geographical Society. He is presently finishing a book for Routledge that applies new materialist theories to the study of social movements and builds upon his theorisation of social movements from a complexity perspective. He is also working on a photo-documentary that examines the impacts of austerity and its role in social conflicts in the north of England.

Over the last five years he has written a series of articles that examine new forms of 'social unionism'. These develop his research on the events and legacy of campaigns to defend workers' rights in the US and the UK, including work on the Wisconsin 'Uprising' and its aftermath in the US, and work with trade unions, the Trades Unions Congress, and the wider labour movement on the likely impacts of the Trade Union Act 2016 in the UK. This research is concerned with understanding international labour movement responses to the economic 'shock' of austerity measures and the political values that underpin them.

Central to all his work is a focus on the relationship between agency, participation and change in a complex global society. How do people take action to promote peaceful, sustainable and just outcomes when political decision-making seems so remote and alienating? This includes analysing the production and exercise of political power, the justification of social norms and values and the contestation of these processes by social movements and other interested parties. It also includes analysis of how social movements are introducing new ideas and developing forms of knowledge that might help us respond to the multiple 'crises' associated with democratic deficits, the return of populism, market failures, climate change and resource depletion. He continues to be committed to the idea of 'co-producing' knowledge and has worked with various movements, academics, artists, journalists and others to disseminate social movement knowledge on an array of issues.

His most recent publications are: 'Complexity and Emergence' (2018) in Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology, ed. in G. Kane; G. Chesters, H. Blakey, M. Chater, M. Hannam, I. Manborde and F. Porter (2017) 'Voices from the movement: What can the Trade Union Act (2016) tell us about trade union organising?' *Renewal: A Journal of Social Democracy*, 25 (2); 'Social Unionism and the Framing of "Fairness" in the Wisconsin Uprising', *Local Economy* 31(4), 2016.

Professor Neil Cooper

Neil Cooper is Head of Peace Studies and International Development. His research

focuses on the arms trade and arms control including the history of arms trade regulation. His co-authored book, *War Economies in a Regional Context*, has been cited over 250 times and he has recently had two articles republished in two different anthologies of key works. The first article, 'Putting Disarmament Back in the Frame', has been republished in *Nuclear Politics*, eds. Maria Rost Rubles and Ramesh Thakur. The second article, 'Peaceful Warriors and Warring Peacemakers' has been republished in *Peacebuilding*, eds. Vincent Chetail and Oliver Jütersonke. Professor Cooper is associate editor of the journal *Economics of Peace and Security*, a member of the editorial board of the refereed journal, *Critical Studies on Security* and a member of the editorial board for the book series *Rethinking Peace and Conflict Studies*, published by Palgrave Macmillan. He is also currently leading the development of a new refereed journal of *Peace and Conflict Research* and co-editor of a new book series on *Peace and Conflict Studies* to be published by Lynne Rienner. Professor Cooper has also served on the AHRC PaCCS (Partnership for Conflict, Crime and Security Research) Large Grants Panel and is a peer reviewer for the ESRC. He was also co-applicant, with Professor Owen Greene, for a successful substantial contract to provide short course training for UK military professionals.

His recent work includes research on the history of arms trade regulation. This has included a 14,000-word research article for the refereed *Journal of Global Security Studies* examining arms trade regulation in the late nineteenth century. Neil is also part of a team of researchers

(David Mutimer, York University, Toronto, Keith Krause, Small Arms Survey, Geneva and Nic Marsh PRIO, Oslo) engaged in comparative research on the arms export policies of key arms exporting countries. This project has been funded by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The latest planned output from this project is a forthcoming edited book *The Past, Present, and Future of Arms Export Controls: Embedding and Localising Arms Control Norms*, to be published by McGill-Queens University Press. Future planned research includes work examining the genealogy of military precision, focussing on the shift from late nineteenth century discussions of modern small arms as 'arms of precision' to more recent debates about precision guided weapons.

Professor Owen Greene

Owen Greene is Professor of International Security and Development, and Director of Research and Knowledge Transfer at PSID. He is an internationally recognised researcher and policy expert, working mainly on the following areas: international and regional security; conflict, security and development inter-relationships and conflict sensitive development; conflict analysis and prevention and community security; post-conflict peace and security building (including DDR); development and effectiveness of international agreements (on arms, security; environment and development); security and justice sector reform, arms management, and armed violence reduction; and preventing and combating arms proliferation and illicit trafficking.

He has extensive experience in Africa, Europe, Asia and

Eurasia, and also in parts of the Middle East and Latin America & Caribbean. Owen actively engages with international policy and practitioner (governmental, international and civil society) as well as academic communities. During 2016-17, Owen continued active work with several governments and regional organisations as well as NGOs (including such as Saferworld and Oxfam) on: security and justice sector reform; post-conflict security and peace-building; armed violence reduction and Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control; and conflict sensitivity of crisis response and development programmes, including natural resource governance - particularly in several sub-regions and countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, but also in Asia (including Afghanistan, Myanmar), on which he prepared more than 12 applied research reports. International conflict prevention and crisis response mechanisms were a further focus for Owen's research and policy work in this period, focussing particularly on OSCE, EU and NATO mechanisms in Eastern Europe and Africa. Owen continued to work on international agreements and programmes to tackle inadequately controlled flows and holdings of conventional arms, including SALW. Since the mid-1990s, he has played internationally influential roles in the negotiation and development of the 2001 UN Programme of Action on SALW; the 2009 International Tracing Instrument; the (2015) Arms Trade Treaty; and their associated regional agreements in Africa, Europe and Asia. Owen's priority has been to research and promote the effectiveness of these agreements. Thus, during 2016-17 Owen not only prepared several influential policy reports,

but also was co-chair or invited speaker at over 18 international workshops and conferences for this purpose, at the UN (New York, Geneva); the OSCE; the EU; the Arab League; ECOWAS, the Africa Union; East Africa, and South East Europe; as well as in a range of national workshops in the UK, Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, China, USA, Ghana, Kenya, South Sudan, Liberia, and Montenegro.

Owen was an invited expert during 2017-18 for the official Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) Working Groups to strengthen ATT implementation and reporting, and for the UN preparatory process for the next UN Review Conference (June 2018) for the UN Programme of Action on SALW.

Owen has also directed or co-directed several major contracts and programmes for policy analysis and knowledge transfer, for example for Sweden, EU, and UK. Since 2005 he has directed the University of Bradford's contract with the UK Ministry of Defence to provide intensive short courses for UK armed forces on selected international defence and security issues (for example, security and peace-building in Africa, and causes and responses to terrorism). The MoD recently awarded a major new contract for Owen to direct an expanded programme of six courses a year between 2017-2021

Dr David Harris

Dr Harris continues to research and write on two broad strands of the study of African politics. The first concerns elections in Africa, and 2016-17 was a very busy period. A pre-election briefing, 'Liberia's run-up to 2017: continuity and change in a long history of electoral politics',

co-authored with R. N. Pailey, came out in early 2017 in *Review of African Political Economy* 44:152, and a post-election article is planned for 2018. Another article with a different collaborator is planned on the 2018 Sierra Leone elections. The second strand looks at relations between African states and the outside world. A co-written article was submitted for publication on the flux in Western donor-government relations in Sierra Leone. A co-authored article and book are also in progress concerning the under-researched area of India-Africa relations. Dr Harris presented a paper on Ghana-India interactions at the Africa Studies Association UK conference at the University of Cambridge in September 2016 leading to the article, and the book is due for publication by Hurst & Co in 2018-19. Finally, a pedagogical article, with University of Bradford colleague Maria Ambrozy, 'Learning in the Palaver Hut: The "Africa Study Visit" as a teaching tool' came out in a special edition of *Politics* 36(4) 2016.

In November 2016, he organised a Yorkshire Africa Studies Network conference, the second to be held at Bradford. Designed to allow PhD students in Yorkshire to present alongside established academics, several Bradford doctoral candidates have taken up the challenge. 2016-17 saw three of his PhD students complete: Paul Phiri, Bryn Higgs and Julia Ruppel. In addition, Dr Ruppel collaborated with Dr Harris and colleagues at the University of Southampton on an ESRC funding bid.

Dr Hossein Jalilian

Dr Jalilian is Reader in Economic Development and is a development economist

(with research interests and publications in various aspects of economic growth and development, with emphasis on quantitative data analysis.

More recent research relates to the role that manufacturing and financial development have on growth in developing countries on which he published two book chapters, both with John Weiss: 'Manufacturing as an engine of growth' in *Routledge Handbook of Industry and Development*, eds J. Weiss and M. Tribe; and 'Competitiveness in African manufacturing: some evidence from Tanzania' in *Tanzanian Development in an African Perspective* ed. D. Potts (forthcoming, James Curry). Both use data for a group of developing countries and Tanzania respectively in an attempt to quantitatively measure the contribution of the manufacturing sector to economic growth. Another paper, with Rashmi Arora, entitled 'Financial Development, Human Capital and Economic Growth at the Sub-national level: The Indian Case', has been accepted for publication in the *Journal of Business and Social Development*. The paper, using time series data from different states in India, attempts to measure the potential impact that financial sector development has had on human capital development in India.

During the period he also prepared a paper 'Role of Internal and External Demand on Industrial Development' which is included in the United Nations Industrial Development Organizations' *Industrial Development Report 2018: The Demand for Manufacturing-Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Consumption in a Globalized Economy*. After reviewing relevant literature, the paper uses recently constructed

data on different manufacturing sub-sectors to assess the role of internal and external demand on sub-sectoral development.

At present he is working on two other papers. One, with J. Weiss, is on 'The real exchange rate and manufacturing growth' and the other, entitled 'Investment, profit rates, innovation and market structure' which will appear as a chapter in a book to be published by UNU-WIDER, *Structural Transformations in the Global Economy: Growth Prospects in Emerging and Developing Nations*.

Dr Rhys Kelly

Dr Kelly's recent research has been driven by a desire to understand the nature and implications of an emerging ecological crisis - including, but not limited to climate change - with a critical interest in the intersections between environmental issues and peace research. Working closely with Dr Ute Kelly, he has been engaging with emerging scholarship and practice around the concept of 'resilience'. They developed research into discourses and uses of resilience among activists and social change practitioners within various environmental movements. This generated a grounded critique of contemporary academic discussion of resilience, providing a much-needed empirical dimension to what are often abstract discussions. Their work was published as an article, 'Resilience, solidarity, agency - grounded reflections on challenges and synergies', in a special issue of the journal *Resilience: International Policies, Practices and Discourses* 5 (1) in 2017.

More recently, he has been developing research into the nature and management of conflict within climate adaptation processes, recognising that communities/societies face difficult choices and trade-offs in the process of responding or adapting to climate change. In 2016 he published on environmental education, exploring the contribution that conflict resolution education might make in fostering capacities for engaged citizenship and the negotiation of environmental challenges: 'Nurturing Social and Ecological Relationships: The Role of Conflict Resolution Education' in *Environmental Education in Times of Crisis: Children as Agents of Change in Nature and in Community*, 2016, ed. Kenneth Winograd (Routledge). In January 2017, he received funding from HEFCE's Collaboration, Capacity and IP Development grant scheme for a collaboration between Peace Studies and two external partners - the Environment Agency (EA) and

Icarus (a conflict engagement consultancy with longstanding experience of working with the EA). The project aimed to review, and contribute new thinking to, community/stakeholder engagement within flood-risk management processes in the UK, focussed around the EA's Working with Others framework and practices. The project attracted national and regional level interest from within the EA, with a range of experienced staff and leaders participating in a series of workshops led by Rhys and Steve Smith (Icarus). These generated useful insights into engagement practice, and created a basis for ongoing collaboration on research and knowledge transfer. Rhys is currently working on a number of projects taking these themes and interests forward.

Dr Ute Kelly

Over the last few years, Ute's research interests have been centred on the complex challenges facing social-

ecological systems now and into the future, and on a range of different ways of framing, exploring and responding to these challenges. This has included a survey of different discourses and practices of 'resilience' on the ground, which led to the publication (with Rhys Kelly) of 'Resilience, solidarity, agency - grounded reflections on challenges and synergies' in the journal *Resilience: International Policies, Practices and Discourses* 5 (1) in 2017.

Most recently, Ute has built on this established research trajectory by exploring community responses to the 2015 Boxing Day floods in the Calder Valley, which focused local people's attention on the valley's social, economic and ecological characteristics, and on the ways in which the local landscape both shapes and is in turn shaped by human activities. The aftermath intensified what Wendell Berry (2001) has described as the community's 'ever-continuing



Students on a field trip to look at responses to flooding in the Calder Valley

conversation about itself'. As a resident of the Calder Valley herself, Ute's research intends to both reflect on and contribute to this conversation. She has focused on several overlapping thematic areas: (1) The ways in which the floods have been publicly remembered: How do the many informal, artistic and organisational attempts to share memories of the floods tackle the question of how to remember the event in a community that might face similar flooding in the future? What does it mean to frame the floods as a 'disaster', and affected communities as resilient or vulnerable? (2) The experience of solidarity and mutual help in the immediate aftermath and its significance for longer-term resilience. While 'disaster communities' are by their nature temporary, the question of whether an experience of shared stress can have positive legacies once everyday life returns is an important one. How do individuals, businesses, organisations and social groups make sense of this experience of mutual support, and what are the opportunities and obstacles involved in attempts to 'keep it going'? (3) The ways in which the floods have stimulated and generated learning within local communities, by individuals and organisations: How is this learning being socialised, documented and shared locally - and further afield? (4) The extent and nature of politicisation of key issues (e.g. land management, river management, and the location of decision-making power) in the aftermath of the floods: From the perspectives of affected communities, what are the tensions involved in choices on whether or not to politicise human interactions with the landscape?

Alongside future publications, Ute's work on these questions is also feeding into her teaching - her students on the module 'Peace, Ecology and Resilience' got the chance to hear first-hand perspectives on community responses to flooding in a study trip to Mytholmroyd and Hebden Bridge.

Dr Fiona Macaulay

Dr Fiona Macaulay's main areas of research continue to be Latin America, specifically Brazil, criminal justice reform, especially prisons, and gender relations, giving presentations on her work at a number of academic centres - Cornell and Cambridge universities, Johns Hopkins (SAIS Bologna), Central European University in Budapest, University of São Paulo, and King's College London. In relation to mass incarceration in Latin America, she published 'The policy challenges of informal prisoner governance,' in a special issue of the *Prison Service Journal* (No.229) eds. Sacha Darke and Chris Garces, which came out of panels at the conference of the Latin American Studies Association and a special meeting at Cornell University on 'Carceral Worlds and Human Rights across the Americas,' organized jointly with the Stanford Human Rights Center. Fiona also participated in the launch of the new Research Network on Prisons in the Americas at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York. She also edited an issue of the *Brazilian Forum on Public Security's journal* 11 (2), 2017, on the prison system in Brazil.

She has two book chapters coming out, one on the nature and consequences of excessive incarceration in Latin America: 'Prisoner Capture: welfare,

lawfare and warfare in Latin America's overcrowded prisons' in *Handbook of Law and Society in Latin America*, eds. Rachel Sieder and Karina Ansolabehere, and the other on the role of an alliance of local and international NGOs in challenging excessive pretrial detention in Brazil, 'Non-governmental organisations and the rule of law: The experience of Latin America' in *The Edward Elgar Handbook on the Rule of Law* eds. Christopher May and Adam Winchester. Dr Macaulay gave press interviews about the deadly riots that broke out in prisons in the north of the country in January 2017 and continues to provide expert testimony to the Westminster Court in extradition cases involving individuals sought on criminal charges by the Brazilian justice system. She continues to actively research the Brazilian prison system and in July visited the state of Espírito Santo to look at a successful reform process there, having visited prisons in the state 20 years previously, where she found penal facilities that were overcrowded, uninhabitable, and extremely violent.

In addition, in 'Presidents, producers and politics: Law-and-order policy in Brazil from Cardoso to Dilma' in a special issue on 'Presidentialism and policy-making in Brazil' *Policy Studies* (38:3), eds. Sean Burges and Tracy Fenwick, Fiona analysed the changing nature of legislative debates and agendas on criminal justice issues with the rise of cross-party alliances of parliamentarians who are opposed to the human rights-oriented approach of governments since the mid-1990s. One key turning point in Brazil's recent political trajectory was, of course, the impeachment of Dilma Rousseff, the first woman president in that country.



Dr Fiona Macaulay visiting a Maximum Security prison in Espírito Santo

Fiona contributed the chapter 'Dilma Rousseff (2011-16): A crisis of governance and consensus in Brazil,' to *Women Presidents and Prime Ministers in Post-Transition Democracies*, ed. Verónica Montecinos.

Fiona has also been developing both publications and practical applications related to the innovative gender teaching (Gender Day) that she has provided to all new students in the department since 2008. In 2016 she was awarded the Vice Chancellor's Teaching Excellence Award for this teaching, and published an article explaining its underlying pedagogy: 'Heart, head and hands: Inter-cultural, experiential and applied gender learning in a Peace Studies Department' in a special symposium on 'Mainstreaming gender in the teaching and learning of

politics' in *PS: Political Science and Politics* (49:3) eds. Brooke Ackerly and Liza Mügge. Subsequently she has worked with her main research partner in Brazil, the Brazilian Forum on Public Security, to apply this methodology to security sector actors (see above on Knowledge Transfer). In 2017 she was elected Fellow of the Royal Academy of Arts for her work in defence of human rights and democracy in Latin America.

Professor Behrooz Morvaridi

Professor Morvaridi's research is focused on developing a critical understanding of the political transformations in modes of aid and development, conceived as intentional practice in countries of the Global South, from a perspective of social justice. He has examined this in the context of rural transformation

in the Middle East and Africa, and in the context of forced migration. His central concern is to understand how the politics of development affects social justice outcomes. This has informed explorations of the way that a variety of aid actors, most recently new philanthropists and emerging donors, have attempted to reconceptualise the normative framing of overseas development assistance. His work has concluded that normative reframing by these groups of actors has the effect of legitimising greater inequality in the context of a global environment of entrenching neoliberal hegemony.

Outputs from this work include his well-received edited book *The New Philanthropy and Social Justice* (2015), for which he wrote the theoretical framing essay and conclusion; an article

on philanthropy and social justice 'Does sub-Saharan Africa need capitalist philanthropy to reduce poverty and achieve food security?' in *Review of African Political Economy* 43 (147) in 2016; and an article 'The Political Economy of Partnerships: Coca Cola, The Gates Foundation, and TechnoService,' relating to public-private partnerships in Kenya presented at the XIV World Congress of the International Rural Studies Association, Toronto; the Development Studies Association Conference, University of Oxford, and the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Paris. His recent work with Caroline Hughes on 'South-South Cooperation and Neoliberal Hegemony in a Post-Aid World' was published in the leading Development Studies journal *Development and Change* 49 (3) in early 2018.

His current research agenda is focused on two main areas. The first examines the policy implications of forced migration, investigating the relevance of social protection in general, and cash transfers in particular, as a framework for protecting migrants and supporting livelihood recovery and sustainability. This is particularly focused on Syrian refugees in Turkey. The ideas from this research were presented in a panel he organised in September 2017 at the DSA conference on Forced Migration and Protection in an Uncertain World.

The second area examines the role of Southern research institutions in providing 'local knowledge' for peace and development. It examines the changing relationship between power and knowledge in the context of the transforming contemporary global political economy, and the role of

academics in the Global South in response. The project conceptualises transnational networks of research actors as global value chains for knowledge production, and examines the changing ways in which a variety of actors, including states, funding agencies, consumers of research of various kinds and academics themselves, attempt to exercise influence through and over such networks. The research project incorporates partners from Turkey, Ghana and Cambodia.

Professor Donna Pankhurst

Professor Pankhurst's research has focussed for the past couple of years on *Soldiers After Wars*. The first stage of this project has looked at Ex-Army Servicemen in the UK, 'best practice' in the care of veterans, and its limitations. Arguably official denial persists as to the scale of difficulties faced by veterans in the UK and the USA, and perhaps even globally. Official acknowledgement remains weak in the UK as to the extent to which mental illness resulting from combat leads many men into lives of destitution and prison, many of whom have also committed violent crimes. Her initial interest in this topic comes from a long history of researching what happens to women at the end of wars, and the prevalence and nature of violence committed against them by men. Her first article published in this area last year links the two concerns, "'What is Wrong with Men?': Revisiting Violence against Women in Conflict and Peacebuilding', *Peacebuilding* 4(2) 2016.

There is an increasingly widespread view that former soldiers and ex-combatants are more likely to commit post-war gender-based violence than

civilian men, and Prof. Pankhurst is now researching the different explanations offered. Some argue that this behaviour is 'explained by' PTSD and other forms of mental illness, but there is not much 'explanation' for why violence against women seems to dominate, rather than other violent acts. To find clearer explanations she is also turning to research on civilian male perpetrators of violence against women, which does seem to offer greater insights, and is currently working on an article tentatively entitled, 'Does mental illness let men off the hook? Reviewing explanations for post-war gender-based violence against women'.

The next stage of the project *Soldiers After Wars* will consider the transferability of policies and analyses, of veterans in the UK, to contrasting international contexts. Specifically she intends to look at programmes for Disarmament, Demobilisation, and Reintegration (DDR) in post-war countries in the Global South, where she hopes to identify potential policy and methodological lessons from the UK-based research.

She continues to research and teach on wider gender issues in peacebuilding and conflict, as well as in countries of the Global South not affected by recent war. She is currently working on a gender-focussed chapter in a series of volumes about the Cultural History of Peace, edited by Ronald Edsforth in the USA.

Dr David Potts

David Potts' main areas of research are in the fields of project appraisal and economic development with particular reference to Sub-Saharan Africa. He has contributed to an ongoing training programme

for the young professionals of the African Development Bank and published with K Wondemu 'The Impact of the Real Exchange Rate Changes on Export Performance in Tanzania and Ethiopia' as an African Development Bank Group Working Paper (no. 240). He is also co-author with E. Bah and K. Jackson of 'Regional trade institutions in West Africa: Historical reflections' in the *Journal of International Development* (2017). He was invited to contribute a chapter on the planning and appraisal of development projects for the most recent edition of Haslam et al. (eds) *Introduction to International Development* (2017). He was co-author with H.S Rohitha Rosairo of 'A Study of the Entrepreneurial Attitudes of Upcountry Vegetable Farmers in Sri Lanka' which was published in the *Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies* 6(1) and was selected by the journal's editorial team as the Outstanding Paper in the 2017 Emerald Literati Network Awards for Excellence. His presentation to the 2016 Development Studies Association conference on 'Development and Inequality in the African Lions' has been written up as a chapter in the forthcoming *Oxford Handbook of BRICS and Emerging Economies* (Oxford University Press). He is currently in the process of completing an edited book with the provisional title 'Tanzanian Development in an International Perspective' to be published by James Currey in 2018.

Professor Munro Price

This year, Professor Munro Price has continued working on his main research area, the history of international relations since the French Revolution. In August 2016 he gave a paper, "We shall

take back our Belgium": French foreign policy from the Congress of Vienna to 1830', at an international conference in Paris, *The Price of Peace: Europe 1815-1848*', which he co-organized. He is also co-editor of the conference proceedings, which will be published in two volumes by IB Tauris next year. Professor Price is now developing the main themes of his own conference paper into a substantial article reinterpreting France's political and diplomatic response to the Vienna settlement. This concentrates in particular on the neglected link between French foreign policy and domestic public opinion in the period, and is based on new material in the French national and foreign ministry archives.

As a result of his well-received book on France between the fall of Napoleon and 1848, *The Perilous Crown* (Macmillan, 2007; French translation as *Louis-Philippe: le Prince et le Roi*, 2009), Professor Price was asked in 2015 to join the Comité Scientifique preparing a major international exhibition, *Louis-Philippe et Versailles*, commemorating King Louis-Philippe's saving of Versailles for the French nation and scheduled to open in October 2018. In November 2016 Professor Price attended a two-day planning workshop for this, which fleshed out in detail the presentation of the key themes and exhibits.

Over the last year, Professor Price has also undertaken several wider impact-related activities connected to his last book, *Napoleon: the End of Glory* (Oxford University Press, 2014). In 2016 he gave the University of Hull's Annual Public History Lecture on the downfall of Napoleon, and in February 2017 a talk on the same subject to accompany a new exhibition,

'The Allure of Napoleon', at the Bowes Museum, organized by the museum in collaboration with Durham University. In terms of a next book, Professor Price is in the early stages of researching a project on Franco-German conflict since the fall of Napoleon.

As in previous years, Professor Price is a member of the judging panel for two national book prizes, the Franco-British Society Literary Prize and the Elizabeth Longford Prize for Historical Biography. In July 2017 he was elected a Trustee of the Society for the Study of French History, the main learned society for British historians of France.

Dr Afshin Shahi

Over the last two years, Afshin Shahi continued working on a number of research projects. He has co-authored a book, *The Shia State and the Sunni Minority* which is now under consideration for publication. One of his substantial journal articles, with H. Forozan, 'The Military and the State in Post-Revolutionary Iran: The Economic Rise of the Revolutionary Guards', was published in 2017 in *The Middle East Journal* 71 (1) which is considered as a high impact outlet in his area. Currently, he has another paper, 'Talibanization of the Islamic State: The Quest for Retrospective Legitimacy' under review by the same journal. His other substantial article, 'Eco-sectarianism: From Ecological Disasters to Sectarian Violence in the Middle East' was also accepted by the *Journal of Asian Affairs* in March 2018 and will be published shortly.

He was invited to take part in a Georgetown funded project on 'Pluralism in the Middle East'. This was a substantial project based in Doha and a

number of eminent scholars from leading institutions took part in it. For this project, Afshin contributed 'Sectarian Politics and the Economic Challenges of the Sunni Minority in Iran' which has been accepted and will be published by Hurst/Oxford University Press in 2018/19. He was also invited to a multidisciplinary conference on water security in Johannesburg, which was sponsored by the British Council. His paper, which looked at water security and conflict in Yemen, was accepted and will be published as part of an edited volume, *Water Management: Social and Technological Perspective* by The CRC Press in 2018.

As well as giving talks at various universities he has given a number of public lectures across the country including at Bradford Literature Festival. In 2018 he will have a four-day long lecture tour in the Czech Republic. He has been invited to a number of professional seminars and conferences including the 11th and 12th Annual Enriching the Middle East's Economic Future, which was partly organised by the Qatari Foreign Ministry in 2016 and 2017. He was also invited to speak at a Middle East Regional Security Meeting in Prague, which was sponsored by the US State Department, NATO and a number of EU countries both in 2016 and 2017.

In 2016 Afshin was appointed as associate editor of the *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies*, which is a leading area studies journal. Furthermore, Afshin has disseminated his research through leading national and global media. Since 2016 he has conducted over 200 press, radio and TV interviews. He has been a regular commentator for various BBC programmes and has contributed

to Al Jazeera, France 24, Sky News, ITV News, Bloomberg Business and Forbes Magazine.

Dr Simon Whitby

Throughout the period 2015 to 2018, Dr Simon Whitby has continued his academic, applied academic, and policy work at the interface between the life-science, international security, ethics and law discourses, and has expanded his research and teaching profile with work he (with others) have pioneered on transformative research and teaching on dual-use bioethics and biological security. In an article written with former PhD student Giulio Mancini 'The Securitisation of Life Science: Awareness-raising and Education in a Consequentialist Context' (forthcoming) he argues that the securitisation of life science has both negative and positive outcomes. They contend that the application of utilitarian consequentialist and critical security studies frameworks to securitisation in life science reveals a range of bottom-up initiatives to engage the life science community with the ethical, legal and social aspects of their work, thus avoiding top-down regulatory interventions that might serve to stifle innovation.

In 'Science Policy Advice and Epistemic Communities: Bringing an End to the Use of Chemical Anti-Crop Agents and Herbicides in Vietnam' (forthcoming), a unique contribution to discussions concerning the role of science policy experts in the US, Dr Whitby uses rare archival sources and applies an epistemic communities framework developed by Hass in order to advance a critical evaluation of the role of science policy experts during the Vietnam War. On a distinct but

related subject, working closely with world leading authority on phyto-biology Richard Napier (Napier Laboratories, University of Warwick), Whitby was commissioned by the UK Royal Society of Chemistry to provide an analysis of auxins from the discovery in nature as plant growth hormones, through to the development of synthetic mimics and their dissemination in large quantities during the war in Vietnam, to contemporary scientific and technological developments. A paper commissioned by the Royal Society of Chemistry, 'The Future of Chemical Weapons: Advances in Developments of Anti-Plant Agents', is forthcoming.

Alongside his acceptance to the Higher Education Academy as Senior Fellow, Simon has further developed pioneering work on dual-use biological security awareness-raising, education and (CPD) training through team-based learning with a forthcoming article on transformative learning 'Toward a Transformative Biological Security Pedagogy: Team-Based Learning and Threshold Concepts in Awareness Raising and Education'. This builds on the experience of delivering team-based biological security training (July 2017) for the EU's Human Brain Project for neuroscience experts at the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. It also builds on Whitby's experience of delivering core modules in international politics and security studies to under- and post-graduate students here at the University of Bradford as a Team-Based Learning (TBL) Implementer - part of the University's Catalist Programme (with Anglia Ruskin, Cambridge and Nottingham Trent Universities) for rolling out TBL across the institution(s).

Peace Studies and International Development Staff Profiles



Oliver Denton

Careers and Alumni Officer

Oliver Denton holds our newly established post of Careers and Alumni Officer, made possible by the generous support of the Quaker Peace Studies Trust. The department is proud to have thousands of alumni, from both Peace Studies and International Development, working around the world in government, in NGOs, in international organisations, running their own social enterprises, innovating, advocating for social justice and generally trying to make the world a better place! Our first Bradford Peace Studies alumni get-together was held in 2016 on the eve of the Adam Curle Symposium. It was both social and an opportunity for our alumni to network and share ideas around the issues they are passionate about such as support to refugees, zero food waste, and combatting gender-based violence. It was a great success with participants asking for more such events.

Our alumni are an amazing resource for each other, for our students, and for the department. So, we have begun to invite alumni back to the department to talk about their work in our new 'Practitioner Engagement Programme'. Oliver will be developing this and other new approaches to engage and communicate with

PSID's alumni global community and help our current students develop their skills and personal brand for the job market and further study. Oliver is also a PhD student in PSID, working on a thesis entitled The role of The Times newspaper and its editor, Geoffrey Dawson in the policy of appeasement from March 1935 to December 1940. Oliver also holds an MA in International Politics and Security Studies from PSID, and has a number of research interests including: European security and politics; US politics; media and journalism; veterans and PTSD; social justice.

In 2017, Oliver contributed and supplied materials to the National Science and Media Museum for their exhibition on Fake News. The exhibition investigated how and why fake news stories are created and how new technologies are changing the ways that information is spread across the globe.

Oliver is also editor of PSID's Peace, Conflict and Development: an Interdisciplinary Journal, which is an online, open access, peer-reviewed academic journal that bridges theory and practice in the fields of peace, conflict and international development.

Oliver has worked and volunteered in a range of industries including party politics, Higher Education, textiles and executive search.

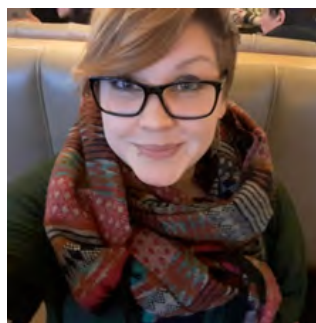
Prior to PSID Oliver worked and volunteered in a range of industries including party politics, higher education and executive search.

If you are an alumnus, we would love you to:

- Join our Facebook group 'Peace-Studies Bradford'

- Join our LinkedIn group 'Alumni of Peace Studies and International Development, The University of Bradford'
- Follow us on Twitter @BDPeaceAndDev

Tell us what you are up to and follow events in the Department.



Sanna Tukiainen

Student Liaison Officer

Sanna is our current Student Liaison Assistant (SLA), following her predecessor Aleksandra Czech. Together they gave superb administrative support to the Adam Curle Symposium. PSID is very fortunate to have this post funded by the Quaker Peace Studies Trust, as it enables us to provide unique support to all our students, enriching their learning experience and helping them through their university studies, signposting help where needed, and organising social and extra-curricular academic activities to enhance their classroom studies. On a day-to-day basis Sanna is an easily approachable representative of the PSID department, a starting point to finding help with all possible matters to do with the study experience, and a link and feedback channel between the students and the department.

In collaboration with the academic staff, she is also responsible for organising many of the activities that you have

read about in this Report: our annual study visits to The Hague and to Northern Ireland, the Crisis Game, and several smaller events including the Peace and Development Breakfasts, various guest lectures and workshops, and the annual Peace and Development Ball. Sanna, like all our SLAs, is a graduate of PSID, and completed her MA in International Politics and Security Studies with a focus on Baltic Sea regional security in 2017. She previously studied and worked mainly in Finland and Austria and she is now working on a doctorate in the Division.



Will McNerney

Rotary Liaison Officer

Will McNerney serves as the Rotary Liaison Officer at the University of Bradford Rotary Peace Centre. In this capacity, Will helps organize, develop, and raise awareness about the Rotary Peace Centre and supports the Rotary Fellows through promotion of their activities on Social Media, writing blog pieces about their time at Bradford and their Applied Field Experiences and giving advice and guidance about any other Rotary based

issues.

Will is himself a proud Bradford Rotary Peace Fellow alumnus. He graduated from the University of Bradford in 2018 with an MA in Conflict Resolution with distinction. Will's research focused on creative approaches to men's violence prevention education and the establishment of a moral imagination of masculinities educational framework. Will served as the executive director of an arts and peace education non-profit, taught violence prevention and gender equality programs on university campuses, and worked as a reporter, producer, and host for public media organizations. Will is a US State Department Program Fellow, a Beacon of Light Award-winner, and a Southern Poetry Slam Champion. His spoken word work has been featured in media outlets, at universities, and on stages across the US and around the world.



Luke Irving, a graduate of Peace Studies, returned to give a talk about his work with the NGO MayDay rescue, where he trains the White Helmets in Syria in civilian rescue. This formed part of the practitioner-engagement series.

Bradford: A global city

PSID is fortunate to be located in Bradford, a friendly, creative and cosmopolitan city with a population of over half a million people in the wider district, speaking around 70 different languages. This diverse community hosts a wide range of dazzling street events and festivals such as the annual Bradford Festival, a vibrant, colourful and multicultural programme of theatre, art, music and dance from around the world. The city's restaurants serve up a delicious menu of world cuisine including Chinese, Italian, Ukrainian, Polish and Middle Eastern, while our famous curry houses have earned Bradford the title of Curry Capital of Britain for a record-breaking six years in a row.

It is the perfect multicultural setting for PSID - and the city has even had its own Nobel Peace Prize winner - Norman Angell. The Peace Museum in Bradford is the only museum dedicated to the history of

peace, peacemakers and peace movements in the UK. Bradford was at the heart of the Industrial Revolution, and the social conditions of the nineteenth century ensured that it became the cradle of a lot of important

movements for social justice in the past, such as the Methodist movement and the Labour party. It introduced the first municipal schools and nurseries in the country. This rich Victorian heritage is also evident in the



Bradford City Hall and City Park



PSID students rolling up their sleeves inside the Odeon, 2018

city's abundance of handsome architecture. More recent introductions include City Park, an award-winning landscaped space in the city centre. The mirror pool, spectacular laser light projections and over 100 fountains attract the widest range of people, and it is also the setting for many open-air cultural events.

The surrounding countryside is equally breath-taking. The Victorian industrial village of Saltaire (a UNESCO World Heritage Site), the pretty spa town of Ilkley, and the picturesque village of Haworth and Brontë country, are all popular tourist attractions, and all host seasonal cultural festivals. They are easily accessible by train or bus services that will also take you into the Yorkshire Dales and spectacular walking and hiking country. There are plenty of cinemas, sporting venues and theatres, all within

a few minutes' walk of the City Campus. The National Science and Media Museum is one of the most visited museum attractions outside London, whilst the Alhambra Theatre is a major touring venue offering top West End shows, contemporary dance and ballet. There is also a wealth of grassroots culture to explore, from artist sound walks around historic Manningham to the flourishing poetry and local music scenes. Bradford's own Literature Festival, sponsored by the University and held in June every year, is hailed as one of the UK's most diverse and inspirational. The University's own Theatre in the Mill is an intimate space that hosts some ground-breaking and thought-provoking pieces, often by global artists. Many of the shows speak directly to peace and development issues.

Bradford is one of the UK's cheapest cities to live in and offers a laboratory for

understanding community relations, positive multiculturalism and how post-industrial cities can respond with creativity to global opportunities. PSID students have various opportunities to engage in the city - for example, those taking the MA module on Cities get taken on a local political and cultural history walking tour, and have the chance to quiz policy-makers, community workers and local police at the Town Hall. Students have got involved with West Yorkshire Police in a number of ways, learning how they reduce crime, forge community links, and use restorative justice.

PSID students also helped Bradford Live take up floorboards and clean up a key landmark of central Bradford, a derelict 1930s cinema. The Odeon was once one of the largest cinemas in Britain and is set to be rebuilt as a 4,000-capacity live music venue.

Study with Us: Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Doctoral Programmes

Peace Studies and International Development at The University of Bradford is for people who want to change the world. Our students are surprisingly diverse but what unites them is their vision of a fairer, kinder society and a commitment to learning both intellectual and practical skills to take into their future professional lives. Peace Studies and International Development values are simple: intellectual curiosity, dialogue, and a belief that violent conflict, hatred and destructive inequalities are not inevitable. We need the dreamers, the questioners, and the community builders more than ever. Come and join us!

Undergraduate Degrees

- Politics, Peace and Development BA (Hons)
- International Relations, Politics and Security Studies BA (Hons)

Postgraduate Degrees

- Advanced Practice in Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution MA
- Economics and Finance for Development MSc
- International Development Management MA
- International Relations and Security Studies MA
- Peace, Conflict and Development MA
- Peace, Resilience and Social Justice MA
- Project Planning and Management MSc
- Sustainable Development MSc

Research Degrees

PSID welcome applications to our doctoral research programme. Our Research Doctoral Scholars are working on a wide-range of issues and topics. We are part of the Faculty-wide doctoral research programme. If you are interested in this, please contact the Research Admissions Team via email: research@bradford.ac.uk

For further information on our degree programmes please visit: www.bradford.ac.uk/social-sciences/peace-studies/courses/

Bursaries and Scholarships Available

Every year The University of Bradford awards numerous non-repayable scholarships to UK, EU and international students on the basis of academic excellence, personal circumstances or economic hardship. These include:

- Undergraduate cash bursaries to all Home and EU students whose family incomes are under £30,000 a year.
- Vice-Chancellor's Award for Nigerian and Ghanaian students: All students from Nigeria and Ghana will be entitled to a £3,500 scholarship as a fee reduction. The scholarship will be paid in subsequent years if progressing with an average of 60% or above. This award is for self-funding students who are nationals of either Nigeria or Ghana. This scholarship is available for all students who meet eligibility criteria. Students on discounted partnership programmes are not entitled to this scholarship.

- Scholarships worth up to £3,500 over three years to all Home and EU students who achieve AAA or higher in their A-levels (or equivalent).
- Sanctuary scholarships to enable forced migrants seeking asylum, or those already granted refugee status that cannot access student finance.

www.bradford.ac.uk/fees-and-financial-support/university-scholarships-and-support/

Rotary Peace Fellowships for Masters Degrees

Since 2002 the Division has also hosted one of six prestigious Rotary Peace Centres worldwide, set up to develop leaders who become catalysts for peace and conflict prevention and resolution. All Rotary Fellows take our extended MA lasting 15 months, which includes Applied Field Experience. These Rotary fellowships cover tuition and fees, room and board, round-trip transportation, and all internship and field-study expenses. There is a separate application and selection process.

www.rotary.org/en/our-programs/peace-fellowships

We also have available some smaller bursaries to assist students with hardship or with a specific activity, such as a study trip or internship:

- Paul McKee Bursary (Undergraduate and Masters)
- William H Allchin & Thomas J Quinn Bursaries (Masters)
- Gerald Hodgett Bursary (Masters and PhD)



UNIVERSITY of
BRADFORD

Division of Peace Studies &
International Development



**FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION,
PLEASE CONTACT:**

Peace Studies and
International Development
University of Bradford
Richmond Road
Bradford
BD7 1DP UK



VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

www.bradford.ac.uk/psid



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