

OCTOBER 2006



**Feinstein  
International Center**

Strengthening the humanity and dignity of people in crisis through knowledge and practice



## **Feinstein International Center 2006 Annual Report**

July 2005–June 2006



**Tufts**  
UNIVERSITY

Friedman School  
of Nutrition  
Science and Policy



# Feinstein InternationalCenter

Strengthening the humanity and dignity of people in crisis through knowledge and practice

The Feinstein International Center develops and promotes operational and policy responses to protect and strengthen the lives and livelihoods of people living in crisis-affected and -marginalized communities. FIC works globally in partnership with national and international organizations to bring about institutional changes that enhance effective policy reform and promote best practice.

This report is also available at [fic.tufts.edu](http://fic.tufts.edu).



# **Feinstein International Center 2006 Annual Report**

July 2005–June 2006



©2006 Feinstein International Center. All Rights Reserved.

Fair use of this copyrighted material includes its use for non-commercial educational purposes, such as teaching, scholarship, research, criticism, commentary, and news reporting. Unless otherwise noted, those who wish to reproduce text and image files from this publication for such uses may do so without the Feinstein International Center's express permission. However, all commercial use of this material and/or reproduction that alters its meaning or intent, without the express permission of the Feinstein International Center, is prohibited.

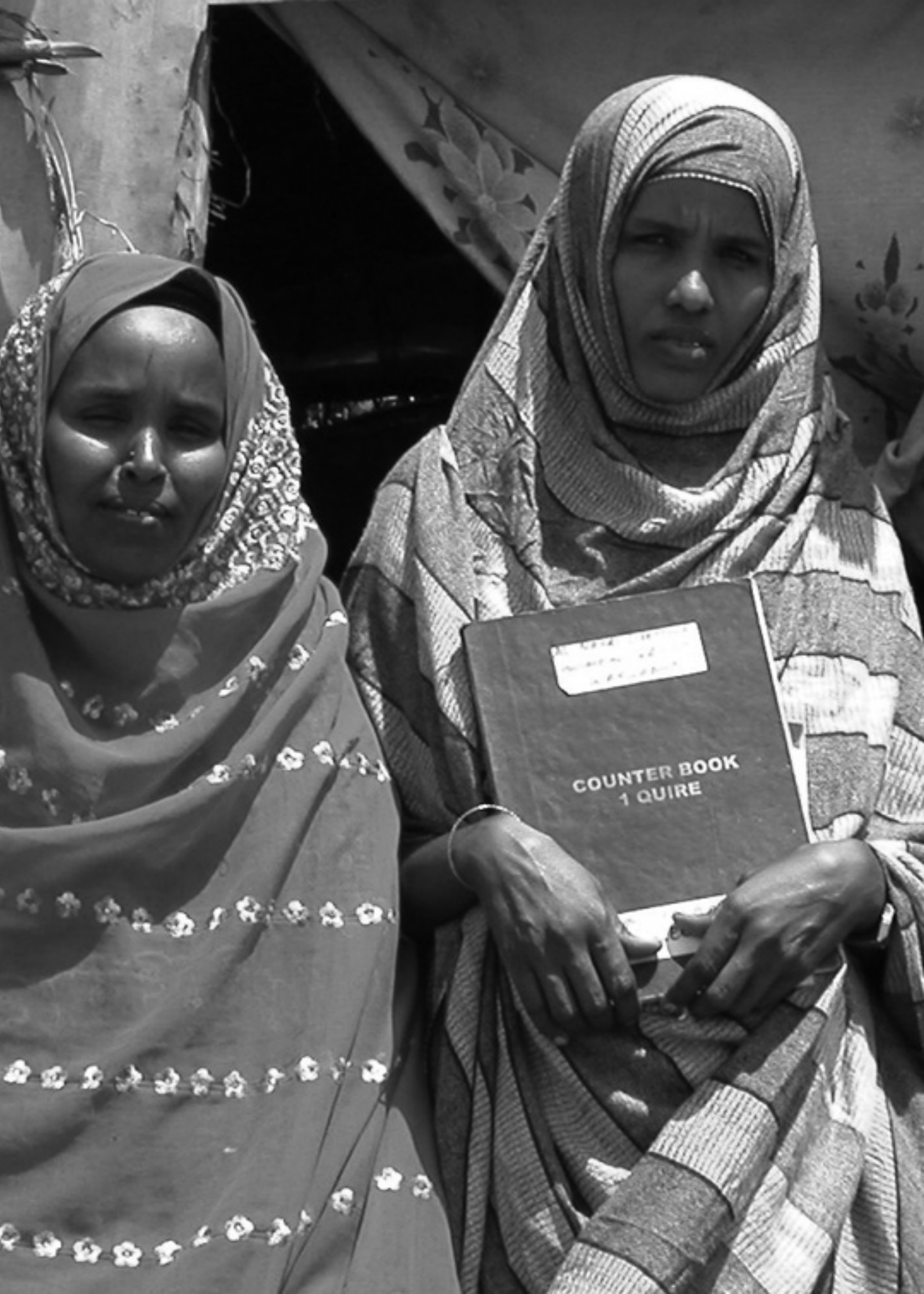
**Feinstein International Center**  
**Tufts University**  
**200 Boston Ave., Suite 4800**  
**Medford, MA 02155**  
**USA**  
**tel: +1 617.627.3423**  
**fax: +1 617.627.3428**  
**[fic.tufts.edu](http://fic.tufts.edu)**

**Feinstein International Center**  
**Addis Ababa Office**  
**P.O. Box 1078**  
**Addis Ababa**  
**Ethiopia**  
**tel: +251 (0)11 651 8619**  
**fax: +251 (0)11 651 6333**  
**[fic.tufts.edu](http://fic.tufts.edu)**

# contents

---

<b>Overview</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Research-Focused Programs</b>	<b>3</b>
Theme One: Politics and Policy	3
Theme Two: Rights and Protection	5
Theme Three: Lives and Livelihoods	7
<b>Institutional Change</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>12</b>
Academic Education Courses	12
Degree programs	14
New Fletcher Field of Study	14
The Inter-University Humanitarian Studies Initiative	14
Mentoring	14
<b>Budget and Funding</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Center Staff</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Publications</b>	<b>20</b>
Feinstein International Center Reports	20
Books	21
Chapters in Edited Volumes	21
Articles and Reports	21
Conference and Workshop Contributions	22



# 2006 Annual Report

## Overview

Strategic planning undertaken in 2004/5 has paid off. The Center has revised its research portfolio to focus on three critical themes of research: Lives and Livelihoods, Rights and Protection, and Politics and Policy. In July 2006, the Center staff moved into a new, larger space in an office building at the Tufts Medford campus, and we have opened a permanent second office in Addis Ababa. Our team of researchers, both in Medford and in Addis, has expanded over the year, and we are set to continue this expansion into 2006/7.

2005/6 has seen the continuation of a number of valuable partnerships—and the formation of exciting new ones—promoting both our research and institutional change agendas.

- We continue to work in Sudan with the World Food Programme both to support the evaluation of their work and to facilitate the creation of their first long-term country-wide strategic plan.

- In the tsunami-affected countries in South Asia, we are partnering with Oxfam America to support PhD research into post-disaster reconstruction and to work with local Oxfam researchers in Sri Lanka, assisting them in developing a community-based research program.

- In Ethiopia we have major partnerships with NGOs and the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

- In Uganda we are working closely with UNICEF.

The Center has also strengthened its commitment to education and teaching during the past year. In May 2006, five students graduated from our Masters in Humanitarian Assistance program, and we accepted seven students into the degree for 2006/7. Seventeen students successfully completed the Humanitarian Studies Initiative, a program run jointly with Harvard University and MIT. Center faculty are currently advisors to five PhD students, and in June 2006 we welcomed our first Post-Doctoral appointment, Dr. Lacy Gale.

In January 2006 the Center received a major three-year commitment towards its core funding from the Pierre and Pamela Omidyar Fund at the Peninsula Community Foundation. This generous grant has allowed us to expand our base in Africa and to focus more of our time on long-term research and institutional change programs.

In the spring of 2006 we signed an agreement with the Ministry of Justice in Ethiopia, giving the Center legal status in the country and allowing us to open a permanent office in Addis Ababa. The Addis office houses faculty and staff currently working on livelihood issues in the Horn of Africa, reviewing the impact of humanitarian aid projects in Africa, and supporting faculty who work with the Africa Union and the African Commission on Human and People's Rights.

## Research-Focused Programs

### Theme One: Politics and Policy

The Politics and Policy theme highlights the connection between policies geared to alleviating suffering and protecting the rights of marginalized and vulnerable people—the core occupation of the Center—and national and international politics. This intersection cuts across the work of the Center and has two specific aspects: the influence of politics on policy formation and implementation and the impact of policy on politics. The Center's research agenda on these aspects operates at two levels. First, we take a global perspective on humanitarian policies and interventions, relating international politics to a range of security, funding, and strategic issues and their consequent impact on aid agencies and communities at the field level. Second, we take a more localized or regional perspective, looking beyond geo-political borders and social or ethnic divisions. Since 1996, our work with marginalized pastoralist communities has evolved from the technical provision of community-based services to the analysis of the interlinked national, regional, and international policies that constrain pastoral livelihoods. Such analysis highlights diverse policy processes, ranging from donor pressures related to terrorism and security



concerns to the disabling impact of global trade standards on vulnerable producers in Africa.

### THE HUMANITARIAN AGENDA 2015: PRINCIPLES, POWER, AND PERCEPTIONS

**Lead Researchers: Larry Minear, Antonio Donini**

In the summer of 2005 we launched a new major research project entitled *The Humanitarian Agenda 2015: Principles, Power, and Perceptions*, or HA 2015. Building on earlier Humanitarianism and War Project studies and on concerns expressed by participants at a workshop held in October 2003 in the wake of interventions in Afghanistan and Iraq, an interdisciplinary team has conducted innovative policy research aimed at equipping the humanitarian enterprise to more effectively address emerging challenges. A Preliminary Report summing up the findings from six case studies is to be published at the end of the summer of 2006. The case studies and additional material are now available at the Center's website: [fic.tufts.edu](http://fic.tufts.edu).

The report and the research it is based upon are organized around four key issues that are likely to challenge the humanitarian enterprise during the next ten years: the avowed universality of humanitarianism, the implications of terrorism and counterterrorism for humanitarian action, the search for coherence between humanitarian and political agendas, and the security of humanitarian personnel and the beneficiaries of humanitarian action. These four topics—universality, terrorism, coherence, and security—are approached as individual “petals” which, taken together, constitute a single flower. The research is structured so as to examine each of the issues in detail and to explore their relation to each other.

Members of the team—Sippi Azarbaijani-Moghaddam, Antonio Donini, Greg Hansen, Larry Minear, Tasneem Mowjee, Karina Purushotma, Ian Smillie, Elizabeth Stites, and Xavier Zeebroek—have conducted field research through extensive interviews and focus groups in Afghanistan, Colombia, Liberia, Burundi, northern Uganda, and Sudan. The team has also been soliciting the views of headquarters personnel via an electronic questionnaire. The findings point to the existence of a major disconnect between the perspectives and perceptions of outsiders and those of insiders—communities, beneficiaries of humanitarian action, and local authorities in affected countries. Unless this disconnect is addressed, claims that the humanitarian enterprise is a compassionate endeavor based on universal principles are likely to ring increasingly hollow, with deleterious consequences for the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance and the security of humanitarian personnel.

In September 2006 the Center plans to launch Phase 2 of HA 2015, which will include, to the extent that funds

become available, additional country studies. Iraq, Nepal, Sri Lanka, the Palestinian territories, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo are under discussion. Phase 2 will also include an extensive series of debriefings on the findings and recommendations in northern capitals as well as in the crisis countries themselves, along with some policy papers, journal articles, and an international conference.

In addition to HA 2015, which was the major preoccupation during the period of this report, a volume co-edited by Larry Minear and Hazel Smith, entitled *Humanitarian Diplomacy: the Practitioner's Craft* was finalized for publication in the Fall of 2006. Other activities during this period included fund-raising, writing, and attendance at international meetings.

### HASTILY FORMED NETWORKS

**Lead Researcher: Peter Walker**

This study, on how organizations best organize work and their relations in crises, is being carried out through the Society for Organizational Learning and in partnership with the Ford Motor Company, Intel, the US Department of Defense, and a number of other university centers.

Normal hierarchical methods of command and organization are ill-equipped to deal with rapidly changing environments where there is a high degree of uncertainty and where individuals and groups who have not previously worked together are forced by circumstance to cooperate for a common cause.

The research examines both successful HFNs and failed HFNs in the field of humanitarian crisis response, including the present planning for a flu pandemic, and attempts to build a body of evidence—not only from humanitarian response but also from defense management and automobile design—to propose best practice in organizing such networks.

### CONTROVERSIES, PASTORALISM, AND POLICY PROCESS

**Lead Researchers: Andrew Catley, Berhanu Admassu, Yacob Aklilu**

The Center's Addis Ababa-based Controversies, Pastoralism, and Policy Process initiative recognizes that in common with mobile communities throughout the world, African pastoralists are often misunderstood and regarded by policy makers as a hindrance to national development. Yet during the last 15 years, a mass of research conducted by anthropologists, rangeland scientists, ecologists, and economists contests these views on the viability and efficiency of pastoralism in fragile, arid environments. Despite the rigor and scale of this academic output, supportive policies for pastoralism are rare, and pastoralists remain highly vulnerable and politically marginalized.





**The use of participatory inquiry tools for gathering field data is an integral part of the Center's work. In most crisis areas, those who suffer the crisis have a deep and intimate knowledge of its local impact.**

During 2005-6, the initiative was focused on technical coordination and policy facilitation roles in the USAID-funded Pastoralist Livelihoods Initiative in Ethiopia. This program involves federal and regional governments, Ethiopian academic and research institutes, 15 international and local non-government organizations, the private sector, and professional associations. Through technical support to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Ethiopia, a national Livestock Policy Forum was established with diverse multi-stakeholder representation. Through a series of Working Groups supported by the Center, the forum is currently reviewing experiences, conducting impact assessments and drafting policy recommendations related to livelihoods-based livestock relief interventions in pastoralist areas of Ethiopia. Key experiences and lessons will be drawn from a series of livelihoods-based relief interventions implemented by government and NGOs during the 2005-6 drought in Ethiopia, with technical support from the Center.

#### **MALNUTRITION AND MORTALITY: TOWARDS IMPROVED PRACTICE IN USE OF BENCHMARKS**

**Lead Researcher: Helen Young**

The use of the nutritional indicator "acute malnutrition

among children under five years of age" has long been established as an indicator of the nature and severity of humanitarian emergencies. Yet despite this, the use of malnutrition to diagnose famine and other nutritional crises remains problematic. Based on her previous experience of actually undertaking surveys, and more recently developing standards and promoting good practice in the use of such data, Helen Young with Susanne Jaspars have recently reviewed the role of anthropometric data as part of an international benchmarking system, which was presented at the WHO convened Meeting on Benchmarking in Geneva in December 2005 (funded by DFID). Following on from this Young and Jaspars are reviewing these issues from a more practical perspective in order to produce a "primer" that is more easily understood and accessible by decision-makers within national and international organizations. This will be published in 2006 by the Humanitarian Policy Network of the Overseas Development Institute.

#### **Theme Two: Rights and Protection**

The Center recognizes that all women, men, girls, and boys are entitled to protection and rights as laid out in international covenants and conventions. However, while



**The ongoing brutal war in northern Uganda has overturned perceptions of normalcy. To understand what is happening, conflict analysis needs to sit alongside livelihoods analysis, a human rights perspective, and an understanding of the local and international politics of the interrelated wars in East Africa.**

humanitarian and human rights protections exist in international law, the actual rates of abuse (including torture, murder, and rape) in many conflicts and complex emergencies illustrate the limited or nonexistent application and enforcement of these norms on the ground. Using evidence-based research, the Center works to draw attention to the obligations of governments, regional and international bodies, and the duties of communities and individuals to respect, protect, and uphold basic rights. We work to shape policies and programs that support key actors in meeting these responsibilities. The Center also seeks to ensure that at-risk populations affected by armed conflict or displacement can and do play an active role in informing and developing protection strategies.

#### **UGANDA AND SUDAN: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ROOT CAUSES AND IMPACT OF ARMED CONFLICT, PEACE, AND JUSTICE PROCESSES.**

**Lead Researchers: Dyan Mazurana, Darlington Akabwai, Clement Ochan, Elizabeth Stites**

The Center research team completed the second year of a three-year, regional, comparative analysis of the root causes and impact of armed conflicts in northern Uganda, eastern Uganda and South Sudan. The second year of

research focused on the regional illegal weapons markets, the rise of militias, forceful disarmament, peace and justice processes, and key livelihoods and protection issues. In northern Uganda, the team looked at issues of protection and livelihoods for populations living in Kitgum district, one of the districts most heavily affected by the conflict (see section on Lives and Livelihoods below). In eastern Uganda and South Sudan, the team tracked illegal weapons routes and the use of these weapons in both traditional and commercial raiding in Karamoja. The team also investigated local communities responses to shifts in raiding practices and government forced disarmament programs and what this means for the Karamajong people's human security. In South Sudan, the team documented community based approaches to addressing violence caused by increased troops (both Uganda and South Sudanese) moving into the area in pursuit of the rebel Lord's Resistance Army. The team also documented best practices where communities have been effective in significantly reducing violent encounters between civilians, armed groups, and armed raiders. The overall study is conducted by an eight-person research team with members from Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, and the US. This project has received funding from the Canadian

Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade; Canadian International Development Agency; International Centre for Research Development, Ottawa; Rights & Democracy, Montreal; the Royal Netherlands Embassy, Uganda; and the Mellon Foundation.

#### **UGANDA: FORCED MARRIAGE PRACTICES BY THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY (LRA) AND REPARATIONS**

**Lead Researchers: Khristopher Carlson, Dyan Mazurana**

Researchers from the Center carried out the first year of a two-year research project that draws upon international humanitarian law, international human rights law, international criminal law, and the national, and customary laws of Uganda to investigate forced marriage practices within the armed opposition group the LRA. The project looks at issues of availability and access to justice mechanisms for young women forcibly married by LRA fighters and commanders. It documents the systematic rights violations against these females from the moment of their abductions through post-captivity, analyzing how applicable international, domestic and customary laws address the various crimes that collectively comprise the offense of forced marriages. Additionally, the research documents and analyzes local peoples' perceptions of forced marriages as well as the concerns those females affected by forced marriages have regarding justice and effective remedy for themselves and their children born to these relationships. This project has received funding from the Royal Netherlands Embassy, Uganda; the Canadian International Development Agency; the Mellon Foundation; the International Centre for Research Development, Ottawa; and Rights & Democracy, Montreal.

#### **ENABLING ARMED OPPOSITION GROUPS TO UPHOLD AND PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS LAW DURING ARMED CONFLICT**

**Lead Researcher: Dyan Mazurana**

Dyan Mazurana worked with ICRC, Geneva, Geneva Call, and a coalition of international organizations to design and lead a meeting with leaders of armed opposition groups in Africa, held in Addis Ababa in November 2005. During the workshop, human rights and humanitarian actors worked with leaders of African armed opposition groups to develop ways to better inform and enable armed opposition groups to uphold and promote international humanitarian and human rights law during armed conflict and into post-conflict periods. Mazurana authored the international report *Women in Armed Opposition in Africa and the Promotion of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights*, Geneva Call and the University of Geneva (2006). The workshop received support from UNDP and the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### **Theme Three: Lives and Livelihoods**

Crisis-affected, displaced, and marginalized communities frequently suffer heightened vulnerability which can lead to the familiar scenarios of malnourished children, disease epidemics, and increased morbidity and mortality. While such concerns are the most immediate and urgent, they reflect a much wider range of issues that undermine and erode livelihoods. The Center's approach is to prioritize life-saving research on response strategies for meeting basic needs (e.g., shelter, food, water, sanitation, and wider public health measures) and at the same time to ensure a more balanced approach that respects and builds on local efforts and supports local priorities in order to protect livelihoods and save lives. A common element of the Lives and Livelihoods theme is turning analysis into practice and ensuring well-designed strategic interventions in different operational contexts. This theme aims to continue the Center's tradition of promoting livelihoods analysis and application by humanitarian agencies and of ensuring that interventions not only save lives but also protect livelihoods.

#### **THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF A PARTICIPATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

**Lead Researchers: John Burns, Andy Catley, Karen Jacobsen, Peter Walker, Helen Young**

Working with seven humanitarian interventions of five NGOs across Africa, the Center is engaged in action research to help develop a better methodology for capturing the true impact of humanitarian interventions.

At present most humanitarian programs measure outputs and outcomes but rarely grapple with the true overall impact of their actions on the affected communities, yet from the communities perspective impact is of overriding importance.

This two-year program started in February 2006 with the aim of developing a humanitarian programming impact assessment approach and methodology with participating agencies. This methodology will then be applied to selected agency projects to produce a single comprehensive impact evaluation report.

A lead researcher has been recruited and is now installed in the Feinstein International Center office in Addis Ababa. The project team has worked with the implementing agencies to review their project proposals and monitoring and evaluation plans. Field visits to the projects are planned for 2006/7, as is a training and planning workshop, which will bring together agency project staff from all seven projects with Center researchers in Addis Ababa in September 2006. The development and testing of a tool box of methodologies for impact assessment is expected to be completed in the summer of 2007.

## MICRO-CREDIT IMPACT EVALUATION

### Lead Researcher: Karen Jacobsen

The Refugees and Forced Migration Program of FIC established the Alchemy Project in 2001 as a long-term initiative to explore whether and how microcredit and other “income support” interventions support the livelihoods of forcibly displaced people. Phase I (2001-2005) focused on field-level piloting of microfinance services for refugees and IDPs in diverse contexts in Africa, working with a network of partner NGOs. A key aspect of this work was to understand of the impact of these programs on the livelihoods of displaced people, and we sought to test different methods for evaluating impact. One component of this testing was to work with graduate students who served as Alchemy interns. Each summer, from May–September, four to eight students were trained at the Feinstein Center, then sent to the field to work with our partners and conduct impact evaluation. In 2004, our interns began implementing a baseline survey as part of our impact evaluation and trained agency personnel to follow up with the impact monitoring. Phase 1 of the Alchemy Project, which included direct support to implementing NGOs, ended in 2005, but we continued to work with some of our NGO partners by sending interns to the field to work with them on their microcredit program evaluation. This year we sent one intern to Uganda, where she will follow up our program with our NGO partner and collect new data on the impact of access to micro-credit on the livelihoods of IDPs. In 2007-8, we look to ramp up Phase 2 of the Alchemy Project by working with donors and NGOs to further explore the use of microcredit and savings programs for displaced people.

## FORCED MIGRATION AND THE NEW AFRICAN CITY: TRANS-NATIONAL LIVELIHOODS AND POLITICS IN MAPUTO AND NAIROBI

### Lead Researcher: Karen Jacobsen

Undertaken with the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and funded by MacArthur Foundation this research explores the experience, livelihoods, and rights of refugees in three African cities: Johannesburg, Maputo, and Nairobi. It asks three questions:

1. What are the factors that structure refugees’ journeys from source country to capital city? In particular, how do urban refugees mobilize transnational networks during their flight?
2. What is the nature of urban refugees’ linkages with their countries of origin and how do these ties affect their livelihoods?
3. How does the frequency and nature of contact between urban refugees and the local population affect group loyalties and affiliations?

In each city, our surveys sample both nationals and migrants living in comparable conditions. Including this “control group” of national communities will allow us to make statistically significant claims about the effects of flight, legal status, xenophobia, and remittances on the lives and attitudes of urban dwellers. Gathering data on citizens living in refugee-populated areas will also allow us to explore the sociological foundations of the antagonism that often exist between locals and migrants.

The project contributes in three ways to urban migration research:

1. **Base-line data.** The project provides the first methodologically sound and comparable survey data on the experience of refugees in African cities.
2. **Building local academic and research capacity.** We work closely with local partner institutions: the Center for Population Studies at Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique), and the Institute for Development Studies at the University of Nairobi.
3. **Policy implications.** Our data and analysis contribute to a more empirically based policy discourse by providing policy makers, refugee advocates, and the business community with a more robust understanding of the livelihoods of urban refugees in Mozambique and Nairobi and their potential contributions to the urban and national economies.

We have now completed the data collection and entry phases of both the Johannesburg and Maputo surveys, and the survey is currently being conducted in Nairobi.

## LIVELIHOODS, MIGRATION, AND REMITTANCE FLOWS TO CONFLICT-AFFECTED REGIONS: DARFUR, SUDAN

### Lead Researchers: Helen Young, Karen Jacobsen, Abdal Monim Osman

This research explores the role of migration and remittances in conflict zones, both as they affect the livelihoods of people affected by the conflict and their role in either supporting recovery from conflict or fuelling conflict and associated war economies that develop over time. A deeper understanding of migration and remittances will enable us to make recommendations about policies and remittance facilities that could potentially support conflict-affected communities without contributing to war economies or fuelling conflict, with the broad aim of improving the flow and utilization of remittances. This research is the first phase of a larger research study of the relationship between livelihoods and conflict in Sudan and Uganda and migration and remittance flows from the diasporas in Africa, Europe, and the United States. The preliminary phase was





**The destruction of food security in Darfur, Sudan, has been both a tool and a consequence of the genocide in that region. The Center's research goes behind the headlines and seeks to understand the myriad economic, political, and social pathways being disrupted and manipulated in this war. Our research is informing aid agencies and those on all sides who are working for an equitable and peaceful solution to the Darfur crisis.**

9

funded by the Ford Foundation and the Department of International Development are funding further studies in Darfur.

We have also begun the diaspora phase of the project, focusing on the Darfurian and other Sudanese diaspora in the New England area. We are currently conducting preliminary research with the Darfurian diaspora in Portland, Maine, as well as in Boston. This is a continuation of the pilot we conducted last summer (2005) in which we tested a questionnaire and sampling approach with the Ugandan diaspora.

#### **LIVELIHOODS, HUMAN SECURITY, AND PROTECTION IN NORTHERN UGANDA, EASTERN UGANDA, AND SOUTH SUDAN**

**Lead Researchers: Elizabeth Stites, Dyan Mazurana, Khristopher Carlson**

Linked to other Uganda and Sudan projects, this research explores the linkages between livelihood systems, security threats, and protection strategies at the household and community level in areas affected by conflict. Work in the first half of 2006 focused on livelihood strategies within displaced and semi-settled communities in Kitgum District of northern Uganda. This research highlighted the importance of regular (often daily) movement as a cop-

ing strategy for communities and households in conflict-affected areas and demonstrated the range of advanced protection strategies employed by communities, households, and individuals when faced with security threats. These findings have current relevance to the evolving policies and programs of international agencies seeking to respond to the fluctuating security and humanitarian conditions in northern Uganda.

The team also initiated research on livelihoods, human security, and protection in eastern Uganda. Field work in the Karamoja region will commence in Fall 2006 and will include both US- and Africa-based researchers. This portion of the project will examine the livelihood strategies employed and the protection issues faced by pastoral communities in Kotido and Kabong Districts. We will examine issues of gender, generation, tribal affiliation, seasonal variations, and access to assets in order to develop a comparative framework of livelihoods and human security.

## Institutional Change

The Center's vision is one of action: a world where citizens, nation-states, and the international community feel duty-bound to act—and do act—to prevent and alleviate suffering. The Center has achieved considerable impact on humanitarian and related institutions. This impact varies from changing global standards to improving the knowledge and skills of mid-level professionals in government. In some of our work the primary aim is to change the policy and institutional framework governing a particular sector. Here research, education, and other activities are used strategically to inform and facilitate change. The Center's work in Africa is the most obvious example of where this approach to institutional change has been used. After many years of field testing and of adapting community-based approaches to research and service delivery, program staff recognized that wider application of these approaches was unlikely without national- and international-level policy reform. Beginning in late 1999, we moved upstream and specifically targeted policy makers and their peers in a series of processes which are now achieving real progress in altering the policies and practices of critical institutions in Africa.

### **FOLLOW-UP: "LIVELIHOODS UNDER SIEGE" DARFUR, 2005** **Helen Young**

This research is the only field-based, independent academic research to be undertaken in Darfur, and in neighboring Libya, since the conflict first erupted in early 2003. As such it has had a major impact on international organizations (UNOCHA, World Bank, WFP), bilateral donors (USAID, DFID, Dutch, EU), and NGOs (Mercy-Corps, British Red Cross, Practical Action), which have used the research findings as a platform for their own investigations or to shape their strategic planning and programs. For example, the World Food Programme used the Livelihoods Under Siege study to justify the rapid expansion of their food aid strategy in Darfur in 2005. The World Bank in Sudan has said it uses this report as "their bible" when it comes to the history and evolution of the conflict and crisis and its impact on livelihoods. Sudanese civil society groups have also commended the report and offered their collaboration and assistance in follow-up or future researches. This research has provided the foundation for the follow-up research study on labor migration and remittances. Other follow-up includes the development of a detailed case-study on labor migration and remittance flows which will form part of the ODI Humanitarian Policy Groups review paper on this topic.

The follow-up to the research on Livelihoods Under Siege has been extensive. A local NGO, the Sudan Association for the Environment and Development, has organized the reprinting of 1,000 copies of this report for distribution in Darfur, with funding from the Netherlands.

The positive local response to this research in Sudan prompted a meeting, chaired by Helen Young, of Sudanese academics and humanitarian and development professionals in June in Khartoum. Attendees reached consensus on the need for an independent Darfur Research Consortium to build upon and strengthen existing civil society and academic networks in Sudan, with a focus on Darfur. Stronger linkages between these networks and the international community should promote and support participatory research leading to appropriate and effective programmatic and policy change. This initiative fits well with the ongoing partnerships with Sudanese universities, including Ahfad University for Women, and Darfurian academics elsewhere.

Following on from the analysis in 2004, Helen Young and Abdal Monim Osman have developed a Darfur livelihoods situational analysis which has been used by UNDP as the basis for the conceptual framework for the Darfur Early Recovery Programme and Joint Assessment Mission. It will also be used by UNDP and the World Bank to promote coherence between the different tracks of the Darfur JAM. The Department for International Development are supporting this work.

### **EVALUATION OF WFP DARFUR INTERVENTIONS: DESIGN PHASE**

#### **Helen Young**

Building on the previous FIC research on livelihoods in Darfur lead by Helen Young, a FIC team have undertaken background researches allowing them to plan and design the evaluation of the relief interventions of the UN World Food Programme in 2004 and 2005. These food aid interventions were of an unprecedented scale reaching more than 3.25 million beneficiaries in 2005 and with an annual budget of more than \$800 million. The background research included a review of the conflict and crisis, and associated international response, including WFP's role within it. Studies also reviewed other aspects of international engagement with the crisis including political, military, peacekeeping, human rights, and associated judicial/ICC processes.

In preparation for the evaluation, a full stakeholders analysis was undertaken, including a review of stakeholder issues and issues raised in recent and past evaluations of Sudan. As background materials, the team developed two separate chronologies of the crisis and a bibliographic database.

### **EVALUATION OF NON-FOOD RESPONSES TO FOOD INSECURITY IN EMERGENCIES**

#### **Elizabeth Stites**

This research formed one component of WFP's ongoing "Strengthening Emergency Needs Assessment Capacity" (SENAC) project. The evaluation focused on the various

assessment frameworks used by international humanitarian agencies to measure food security in emergencies. The research indicated that an analytical framework that takes into account all aspects of a livelihood system, the dimensions of conflict, and analyses of markets and stakeholder interests will be the most appropriate for a comprehensive emergency intervention that includes non-food responses to food insecurity.

#### PEACE AND JUSTICE IN UGANDA AND SUDAN

**Dyan Mazurana, Khristopher Carlson, Elizabeth Stites**

Related to the Center's work in Uganda and Sudan, consultations are ongoing with UNICEF on issues of protection and livelihoods for war-affected youth and adults in northern Uganda. FIC research findings and recommendations have led to high level consultations by UNICEF and key donor governments during which these actors looked to implement FIC findings and recommendations, including access to education for children born in LRA captivity, increased efforts to remove children from militia forces, better-honed protection and livelihood responses, and increased efforts to prevent sexual exploitation and domestic abuse. FIC research findings are being used by a number of agencies to implement a significant shift in policy and programming in northern Uganda in these areas. In addition, the researchers are involved in ongoing consultations with World Bank officials on disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of youth formerly associated with armed opposition groups in northern Uganda, leading to policy and programming change. FIC briefings to the US Congress helped shape legislation regarding US relations with Uganda and to further efforts to curb the use of underage soldiers. FIC researchers have provided key governments, UN agencies, and European bodies with current analysis of the crises in eastern Uganda. A number of these bodies have commented that FIC's research in this area are among the most in depth, reliable sources of information and analysis they have had for years on this region, that they are looking to FIC's upcoming reports to help shape their policy and program, and that they are enthusiastic in encouraging the team to continue its work in the region.

Members of the FIC Uganda and Sudan research team have been invited for future consultations with the highest levels of the African Union regarding the regional dimensions of the conflicts, the underlying causes, drivers, and efforts for peace and justice.

#### THE GENDER DIMENSIONS OF MULTI-COUNTRY DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION

**Dyan Mazurana, Khristopher Carlson**

In October 2005 Mazurana and Carlson worked with the World Bank/Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP) Secretariat and UNIFEM to hold a consultation workshop in Kigali, Rwanda, aimed

at strengthening gender dimensions within the MDRP national programs. Approximately 80 participants from the seven national delegations (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Uganda), UNICEF, UNDP, ONUB, MONUC, UNIFEM, civil society, and the MDRP Secretariat participated. The workshop resulted in the majority of the national delegations enacting specific policy and programming changes to better enhance their nation's demobilization and reintegration activities. In addition, the World Bank/MDRP Secretariat has also made moves to further strengthen gender within their own operations.

#### BEST-PRACTICE LIVELIHOODS APPROACHES TO LIVESTOCK INTERVENTIONS

**Andrew Catley**

Livestock interventions are a common component of large-scale relief and food security programs, and specific interventions include de-stocking, animal feed supplementation, veterinary care, and restocking. Livelihoods thinking highlights the need to design livestock relief projects which both help to save human lives by providing livestock-derived foods and income, while also maintaining or strengthening local livestock services and capacity.

Drawing on experiences from the Sphere Project, we used funds from USAID's Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance to lead a global effort to develop best-practice guidelines for livestock interventions in complex emergencies. In 2006 we convened a meeting with FAO, ICRC, the African Union and Vétérinaires sans frontières Europa to establish a Steering Group for the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards process and define the scope and contents of the guidelines. This work is ongoing and will involve wide consultation with livestock-related agencies and individuals around the world.

In early 2006 we completed a second case study for FAO's Agriculture and Development Economics Division on the role of co-ordination, information, and national and international policies in shaping livestock interventions in Somalia. This work falls under the FAO's Food Security Information for Action program and will lead to two chapters in a book on food security and livelihoods interventions, also supported by FAO.

#### UNDERSTANDING THE THREAT OF A FLU PANDEMIC

**Peter Walker**

If the H5N1 Avian flu virus mutates to be infectious to humans, the resultant flu pandemic is likely to be one of the largest and most global public health challenges the modern world has faced. Humanitarian agencies, traditionally called upon in times of crisis when nation response is overwhelmed, will find themselves on the front



line of response to the pandemic, particularly in those countries less able to mount an effective public health defense and response themselves.

To help prepare for this, the Center, in collaboration with the UN Inter-Agency Standing Committee, organized a two day workshop in January 2006 to bring together experts in contingency and business continuity planning with the senior management of UN, Red Cross, and NGO agencies to accelerate the agencies' preparedness for the pandemic. Experts from the corporate sector, Massachusetts department of public health and the US Centers for Disease Control, addressed the audience of some 25 senior planners from the international aid community. The workshop focused on building links between the expert epidemiologists, the business leaders presently involved in contingency planning for a pandemic, and the humanitarian agencies. A full report of the workshop plus all the papers presented is available on our website.

### THE FUTURE OF FOOD AID IN SUDAN

**Peter Walker, Helen Young**

Working in partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) the Center facilitated a Food Aid Forum from June 6–8, 2006, in Khartoum, Sudan, as part of an ongoing process to develop the longer-term strategy of WFP in Sudan. In support of the Forum, a series of opinion papers were prepared by a range of partners and experts on various aspects on food security strategies and their implications for WFP programs in Sudan. It is hoped that these papers and the ensuing discussions they generated will inform a strategic framework offering direction to WFP Sudan through 2011 consistent with national priorities and improve the understanding of the role and impact of WFP programs in Sudan. Over 200 people attended the Forum, bringing together local government, civil society from across Sudan, aid agencies, the UN, and academics. A full report of the Forum and background papers, are available at [fic.tufts.edu](http://fic.tufts.edu).

### HUMANITARIAN POLICY DIALOGUE WORKSHOPS

Each six months the Center organizes dialogue sessions with humanitarian agencies and donors to share its latest research and gain feedback from practitioners. In February 2006, FIC organized dialogues in Washington and New York to share the results of our recent field work in Darfur and northern Uganda. In May 2006, the dialogue sessions focused on our work evaluating the effectiveness of micro-credit schemes for displaced persons in Africa.

In 2006/7 our intent is to increase the number of venues for these sessions. We hope to have regular consultations in Geneva, Switzerland, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

### FACILITATING CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

During the year the Center Director Peter Walker chaired

a number of key conferences and workshops: in December 2005, the WHO conference on Humanitarian Benchmarking and Mortality Data in Geneva and the ODI working group on Corruption in Aid in London, followed in January by the HPG-ODI conference on Cash Handouts in Aid also in London.

### THE HUMANITARIANISM AND WAR PROJECT CONCLUDES

With the retirement of its Director, Larry Minear, at the end of June 2006, the work of the project as a separate entity comes to an end. The Project's concluding Status Report, issued in June, provides an appraisal of its activities and impact. Over the course of 16 years and 88 publications, the Project has established itself as a leading policy-oriented research center that has shaped the humanitarian agenda of practitioners and has contributed to the emerging academic discipline of humanitarian studies.. The Project's research, publication, and dissemination activities will be continued within the Feinstein International Center's thematic work on politics and policy. The Center will now publish regular Status Reports for all the Center's work to keep our stakeholders up-to-date on our achievements.

## Education

The Center aims to provide the highest quality teaching and education for tomorrow's humanitarian leaders and thinkers. The teaching agenda at the Center has three clear objectives:

1. To develop a cadre of professional humanitarian workers who view their work as a profession and are equipped with the up-to-date skills and knowledge as well as the wherewithal to use these skills in their careers as humanitarian managers, planners, and advisors.
2. To promote teaching humanitarian related issues in African universities so African humanitarian professionals have an alternative to the expensive and externally driven American and European university offerings.
3. To nurture an understanding of the humanitarian perspective in all students graduating from Tufts University, particularly those at the Friedman and Fletcher Schools.

### Academic Education Courses

During the period covered by this report, Center faculty offered five courses to graduate students in Medford, USA, and supported postgraduate teaching in Ethiopia.

### HUMANITARIAN AID IN COMPLEX EMERGENCIES

**Dan Maxwell, Pierette Parriaux**

This course puts complex emergencies and acute hunger



**Our graduating students go back out into the humanitarian community, better equipped to understand the complexity of the environment they work in, and better equipped to challenge and change it. 95% of our graduates return to more influential posts in the aid community.**

situations within a global perspective; gives students an understanding of the role of key institutional actors in the field; and equips them with specific tools for work in complex emergencies.

#### **GENDER, CULTURE AND CONFLICT IN HUMANITARIAN COMPLEX EMERGENCIES**

**Dyan Mazurana**

This course examines humanitarian aid in conflict situations from a gender perspective and highlights the policy and program implications that this dimension presents. Topics covered include gender relations as affected by conflict; the relationship between gender and the militarization of societies and communities; violations of human rights and women's rights; the gender dimensions of peace building and conflict resolution; and the gender dynamics of aid and post-conflict reconstruction.

#### **NUTRITION IN COMPLEX EMERGENCIES**

**Helen Young, Annalies Borrel**

This course examines the central role and importance of food and nutrition in complex emergencies. The implications of this for nutrition assessment, policy development, program design and implementation are examined. The course seeks to provide students with an understanding of the nutritional outcomes of emergen-

cies (malnutrition, morbidity and mortality), and the causes of malnutrition and mortality in emergencies (the process and dynamics of an emergency). The course develops a broader range of management skills needed in relation to humanitarian response initiatives.

#### **RESEARCH SEMINAR IN FORCED MIGRATION AND HUMAN SECURITY**

**Karen Jacobsen**

This seminar seeks to strengthen students' understanding of and capacity to conduct social scientific inquiry in the field by exploring the research methods used by social scientists. The course is especially intended for students seeking structured guidance in conceptualizing and assembling a research proposal, particularly one that intends to use field methods in complex and conflict environments.

#### **TUTORIAL IN FORCED MIGRATION**

**Karen Jacobsen**

This course is designed for a small number of students conducting research on specific topics in forced migration. The set of topics is decided once the group is formed, but has in common the overall theme of practical alternatives to current practice in refugee and humanitarian protection and assistance. Thus, we identify

existing problems and responses, and then explore ways to address them. The course ensures that students have a solid background on the scale and scope of global forced displacement; international refugee law and institutions relating to refugees and IDPs; asylum policy in comparative perspective; and the institutional nature of refugee protection and assistance.

### **PARTICIPATORY EPIDEMIOLOGY**

#### **Andy Catley**

We continued to run a course on participatory epidemiology for postgraduate students at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Addis Ababa. This course introduces students to the principles and methods of participatory epidemiology, and examines the reliability and validity of the approach relative to conventional epidemiological methods. The course is designed to improve student's capacity to conduct rigorous research in areas with severe resource and operational constraints.

### **Degree programs**

#### **THE MASTER OF ARTS IN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

The Master of Arts in Humanitarian Assistance (MAHA) is a one-year joint degree offered jointly by the Friedman and Fletcher Schools. The program is geared toward mid-career professionals with significant field experience in humanitarian assistance. The program offers an academic set of courses so professionals can develop their knowledge and skills in the areas of nutrition, food policy, and economic, political and social development as these topics relate to humanitarian action. Practitioners study, reflect on, write about and share their experiences regarding humanitarian theories, programs and policies. This year six students graduated from the program.

#### **THE MASTER OF SCIENCE IN FOOD POLICY AND NUTRITION: HUMANITARIAN SPECIALIZATION**

The FPAN program of the Friedman School equips students with the diverse skills and knowledge they will need to make a successful impact on food policy and nutrition interventions worldwide. With its three fields of specialization, the FPAN provides not only conceptual and analytical skills required by program managers and policy analysts, but also a solid foundation in applied statistical and research skills, as well as in technical aspects of program planning, design, implementation and evaluation.

The humanitarian specialization requires students to take, as core courses, two of the offerings from the Center. This program is designed for students who seek to work in the demanding context of humanitarian crises. These nutrition professionals will be equipped to handle not only the technical, but also the social, political and economic aspects of disasters that contribute to nutritional stress among at-risk populations.

### **New Fletcher Field of Study**

During the year the Center, in collaboration with the Institute of Human Security in the Fletcher School, has designed and had accepted, for the 2006/7 academic year, a new "field of study" for students taking the two year Masters in Law and Diplomacy (MALD). This Human Security field of study will allow students to focus on humanitarian action, human rights, conflict resolution and development themes within their degree. The field will draw on existing and new courses offered by the Center, by the Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy and by the Fletcher School.

### **The Inter-University Humanitarian Studies Initiative**

This unique and innovative inter-university program is designed for graduate students seeking an education in the evolving and multidisciplinary field of humanitarian studies. The program allows eligible students of three partner institutions (the Harvard School of Public Health, the Friedman and Fletcher Schools at Tufts University, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology) to incorporate the requirements of the initiative into their respective program of study. This initiative has created bridges linking these three institutions, which students can traverse to meet the educational needs required in humanitarian studies: flexibility; diversity; excellence; and comprehensiveness. It has been highly successful, attracting a large and diverse student body. The Center will continue to support the program and to play a more central role in its development. This year 17 students completed the Humanitarian Studies Initiative.

### **Mentoring**

#### **INTERNS AND RESEARCH ASSISTANTS**

An important part of the Center's academic work is to further the education of students through internships within the aid community and research assistance placements within the Center's own research programs. This year we successfully found places and support for 15 summer or other interns. In addition, at least 10 graduate students were hired as part-time research assistants.

#### **PRACTITIONER EXPERTS**

Periodically the Center offers space and assistance to allow aid workers to spend time at the Center. These practitioner experts share their experiences with students and are able to take advantage of the many seminars. Practitioners use this time to write up their work as case studies for teaching or papers for journal publication. This year we hosted a practitioner expert from MSF.

## Budget and Funding

The Center raised a total of \$6,714,569.82 in 2005/6. Much of this was in multi-year grants carrying over into the next two financial years. Government donor agencies in the USA, UK, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland, along with US based foundations, the Red Cross and

Red Crescent Movement, major NGOs and UN agencies also contributed to the cost of research carried out by the Center. The Center also has two small endowments generated \$266,972 in combined income during the year. Expenditure amounted to \$2,779,090 in 2005/65 with an estimated \$3,935,479 income carrying over to 2006/7.

### INCOME

Source	Amount
Government Donor Agencies	\$1,874,140.00
Foundations	\$2,786,690.00
Red Cross	\$24,342.00
Foreign Governments	\$1,373,207.00
UN Agencies	\$42,596.82
NGO agencies	\$214,561.00
Endowments Income	\$266,972.00
Incidental donations	\$132,061.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6714569.82</b>

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR JULY 2005 TO JUNE 2006

Income 2005-2006	\$6,714,569.82
Salaries	\$1,150,189.00
Benefits	\$284,835.00
Travel/Workshops	\$255,059.00
International package	\$11,440.00
Honorariums	\$7,295.00

Visa fees	\$1,421.00
Consultants	\$404,351.48
Supplies	\$35,024.00
Scholarship	\$42,366.00
Computer Equipment	\$20,873.00
Facilities	\$1,188.00
Catering	\$2,641.00
Dues	\$9,114.00
Books	\$1,270.00
Lab Equipment	\$1,546.00
Postage	\$9,618.00
Advertising	\$5,275.00
Repair Service	\$1,536.00
Printing/Copying/Publications	\$64,253.00
Phone/Communications	\$21,428.00
Housekeeping	\$2,600.00
Vehicle	\$11,986.00
Moving Expenses	\$4,969.00
Rent	\$38,307.00
Conversion Loss	\$8,042.52
Payment for interest earned on grants	\$10,735.00
Overhead	\$371,728.00
<b>Total Expenses 07/01/05 to 06/30/06</b>	<b>\$2,779,090.00</b>
<b>Total to be carried into 2006-2007</b>	<b>\$3,935,479.82</b>

## Center Staff

**Berhanu Admassu** is a senior expert on regional and international policy reform in the livestock sector in Africa and animal disease control. He has worked on community-based programs with pastoralist communities in Ethiopia, Sudan and Kenya and an expert on livestock policy reforms related to poverty reduction. Part of this work includes ensuring effective primary animal health care delivery and surveillance systems, focusing in the pastoral regions of Africa. His extensive experience of working directly with marginalized African communities, particularly in pastoralist areas, enables him to link realities at community level to the concerns and objectives of policy makers. He has been actively engaged in both participatory analysis at field level, and facilitation and negotiation of policy processes at senior national and regional levels. He has also many years experience of working with non governmental agencies and professional associations in Africa to successfully lobby government to achieve radical policy reforms related to livestock trade and veterinary service provision in rural areas. He has accumulated extensive experience of working in livestock projects in a wide range of environments with rural communities. After graduating from veterinary school, he joined the Ministry of Agriculture in Ethiopia, where he held different positions with increasing responsibilities. He has started as Junior Veterinary Officer and progressed through different posts including Team Leader, Pan African Rinderpest Campaign (PARC) Branch Coordinator and Head of Regional Veterinary Laboratory. Prior to joining Tufts, he worked with the African Union's Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR) as an Institutional and Policy support advisor and project coordinator and led the field-level and policy support to governmental and non governmental partners. He holds a DVM degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Addis Ababa and a Master degree in Tropical Veterinary Medicine from the University of Edinburgh and has applied this knowledge in national and regional level animal disease surveillance and monitoring program.

**Darlington Akabwai**, DVM, is a Senior Researcher and Team Leader for the Karamajo Cluster research team (eastern Uganda, Western Kenya, and South Sudan). Darlington has worked on community-based programs with pastoralist communities in Africa for over 25 years and is an expert on their indigenous knowledge and culture. He has pioneered community-based approaches to livestock care in East Africa and was instrumental in establishing programs that controlled rinderpest in Ethiopia, Sudan, Uganda and Kenya. His training as a veterinarian and his reputation as a peacemaker affords him great respect throughout the region; he is considered by officials within the African Union's Conflict Management Unit among the most respected and successful peacemakers

in Uganda, Kenya, and Sudan. Within his capacity in the AU, Dr. Akabwai has worked to develop one of the cornerstones of its work: pastoral conflict resolution and management, including working with local women to bring peace to the area with "Women's Peace Crusades". He holds a degree in veterinary medicine from the University of Nairobi. His current work focuses on Uganda and South Sudan with an emphasis in Karamoja.

**Yacob Aklilu**, MA, is an Agricultural Economist who currently works in Livestock Marketing Systems and Livelihood-based Emergency interventions in Africa. He has worked extensively throughout the Horn and in Southern Africa countries. He has written a number of papers on veterinary drug privatization, livelihood-based emergency interventions and livestock marketing systems and contributed to recent assessment reports on the crisis in Darfur and Ethiopia for USAID. In the last few years he has been actively engaged in assessing and analyzing the pastoral livelihood system, designing and testing pilot programs in the areas of alternative livelihoods, livelihood-based emergency interventions, privatization and livestock and livestock products marketing. His "Lessons Learnt" documents have led to wide-scale adaptations of the pilot projects by other agencies and have contributed to policy changes particularly in Kenya and Ethiopia. Aklilu consults for NGOs, Governments and donors on a range of pastoral issues that include assessments, analysis or program design in the Horn. Prior to joining Tufts, he worked with UNICEF, the UN, FINNIDA and NGOs in Mozambique, Zambia and Iraq.

**John Burns** has recently joined the Feinstein Center in Ethiopia as lead researcher the Bill & Melinda Gates funded Humanitarian Impact Assessment project. He will be working in partnership with seven organizations in Africa, looking at the development and application of an approach and tools to measure the impact of humanitarian assistance programs. Prior to joining the center John worked as a consultant for the European Commission, and was responsible for their Food Security initiatives in Southern Sudan. He has also worked in various capacities for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, and the World Food Programme in Africa, Central Asia, and the Middle East. He holds a Bachelors degree from Rhodes and a joint Masters degree from the Fletcher & Friedman Schools at Tufts

**Khristopher Carlson**, LL.M., is a Senior Researcher at the Feinstein International Center, Tufts University, USA. Carlson was a contributing author to Women, Peace and Security: Study of the United Nations Secretary-General as Pursuant Security Council Resolution 1325 (United Nations 2002). His areas of specialty include international human rights and humanitarian law, with an emphasis on youth and armed conflict. His interest focuses



on the role of children in armed conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa, with an emphasis on youth associated with fighting forces.

Carlson has written a number of publications regarding the experiences of youth during situations of armed conflict. His latest works include "Young Mothers, Forced Marriage and Children Born in Captivity within the Lord's Resistance Army in northern Uganda," *Disasters: Journal of Disasters Studies Policy and Management* (forthcoming) and "War Slavery: The Role of Children and Youth in Fighting Forces in Sustaining Armed Conflicts and War Economies in Africa," *Gender, Violent Conflict, and Development* (Duke University Press, 2006). Carlson has worked as a consultant and advisor for various governments on projects regarding youth in conflict and post conflict situations in Angola, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, northern Uganda, South Sudan, and Sierra Leone.

**Andy Catley**, PhD, worked on community-based NGO relief and development programs in Somalia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda before joining the International Institute for Environment and Development in 1997, where he pioneered the use of participatory epidemiological methods in marginalized pastoralist communities in Africa. He joined the Center's Africa Team in late 2000 and was seconded to the AU's Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources. Working on a regional program in the Horn of Africa, he led the institutionalization of participatory research in the AU, FAO, OIE and government and research institutes. Catley is used as a consultant by USAID, DFID and FAO, and is a recognized international authority on primary veterinary services in developing regions. His most recent work includes research on policy processes around livestock and pastoralism in the Horn of Africa, and the use of participatory impact assessment to inform policy dialogue. He holds a Bachelor degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of London, a Masters degree in Tropical Veterinary Science from the University of Edinburgh, and a PhD in epidemiology, also from the University of Edinburgh and was recently awarded a Diploma of Veterinary Public Health by the European College of Veterinary Public Health.

**Antonio Donini**, MA, is a Senior Researcher at the Center where he is working on issues relating to the future of humanitarian action. From 2002 to 2004 he was Visiting Senior Fellow at the Watson Institute for International Studies at Brown University. He has worked for 26 years in the United Nations in research, evaluation and humanitarian capacities. His last post was as Director of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan (1999-2002). Before going to Afghanistan, he was Chief of the Lessons Learned Unit at OCHA, where he managed a program of independent

studies on the effectiveness of relief efforts in complex emergencies. He has published widely on evaluation, humanitarian and UN reform issues. In 2004 he co-edited a volume on nation-building in Afghanistan.

**Karen Jacobsen**, PhD, leads the Refugee and Forced Migration Program at the Center and is an Associate Professor at the School of Nutrition Sciences and Policy. She directed the Alchemy Project from 2001-2005, which provided grants and conducted research and impact evaluations on micro-enterprise initiatives in conflict-affected communities in Africa. Her current research focuses on the role of remittances in the livelihoods of forcibly displaced people in Sudan (funded by Ford and Mellon Foundations), and the experience of urban refugees in Johannesburg, Maputo and Nairobi (funded by the MacArthur Foundation). She is also working with IRC on a survey of Burmese refugees in Thailand. Her most recent book, *The Economic Life of Refugees* was published in 2005. She teaches courses on Field Methods and on Forced Migration. Her earlier research investigated security and protection issues for refugees and relief workers in refugee camps, a study for UNHCR on self-settled refugees and local integration; research on security problems in refugee camps, on the environmental impact of refugees in asylum countries, and on the policy responses of host governments in Africa and Southeast Asia to refugees. She holds a B.A. from University of Witwatersrand (Johannesburg) and a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Lacey A. Gale**, PhD, is a post-doctoral fellow/researcher at the Center. She received her PhD in Cultural Anthropology and Population Studies from Brown University. Her research covers issues related to refugees and diasporas and the role of families in transnational livelihoods. Gale's recent publications examine humanitarian assistance, refugee camp life, and post-conflict society in West Africa. As a consultant for the International Rescue Committee she produced a photo-documentary and traveling exhibit focused on camp closure and repatriation among refugee populations in West Africa. She is currently collaborating with the United Somali Women of Maine, a refugee-headed non-profit, to create an educational multi-media piece concerning the lives of Somali families in Maine.

**Daniel Maxwell**, PhD was formerly the Deputy Regional Director for CARE International in Eastern and Central Africa, based in Nairobi. In addition to his primary responsibility for the oversight of Country Offices, he was responsible for program development, disaster preparedness and emergency response in ten countries in the Great Lakes and the Greater Horn of Africa. Before joining CARE in 1998, he worked for the International Food Policy Research Institute and the Land Tenure



Center, and worked for Mennonite Central Committee for ten years in Tanzania and Uganda early in his career. His recent research has focused on food security, famine, chronic vulnerability, and humanitarian response in complex emergencies. Dan has held Fulbright and Rockefeller Fellowships. He is the co-author, with Chris Barrett of Cornell University, of the recent book, *Food Aid After Fifty Years: Recasting its Role* (2005), which has already had far-ranging impacts on food aid practice and policy. He holds a B.Sc. Degree from Wilmington College, a Master's Degree from Cornell, and a PhD from the University of Wisconsin.

**Dyan Mazurana**, PhD, is Research Director and her areas of specialty include women's human rights, war-affected children and youth, armed conflict, and peacekeeping. Mazurana is a primary author of *Women, Peace and Security: Study of the United Nations Secretary-General as Pursuant Security Council Resolution 1325* (United Nations 2002) and has published over 40 scholarly and policy books and essays in numerous languages. Mazurana works with a variety of governments, UN agencies, human rights and child protection organizations regarding improving efforts to assist youth and women affected by armed conflict, including those associated with fighting forces. She has written and developed training materials regarding gender, human rights, armed conflict, and post-conflict periods for civilian, police, and military peacekeepers involved in UN and NATO operations. In conjunction with international human rights groups, she wrote materials now widely used to assist in documenting human rights abuses against women and girls during conflict and post-conflict reconstruction periods. She has also worked with international NGOs and the ICRC to dialogue with leaders of armed opposition groups worldwide to help strengthen and promote their adherence to international humanitarian and human rights law. Her research focuses on the experiences of armed conflict on youth combatants and civilian populations and their efforts for justice and peace. She has worked in Afghanistan, the Balkans, and southern, west and east Africa. Her current research focuses on Uganda and South Sudan.

**Larry Minear**, MA, holds Bachelor of Arts and Masters of Divinity degrees from Yale University, a Master of Arts in Teaching from Harvard, and worked for a year as a Fulbright scholar. Minear's professional experience includes management of NGO aid activities in Sudan and advocacy activities in Washington, DC. Since co-founding the Humanitarianism and War Project in 1991 he has orchestrated an innovative program of research and dialogue in the field of humanitarian action. His research has resulted in a score of monographs and books on individual conflicts (e.g., Cambodia, the Caucasus, Rwanda, and the Balkans) and themes (e.g., the role of

the military in humanitarian action, and the media as a humanitarian actor) for practitioners, policy-makers and the general public. In addition to editing the publications of the Project, Minear has written extensively, most recently books on *The Humanitarian Enterprise* and (with Ian Smillie) on the political economy of humanitarian action. Larry Minear retired from the Center in June 2006.

**Peter Walker**, PhD, has been active in development and disaster response since 1979. He has worked for a number of British-based NGOs and environmental organizations in several African countries, as well as having been a university lecturer and director of a food wholesaling company. Peter joined the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in Geneva in 1990 where he was Director of Disaster Policy for 10 years before moving to Bangkok as Head of the Federation's regional programs for Southeast Asia. He has traveled extensively in the Middle East, Africa, Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, and has published widely on subjects as diverse as the development of indigenous knowledge and famine early warning systems, to the role of military forces in disaster relief. Peter was the founder and manager of the *World Disasters Report* and played a key role in initiating and developing both the Code of Conduct for disaster workers and the Sphere humanitarian standards. He became Director of the Center in September 2002.

**Helen Young**, PhD, leads the Public Nutrition Program at the Center. Young is also co-editor of the journal *Disasters*. She was formerly the Food and Nutrition Adviser in Emergencies for Oxfam UK and was responsible for policy development, institutional learning and operational support. Her career in nutrition started with Oxfam UK working in Sudan and Ethiopia in famine preparedness and response from 1985 to 1989, including two years based in El Fasher, Darfur. She has extensive experience working for a range of international NGOs and UN organizations, including UNHCR, the World Bank and FAO. As a Research Fellow at the Overseas Development Institute, she developed participatory approaches to nutrition and food security assessment and surveillance. She has published extensively, including two practical field guides, and academic texts on nutrition, famine and livelihoods. In 2003 she coordinated the participatory development of the new Sphere Minimum Standards on food security. Currently she is responsible for academic teaching on nutrition in emergencies at Tufts and a range of organizational development and learning initiatives (e.g., a global training initiative for the World Food Programme and a professional development program for UNICEF). Her research interests include linkages between livelihoods, public nutrition and conflict, as reflected in the recent review of the impact of

conflict on livelihoods in Darfur, Sudan. She is currently researching the impact of conflict on labour migration and remittance flows on livelihoods in Darfur. She holds a BSc from Oxford Polytechnic and a PhD from the Council for National Academy Awards, Bournemouth University, UK.

**Karina Purushotma**, MSc, is a Researcher with the Humanitarianism and War Project and is currently part of the Humanitarian Agenda 2015 research team. Prior to joining the Center, Karina worked as a Program Manager for a US-based NGO seeking to engage youth in service-learning. She has also worked with children and youth in several international locations, most recently in Bosnia and Kosovo, using the performing arts to engage audiences in interactive discussions on themes such as domestic violence, the hereditary nature of prejudice, the need for gender partnership, the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, and more. She has authored several youth leadership curriculums and frequently facilitates trainings. Karina is also part of the Working Group for the Ratification of CEDAW and is co-author of CEDAW: Rights that Benefit an Entire Community. She holds a BA from UC Berkeley, and an MSc from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

**Jennifer Gatto** joined the Famine Center in 2001 as an Administrative Assistant to the Humanitarianism and War Project. She recently took on a new position as the Budget Assistant supporting the Center's Budget Coordinator. She works closely with faculty, staff, students and consultants on issues of financial management. She has a Bachelors degree in International Relations from Syracuse University. Jennifer left the Center in June 2006.

**Ann O'Brien** joined the Famine Center in June 2001 as an Administrative Assistant. She is now the Assistant to the Director and Coordinator of the MAHA Program. She assists the Project Directors/Administrators of the Center in event planning, workshops, seminars, and conferences. She is also responsible for making travel arrangements. Ann has 20 years of experience working in state government.

**Rosa Pendenza** is the Budget Coordinator for the Famine Center. She is responsible for budgeting and reconciling the Famine Center's finances. She has previously worked at Tufts University Human Resources, Century Bank and Lechmere. Pendenza holds a BA in Business Management from Suffolk University.

**Andrew Whitacre** is Communication Specialist for the Center. He develops the Center's public-facing material, including its website, briefing papers, and annual reports. Andrew worked previously for Houghton Mifflin Co. and holds a B.A. in Communication from Wake

Forest University and an M.F.A. in Creative Writing from Emerson College.

**Beth O'Leary** joined the Famine Center in June 2006 as the Budget and Accounting Coordinator. She supports the Center's Budget Fiscal Officer and works closely with faculty and staff on various financial matters. She previously worked in the finance industry as a Mutual Fund Accountant for Investors Bank & Trust. Beth holds a B.S. in Business Administration from Mary Washington College.

**Anita Robbins** joined the Feinstein International Center in May 2006 as an Administrative Assistant. She is responsible for the Director's calendar, making travel arrangements, and assisting Project Directors/Administrators in event planning, workshops, seminars and conferences. She previously worked at Tufts University Medical School and Alumni Relations. Anita has several years of experience working in the corporate sector and attended Northeastern University as a Business Management/Journalism major.

**Hirut Demissie** joined the Famine Center in 2005 as an Administrative Assistant to the Africa based office in Addis Ababa. She assists the Project coordinators in planning events and in organizing workshops, seminars, and conferences. She is also responsible for making travel arrangements. She has a Bachelors degree in Political Science and International Relations from Addis Ababa University and a Diploma in Office Management from Unity College, Addis Ababa.

## Publications

We list here all reports published by the Center plus all papers, books, chapters, and articles published by individual Center researchers.

### Feinstein International Center Reports

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). Ethiopia pastoralist livelihood initiative: Guidelines for livelihoods-based livestock relief interventions in pastoralist areas. Nairobi: Aklilu, Y., Admassu, B., Abebe, D., & Catley, A.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). Evaluation of WFP's Darfur interventions: Design phase. For evaluation of EMOP 10339 World Food Programme (WFP) food assistance to population affected by conflict in greater Darfur, West Sudan. Medford, MA: Young, H. & Osman, A. M.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006).

Guidance Document on the World Food Programme (WFP) Khartoum Food Aid Forum. Medford, MA: Gelsdorf, K., Thornton, C., & Walker P.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2005). *In search of security: A regional analysis of armed conflict in northern Uganda, eastern Uganda, and South Sudan*. Medford, MA: Mazurana, D., Akabwai, D., Ateyo, P., Ochan, C., & Olyet, F.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Livestock, markets and food security in southern and central Somalia: A case study for the Agriculture and Development Economics Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization*. Nairobi: Leyland, T., Haji-Abdi, A. O., Catley, A. & Sheikh Hassan, H.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (in press). *Movement on the margins: Livelihoods and protection in Kitgum, northern Uganda*. Medford, MA: Stites, E., Mazurana, D., & Carlson, K.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Humanitarian agenda 2015: Afghanistan case study*. Medford, MA: Donini, A.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Humanitarian agenda 2015: Burundi and Liberia case studies*. Medford, MA: Zeebroek, X.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Humanitarian agenda 2015: Colombia case study*. Medford, MA: Minear, L.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Humanitarian agenda 2015: northern Uganda case study*. Medford, MA: Stites, E.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Humanitarian agenda 2015: Principles, power, and perceptions: Preliminary report*. Medford, MA: Donini, A., Minear, L., Azarbaijani-Moghaddam, S., Hansen, G., Mowjee, T., Purushotma, K., Smillie, I., Elizabeth, S., & Zeebroek, X.

Feinstein International Center, Tufts University. (2006). *Humanitarian agenda 2015: Sudan case study*. Medford, MA: Mowjee, T.

## Chapters in Edited Volumes

Aklilu, Y. (2006). A review of policies and their impact on livestock trade in Ethiopia during three regimes (1965-2005). In J. McPeak and P. Little (Eds.), *Livestock Marketing in Eastern Africa*. Essex: ITDG Publications.

Catley, A. (2006). The use of participatory epidemiology to compare the clinical and veterinary knowledge of pastoralists and veterinarians in East Africa. *Tropical animal health and production*, 38, 171-184.

Gale, L. (2006). Women, gender and refugee camps: Sub-Saharan Africa. *Encyclopedia of women and Islamic cultures, volume IV*. Leiden: Brill.

Mazurana, D. & Carlson, K. (2006). War slavery: The role of children and youth in fighting forces in sustaining armed conflicts and war economies in Africa. Dubravka Zarkov (Ed.), *Gender, violent conflict, and development*. Durham: Duke University Press.

## Articles and Reports

Allport, R., Mosha, R., Bahari, M., Swai, E., & Catley, A. (2005). The use of community-based animal health workers to strengthen disease surveillance systems in Tanzania. *Office international des epizooties revue scientifique et technique*, 24(3), 921-932.

Gale, L. (2006). The Refugee 'Family': Child Fostering and Mobility among Sierra Leonean Refugees. *The International Journal of Sociology of Family*, Vol 32, No. 2:273-287.

Jacobsen, K. (2006). Editorial introduction: Refugees and asylum seekers in urban areas: A livelihoods perspective. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 19(3), 273-286.

Jacobsen, K., Marshak, A., Ofori-Adjei, A., & Kembabazi, J. (2006). IDP livelihoods: Using microenterprise interventions to support the livelihoods of forcibly displaced people: The impact of a microcredit program in IDP camps in Lira, northern Uganda. *Refugee Survey Quarterly*, 25, 23-39.

Landau, L. B. & Jacobsen, K. (2005). The value of transparency, replicability and representativeness. *Forced migration review*, 22, 46.

Mazurana, D. & Carlson, K. (2006). *Taking a gender-perspective to strengthen the multi-country demobilization and reintegration program (MDRP) in the greater Great Lakes Region*. Washington: World Bank.

Mazurana, D. (2006). *Women in armed opposition groups in Africa and the promotion of international humanitarian and human rights law*. Geneva: Geneva Call and the Program for the Study of International Organization(s), University of Geneva.

Thomson, G. R., Perry, B. D., Catley, A., Leyland, T. J., Penrith, M-L., & Donaldson, A.I. (2006). Certification

for regional and international trade in livestock commodities: The need to balance credibility and enterprise. *The Veterinary Record*, 159, 53-57.

Walker, P. & Wisner, B. (2005). The World Conference on Disaster viewed through the lens of political ecology: A dozen big questions for Kobe and beyond. *Capitalism nature socialism*, 16(2), 89-95.

Wisner, B. & Walker, P. (2005). Getting tsunami recovery and early warning right. *Open House International*.

Wisner, B. & Walker, P. (2005). Katrina and Goliath: Why the greatest military and economic power in the world did not protect New Orleans. *Humanitarian Exchange*, 32, 46-48.

## Conference and Workshop Contributions

Jacobsen, K. (2006). Protracted refugee situations. Toronto: International Association for Study of Forced Migration Conference.

Jacobsen, K. (2006). Using microcredit programs to support the livelihoods of refugees and IDPs: Lessons from the Alchemy Project. New York: International Rescue Committee. Washington: American Red Cross.

Young, H. (2006). Expert opinion: Food aid and livelihood support in the Darfur states, Western Sudan. Khartoum: World Food Programme Food Aid Forum.

Young, H. (2006). Saving lives and supporting livelihoods: Food aid interventions in the Darfur states, and implications for Unicef's emergency response. New York: Unicef.

Young, H., Jaspars, S., et al. (2005). Workshop: Acute malnutrition, benchmarking system for global humanitarian response: Tracking health performance and humanitarian outcomes. Geneva: Inter Agency Standing Committee, World Health Organization.

Young, H. & Mazurana, D. (2005). Workshop: Conflict analysis and humanitarian action: Missed opportunities in Darfur, South Sudan and Uganda? Washington: The Tufts Famine Center Policy Dialogue Series at the American Red Cross. New York: International Rescue Committee.

Young, H. & Osman, A. M. (2006). Workshop: A conceptual framework and situational analysis of Darfur. Khartoum: Darfur Early Recovery Plan and Joint Assessment Mission.





Feinstein International Center  
Tufts University  
200 Boston Ave., Suite 4800  
Medford, MA 02155  
USA  
tel: +1 617.627.3423  
fax: +1 617.627.3428  
[fic.tufts.edu](http://fic.tufts.edu)