Letter from the Director

Dear Friends of IPSS,

The vision of IPSS is to become a centre of excellence in peace and security in Africa. The Institute will accomplish this through providing valuable knowledge and insight to international and national organisations. We also aim at creating a network of key personalities and institutions in Ethiopia, the Horn of Africa, and Africa as a whole.

The Institute was founded in 2007. 2011 saw us making significant headway towards achieving our original goals. The following pages present some of last year’s activities and achievements, a summary of which is below:

- Our resident Master’s and PhD Programmes continued to operate with an impressive international faculty, and following graduation, several students were offered promotions.
- 40 students from across the African continent received degrees from our flagship programme with the African Union, the Executive Master’s in Managing Peace and Security in Africa.
- Our programme with the African Union was consolidated by the signing a comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding with the AU Commission.
- We made progress in the advocacy and preparation of an upcoming high-level conference on security in Africa.

IPSS has been fortunate to benefit from the continuing – and indeed increasing - support of our main funding partners Germany, Denmark, and Austria towards building our capacity for excellence. However, the greatest contribution came from people and institutions in Addis Ababa, across Africa, and from around the world whose trust and high expectations regarding our work continue to strengthen the Institute. We take these considerations seriously and will continue in our struggle to deliver accordingly.

Outlook on 2012

In 2012 we will continue and improve our already established programmes, as well as introduce a few new ones. Our key challenges will be:

- IPSS acts as the secretariat and organiser of the first “Tana High Level Forum on Security in Africa”, to be held in mid-April in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia. This is an innovative, Africa-wide retreat of top decision makers – including Heads of State and Government, business CEOs, civil society representatives – modelled on the global frontrunner on security, the Munich Security Conference; read more at www.tanaforum.org
Our resident Master’s Programme will collaborate with the University of Leipzig to ensure the programme meets global standards.

Our PhD programme will expand through partnerships with Leipzig in terms of additional programmes and increased student enrolment.

The Institute will participate in an EU-funded partnership between three European and three African universities, focused on exchange and cooperation at the PhD level.

The curriculum of the Executive Master’s Programme will be reviewed in collaboration with leading universities from the U.S., UK, and China.

We aim to establish a summer school to serve as a networking and refresher event for students of our Executive Master’s Programme and interested professionals from across Africa.

We expect to establish a blog dedicated to the discussion of “African-led solutions in peace and security.”

Our national conflict mapping project will have its first mapping and analysis completed that will provide important inputs to the policy making and capacity building of the Ethiopian House of Federation.

The Institute will continue to develop a regional conflict database by expanding its national conflict mapping project to South Sudan and Somalia.

Our case studies on Somalia – with a view to facilitating the development of a “Security Governance Vision 2025” – will progress in close cooperation with the Transitional Federal Government.

We will begin working with the South Sudan Peace and Reconciliation Commission to establish critical support and collaboration in the areas of conflict mapping and programming of interventions in conflict management.

The University Board recently decided to make IPSS an autonomous institute within the University in terms of finance, administration, and personnel management. On this basis, we will restructure ourselves towards achieving high levels of performance, as well as financial sustainability.

IPSS works to render services and produce knowledge for our partners and other stakeholders in African peace and security. Throughout 2011, we constantly felt this “pull” to seriously engage ourselves in the partnerships that are the basis of each activity. In fact, the impact of these efforts is the greatest prize with which we see ourselves being rewarded. It is in this line of demand and results-orientation that we shall continue to work in 2012!

Mulugeta Gebrehiwot
Director
Part A: National Programmes

- Master’s in Peace and Security
- PhD in Peace, Federalism, and Human Rights
- National Conflict Mapping with House of Federations
- Training Regional Officials
- Research on Conflict in the Horn of Africa
PhD Programme: Peace Studies, Federalism, and Human Rights Studies

The PhD programme is now in its second year after its launch in 2010. Generating a PhD programme of international standards from a new subject of such magnitude and depth in less than two years is no mean achievement for IPSS.

The programme is specific to Ethiopia and the participating students are all Ethiopian. Constant assessment and review from facilitators have allowed the PhD Programme to evolve from operating on the basic principles of the graduate programme of Addis Ababa University to a much more sophisticated programme for PhD students.

Highlights of the PhD topics chosen by IPSS students last year were: “The birth of a new state in South Sudan: It’s ramifications to the peace and security of the Horn” and “Peace education for conflict transformation and reconciliation”. In 2011 PhD students visited Denmark to develop their research proposals over a one month period. The experience allowed the students to establish networks with professionals in their chosen area of study. The group had access to the library resources of Copenhagen University and the Danish Institute of International Studies (DIIS).

In 2011, the PhD students were fortunate to hear from several international scholars in peace and security studies who visited from Bradford University, England; George Washington University, USA; and from the UN Peace University in Costa Rica.

Dr. Mesfin Gebremichael, PhD Coordinator

Dr. Mesfin has taught at Addis Ababa University since 2004. Between 2006 and 2010 he studied for his PhD in Peace Studies at Bradford University, England. Since 2010 he has served as the coordinator for the PhD programme. He is also an Assistant Professor at the Institute, teaching the Master’s students. His primary focus in 2011 included coordinating the courses for PhD students, inviting international scholars to speak at the Institute, and administrating the PhD programme from entry exams to the presentations of final dissertations. Mesfin is also coordinating research related to security governance in Somalia, part of the IPSS Case Study on Somalia.
Master’s in Peace and Security

This course is especially dedicated to producing a global perspective for students whose international experience is mostly limited. The Programme’s international faculty coordinates regular visits from international experts, authorities, and practitioners in peace and security.

Many students work for government at the regional and national levels. In 2011, most students, except for one student from Somaliland, were of Ethiopian origin. The average age of the programme’s participants was 35, and the average number of years of professional experience was 12 years.

The topics selected by the students for their 2011 Master’s theses were diverse and compelling. Research topics included: ‘The Experience of Ethnic Policy and Relations in Gambella’ and ‘Inter-group Conflicts in the Awash Valley of Ethiopia’.

Key international contributions to the programme in 2011 featured:
- Bjorn Moeller, a visiting professor from Denmark, who delivered a ten-day module on ‘International Peace and Security’.
- British professor P.D. Williams, a well respected authority on peace and security, who taught a course titled, ‘An Introduction to International Peace and Security’.

The Master’s programme delivers excellent career prospects. In 2011 graduates from the first batch of the programme found prominent positions in the field of peace and security. One former student recently became the Ethiopian Ambassador to Zimbabwe. Another graduate was appointed Minister of Commerce in Ethiopia, and yet another former student became Director General of UN peacekeeping forces for the Ethiopian charter.

Twice a year IPSS compiles the most engaging theses, which are published as an anthology of Ethiopian excellence in the field of peace and security.

Yonas Adaye Adeto, Coordinator of the Resident Master’s Programme

Yonas is the coordinator of the resident Master’s Programme and was the Acting Director of IPSS from March 2007 to March 2009. He has a BA and MA in English, and an MA in International Relations. He has taught communications skills, spoken English, and academic writing courses in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literature, Addis Ababa University from 1993 to 2006. He currently offers a course on Security Sector Reform. Yonas is undertaking a PhD in Peace Studies at the University of Bradford, England, United Kingdom. His dissertation is titled, ‘Conflict Complexities in Ethiopia’.
National Conflict Mapping and Analysis

The National Conflict Mapping Initiative is a joint venture between IPSS and the House of Federation (HoF) in Ethiopia. It is an ambitious landmark project for peace and security in Ethiopia. The broader objective of this project is to build practical strategies and policy options for peace building and conflict transformation.

A number of researchers and experts in the field of peace and conflict from both IPSS and HoF are involved in the implementation of various tasks and responsibilities. About 89 research coordinators, field researchers, and experts will team up across the 9 regions and 2 city administrations in Ethiopia to conduct a survey on the status of conflict and stability.

The project is divided into two phases. The first phase is the project launching phase whereby all resource persons and experts are identified and hired. The second phase is the project implementation phase which consists of conducting 4 core activities: i) desk research, ii) field research, iii) data analysis and national conflict mapping document production, and iv) organisation of policy and strategy options training series.

We are currently deploying field researchers who will be in charge of filling the gaps identified from the desk research. So far, the research has exhausted all possible sources of information about areas of conflicts in Ethiopia.

The project has proven to be beneficial for both institutes. First, through the creation of a reliable data baseline that will keep track of conflict evolutions in the coming years. Second, the study will strengthen the capacity of achieving peace and security in Ethiopia.

Myriam Mamo, Lecturer

Myriam Mamo has a degree in Foreign Languages and Literature from Addis Ababa University. She worked for the university as an assistant lecturer for three years before receiving a scholarship to pursue a Master’s in International Peace Studies at the University for Peace in Costa Rica in 2009. She joined IPSS as a lecturer in 2010. Since August 2011, she has been committed to the National Conflict Mapping and Analysis Initiative, a joint project between IPSS and the Ethiopian House of Federation.
Part B: Africa Peace and Security Programme
In partnership with the African Union

- Executive Master’s “Managing Conflict in Africa“
- High Level African Security Conference (Tana Forum)
- Outreach through Briefing Sessions, Workshops, etc.
The Executive Master’s Programme

In 2011, forty-six participants (22 in the third cohort and 24 in the fourth cohort) were drawn from thirty-four countries as new entrants to our flagship Master’s Programme (Managing Peace and Security in Africa). The students represented more than twenty different institutions including the AU Commission, IGAD, SADC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, EAC, COMESA, EASFCOM, UNOA and NARC amongst others.

These participants possessed an average of thirteen years of professional experience in peace and security in Africa. These well-experienced, high-level personnel came from all corners of Africa, from Algeria to Zimbabwe. The core philosophy of the Executive Master’s Programme is focused on African solutions for African problems in the area of peace and security. The objective of this programme is to share and acquire an in-depth and grounded understanding of peace and security issues across the continent. Participants benefited immensely from the exchange of knowledge and experiences with people from diverse backgrounds.

One of the key learning resources our participants were exposed to on a daily basis was the continuous interactions and discussions with experienced practitioners, who shared insights on successes and failures in the field. The executive study programme in peace and security is grounded in one essential factor: human experiences with regards to what works and what doesn’t. This people-centred approach to learning is just one innovative mechanism at the core of our MPSA programme at IPSS.

In 2011, IPSS arranged a field trip to Darfur to provide participants with the experience of engaging with the challenges of establishing peace and security in a region rife with conflict and instability. The trip, facilitated by UNAMID, was an unforgettable learning experience for our participants. They had the privilege of speaking to key stakeholders in the conflict including UNAMID personnel, local government officials, and people living in the communities.

Another significant feature of our programme is the module on ‘Early Warning Mechanisms’. This module affords our Master’s Programme participants the opportunity to write a detailed mock report to the AU Peace and Security Commissioner and propose policy options on peace and security issues in a selected African country. This exercise helps our participants enormously in discerning and addressing some of the gaps in the reportage from the AU, REC’s, the RM’s, and the UN.

Frank Djan Owusu, Course Manager of the Executive Master’s Programme

Frank, born in Ghana, has been with IPSS for a year and a half. His academic background is focused on peace, conflict, and development. He is studying for his second master’s, a Master’s in Public Policy at the Hertie School of Governance in Germany with his academic areas of interest focused on international security and development policy, international governance,
environment, energy, and climate. He is strongly committed to the progress and development of the Executive Master’s Programme. Frank ensures that the excellence of the programme is maintained by regularly assessing and reviewing the programme’s methods of delivery.

Graduates from the Executive Master’s Programme in Managing Peace and Security in Africa (MPSA)

MPSA participants batch one (May 2010 – April 2011)

MPSA participants batch two (September 2010 – June 2011)
Online Learning Platform: Moodle

Our online learning platform affords our participants the opportunity for blended learning. The online learning facility – moodle - enhances distance learning and exchange between participants and IPSS staff in a learning experience without boundary or constraint.

Participants have the opportunity to communicate with course facilitators and fellow colleagues, anywhere and at anytime. Unlimited access to course materials and resources are an important feature of this software, helping students to fulfil their study requirements outside of campus constraints while continuing with their daily professional work.

Moodle allows course facilitators to systematically upload all course materials, learning resources, course requirements, and programme content. Moodle also allows students to submit their work directly onto the platform.

One important feature of Moodle is in facilitating feedback: participants are encouraged to use Moodle to freely express their thoughts on the merits of the course. This allows management to scrutinize and review the progress of the course and to regularly review the experience of the session and the quality of the course inputs and delivery.

Moodle is now an indispensable resource to IPSS. It also lies at the basis of the resident programme, improving the vital exchange between facilitators and students, thus delivering huge gains in efficiency and time management for both staff and students.
Outreach

The flagship achievement of IPSS’s outreach programme was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the African Union and IPSS, which addresses the endorsement given to IPSS by the Executive Council of the AU in early 2010.

The MoU has three pillars. The first pillar stipulates that the African Peace and Security Programme (APSP) should act as a leading research programme in finding African solutions in peace and security. In response to this request, APSP created three exclusive case studies - in South Sudan, Somalia, and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The second pillar states that there should be capacity building programmes through training AU and RECs officers in managing peace and security in Africa. The third pillar, outreach, is intended to create a network as well as a pool of expertise on peace and security in Africa to be at the disposal of the AU.

As part of this outreach effort, IPSS convened a forum in September 2011 on the elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo under the theme “African solutions and the prospect of peace and security in the DRC elections”. This was an opportunity for the main actors in the DRC political scene to come together in a neutral setting in Addis Ababa and discuss the peace and security challenges ahead of the elections. Sixty-five participants, representing the main Congolese political parties, the National Electoral Commission, the media, religious groups, and civil society attended the forum.

The outreach programme also held several briefing sessions, which were hosted by well-experienced figures from diverse regions of conflict and instability including Libya, DRC, and South Sudan. An end-of-year reception was dedicated to South Sudan as the newest African state. Various ambassadors and representatives from the diplomatic community and civil society in Addis Ababa attended the event.

On 23 May 2011, the Somali Prime Minister paid a visit to the Institute. In relation to the IPSS research programme on Somalia, the outreach team facilitated a lecture delivered by the Somali PM on the challenges of creating peace and security in Somalia. This was an exceptional opportunity for IPSS to learn about peace and security concerns from the head of government of a country that demands urgent solutions.

Aichatou Tamba, Liaison Officer to AU

Aichatou has worked as the APSP Liaison Officer to the AU for two years. She received a degree in International Public Law from the University of Gaston Berger, Senegal. She went on to earn a Master’s in International Relations, Conflict Analysis, and Diplomacy from the University of Auvergne, Clermont Ferrand, France. In 2011 Aichatou assisted with the publication of the AU Peace and Security Department’s 2011 yearbook, which outlines the significant efforts of the Department in addressing peace and security issues on the continent.
South Sudan Case Study

IPSS is collaborating with the Republic of South Sudan (RoSS). At the core of the AU mandate to IPSS is the development and application of African-led approaches for peace and security. South Sudan is our first case study in this research programme. IPSS recently established a two-year project with the South Sudan Peace and Reconciliation Commission (SSPRC) under the title “African-led conflict management (CPMR) strategies for South Sudan”. Its broad objective is to improve the Commission’s already existing CPMR strategy. At the centre of this project will be a consultative process with national and sub-national stakeholders focused on the development of models and guidelines for effective and sustainable conflict intervention and management.

Sunday Okello Angoma, senior IPSS researcher, has been visiting South Sudan from October 2011 and shall be posted there in the near future. While in Juba, Sunday attended several high-level government expert meetings on security governance. The Vice President, Mr. Riek Machar Teny, expressed enthusiasm about IPSS’s work and personally oversaw the signing of the MoU with the Peace Commission in his office.

The concrete steps envisaged for IPSS in South Sudan are to: complete the national conflict mapping exercise; assess the role of actors and interventionists in conflicts; develop guidelines on matching actors with conflicts; ensure ongoing monitoring of conflicts; and identify and disseminate the CPMR intervention strategy for South Sudan.

In December, IPSS organised a women’s conference in Juba on women and security in South Sudan. One conference highlight occurred when the women went to retrieve the absent men from their parliamentary cloisters in order to present their case findings.

Sunday also visited Jonglei state, where ethnic clashes have been rampant. In Jonglei, participants in a group meeting shared an epiphany about peace and security. A woman, upon spotting a lizard crossing her compound, attempted to kill it, mistakenly believing the lizard was a snake. In response to her actions another woman commented, “Must all lives be taken? Some lives must be forgiven.” The power behind this statement reinforces the culture of peace emerging in South Sudan.

Sunday Okello Angoma, Senior Researcher

Sunday Okello joined IPSS as a senior researcher in 2011. Originally from Uganda, Sunday has more than 20 years experience working as a conflict transformation specialist and as a university lecturer. He is currently completing his PhD in Public Policy at the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom.
Somalia Case Study

The “Somalia Case Study” commenced with a series of three conferences, held between October and December 2011. The conferences generated information and insights regarding the situation in Somalia and contributed to knowledge on the drivers of the conflict and suggestions of where possible solutions may lie. They also informed stakeholders and provided insights as to the most constructive ways to deal with peace and security challenges in Somalia.

Security guidelines should be framed within the context, not only of Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland), but within the broader regional context that includes the experiences of Somalis in the Ogaden region, the North Eastern Province in Kenya as well as in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, and Kenya. IPSS coordinated three workshops namely, the ‘Somali Women’s Conference’, the ‘Security Governance for Somalia’, and the ‘Reconstruction of Security in Somaliland’.

IPSS held the Somalia Strategy Conference in October 2011 in Nairobi, Kenya. It brought together a diverse group of Somali experts, policy makers, intellectuals, and political groups. The group engaged in a roundtable dialogue based on the African Union initiated concept of “African Solutions”, applying it to the conflict in Somalia.

This conference was followed by the Somalia Women’s Conference in November 2011 in Djibouti. This was a significant occasion for Somali women as the majority of women are severely under-represented at most reconciliation and peace building initiatives.

The third conference was an Experts Conference held in Hargeisa, where the traditional systems of governance and conflict management in “Somaliland” were evaluated. It was acknowledged that women have played important roles in the past towards achieving independence and disarmament in Somaliland and Puntland. It was also observed that the critical role of women at family and community level does not translate into political influence at the national level.

The conferences have enabled IPSS to focus on three research areas: community based security; multi-level government security, and international and regional security relationships. IPSS is now working towards a “Security Governance Vision for Somalia 2025” in partnership with the Somali Prime Minister’s Office/Transitional Office.

Leon Kukkuk, Researcher

Leon, a native of South Africa, travelled the globe before completing a Post Graduate Diploma in Mass Media Communication at Birmingham University. He has experience as a freelance journalist and researcher in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Somalia. He gained significant experience in conflict while based in Angola working for NGOs, the UN, and the Angolan government.
International Relations

Interview with Markus Koerner, Director of APSP (seconded by GIZ)

How important are international relations to IPSS in attaining its vision?

IPSS is striving to become a centre of excellence for the Horn of Africa and also for Africa as a whole. In line with the mandate given to it by the African Union, IPSS primarily seeks to build networks between research and professional institutions within Africa. Networking beyond Africa is also important and serves three objectives:

- to avail international best practices and expertise to African institutions
- to benchmark IPSS programmes against global standards, and
- to secure international funding for its programmes.

How do international relations contribute to the academic quality of IPSS?

In terms of academic standards, IPSS strives to be competitive at an African and global level. Our framework of collaboration with the AU depends upon this high standard to succeed. Therefore some of the teaching at IPSS is done by international visiting professors, often from globally recognized universities. It is also essential for our Executive Master’s Programme to have a global standard. In this programme we were lucky to find African facilitators and resources persons. However, we work with universities in the US, UK, and elsewhere to review and compare our curricula.

Which international institutions has IPSS been working with in 2011?

In 2011 we established an initial discussion with Tufts University (USA), which has a top reputation as an International Relations School on a joint curriculum review process. We are also in dialogue with the London School of Economics as part of our long-term aim of achieving collaboration in curriculum development and eventually joint accreditation in our Master’s Programme. The annual curriculum review of MPSA has already involved scholars from African universities in Nigeria, Zimbabwe, and Kenya as well as from the
UN University of Peace based in Costa Rica. IPSS has also been putting on track a project with the Leipzig University, Germany, towards achieving a joint Master’s Degree in International Relations with a focus on conflict management.

How did the support and contribution from the international community impact IPSS in 2011?

Denmark has helped significantly and will continue to help us, especially with a focus on the residential Master’s and PhD Programmes. Another major partner for collaboration with the AU is Germany, which has - through GIZ - seconded me as the APSP Programme Director for this collaboration. GIZ has made a significant commitment towards developing IPSS capacities in training, research, and outreach at the service of the AU and other African institutions and players in peace and security. The international community also provides financial support to IPSS. Our Executive Master’s Programme benefits from support from Austria. Most of the support IPSS received in 2011 was in the form of ‘in kind’ contributions. The institutional and financial autonomy, which we are working to attain, will better place us in a position to acquire financial grants from across the world. In this respect we will have a closer look at (non traditional donors) such as Arab countries and China.

2011 was the year IPSS developed an alliance with the Munich Security Conference organisers. How did this develop and what will be the future outcome of this?

A very important relationship was developed in 2011 between IPSS and the Munich Security Conference and their organising team from Munich. The Munich Security Conference is probably the most important annual forum to debate global security issues. The Director of IPSS and I were very glad to have had the opportunity to attend the 2011 conference in Munich. The Munich team visited IPSS in August 2011 to help us in preparing an African security conference - the “Tana High Level Forum on Security in Africa” - that will be held in April 2012 in Ethiopia. The decision to hold the 2012 conference in Ethiopia is a huge milestone and will give Ethiopia credibility as a global centre for peace and security.
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