



Feinstein International Famine Center

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Annual Report

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Overview

The past year has been one of intense activity for the Center. Field research in Ethiopia, Darfur, Uganda, the Balkans, West Africa, and Afghanistan has resulted in the publication of a number of major reports which have been received with considerable interest by the humanitarian community. In addition, the Center has played a leading role in informing the peace and justice process in Northern Uganda. Center-led contributions to the *British Medical Journal* and other media have helped shape the policy debate around the international response to the tragic December 26th tsunami in the Indian Ocean.

Beyond our research activities, the Center's commitment to education and teaching has also been strengthened during the past year. Our summer school on the theme of Lives and Livelihoods held in Montreal, Canada, in July 2004, attracted over 20 students. In May 2005, six students graduated from our Masters in Humanitarian Assistance program and 17 students successfully completed the Humanitarian Studies Initiative that we run jointly with Harvard University and MIT. Center staff have been active teaching, advising, and mentoring students at Tufts and in other institutions.

This year has seen the Center's relationship with the African Union evolve. The secondment of our Nairobi-based staff to the AU Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (IBAR) has come to a successful conclusion, but our broader collaboration with the AU will continue and indeed increase. The Center hopes to open a permanent research office in Addis Ababa and to work more directly with the AU Commission.

The Center has worked collaboratively with a number of aid agencies in a strategic effort to take the ideas and policies suggested by our research into the reality of their day-to-day programming. We continue to work with key locally-based African NGOs on micro-credit issues and with a number of larger international NGOs, including World Vision International and Oxfam-America, on humanitarian policy issues.

Although we concluded our full time presence in Kabul during the year, we have continued to work with the Ministry of Health in Afghanistan to promote Afghan national programs.

Finally, this has been a major year of stock-taking and planning. Over the spring and summer of 2005 the Center staff developed a new ten-year vision for the Center's future and a detailed three-year business plan for implementing that vision. These two documents and the thinking behind them are key to the Center's future direction and its financial security. They envision an expansion of activities in areas of dem-



onstrated strength and an effort to identify, and help promote, a humanitarian enterprise suited to the likely challenges a decade from now.

Research-focused Programs

Community Animal Health Program

Research Projects

The Center's Africa Team continued to provide senior-level managerial and technical support to the African Union/Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR), based in Nairobi, Kenya. Their work focused on policy and institutional change in the Greater Horn of Africa region, working in depth with seven countries and a number of the Regional Economic Communities (REC) to improve policies on pastoralism, primary animal healthcare, domestic and international livestock trade, conflict mitigation and livestock developmental relief. This work included policy research and analysis, and livelihoods research in relation to policy and institutional constraints. The team is increasingly engaging and influencing international standard and normative setting bodies such as the World Trade Organization, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and UN agencies.

Key Achievements

Following three years of research, advocacy and facilitation by Center staff within AU/IBAR, the global standard-setting animal health body – World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) - revised its international standards to recognize community-based animal health workers. Changes to the standards were endorsed by the 154 member states of the OIE in May 2004. This development opens the door for legalization of community-based animal health workers in developing regions and therefore, improved primary animal healthcare. This change is particularly relevant to remote and marginalized areas, such as those occupied by pastoralist communities. Primary Animal Health Care is a key entry point for developing interaction with pastoralists in conflict and building their capacity to represent themselves.

The team has provided significant advice to the New Partnership for African Development on the development of the livestock component of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme. This programme will hopefully be accepted by African Heads of States in 2005.

The team also continued to conduct research and activities to institutionalize participatory research approaches with African partners. This work includes participatory dialogue and impact assessment to inform policy debate.

The center's work in Sudan has recently been recognized through the publication of a book by Louise Tunbridge entitled "Saving Lives and Livelihoods: Ten Years of Community based Animal Health Care in Southern Sudan. (IT Publications 2005 ISBN 1-85339-611-7)

The Center seconded a Livestock Adviser to the Operation Lifeline Sudan Livestock Programme, coordinated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN.

Publications

Books

Catley, A. (2005). *Participatory Epidemiology: A Guide for Trainers*. African Union/Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources, Nairobi.



Catley, A., Blakeway, S. and Leyland, T. (eds) (2004). *Les services communautaires de santé animale: un guide pratique pour l'amélioration des services vétérinaires de base*. Karthala, Paris.

Chapters in edited volumes

Catley, A. (2005). *Participatory Methods for Animal Health Research*. In: Conroy, C. (ed) *Participatory Livestock Research: A Guide*. ITDG Publishing, London.

Catley, A. (2004). *Whose Validity Counts? Participatory Methods for Veterinary Research in Southern Sudan*. In: Sourcebook on Participatory Research and Development for Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management. International Potato Center – Users' Perspectives with Agricultural Research and Development (CIP-UPWARD) Programme. In press.

Papers

Catley, A., Leyland, T., Admassu, B., Thomson, G., Otieno, M. and Aklilu, Y. (2005). *Communities, commodities and crazy ideas: Changing livestock policies in Africa*. IDS Bulletin 36/2. 96-102.

Admassu, B., Nega, S., Haile, T., Abera, B., Hussein, A. and Catley, A. (2005). *Impact assessment of a community-based animal health project in Dollo Ado and Dollo Bay districts, southern Ethiopia*. Tropical Animal Health and Production 37(1), 33-48.

Catley, A. (2004). *Participatory approaches in animal healthcare: from practical applications to global-level policy reform*. Participatory Learning and Action 50, 140-149.

Catley, A., Chibunda, R.T., Ranga, E., Makungu, S., Magayane, F.T., Magoma, G., Madege, M.J. and Vosloo, W. (2004). *Participatory diagnosis of a heat-intolerance syndrome in cattle in Tanzania and association with foot-and-mouth disease*. Preventive Veterinary Medicine 65/1-2, 17-30.

Catley, A., Leyland, T., Mariner, J.C., Akabwai, D.M.O., Admassu, B., Asfaw, W., Bekele, G. and H. Sh. Hassan (2004). *Para-veterinary professionals and the development of quality, self-sustaining community-based services*. Office international des épizooties revue scientifique et technique, 23/1, 225-252.

Grasswitz, T.R., Leyland, T.J., Musiime, J.T., Owens, S.J. and Sones, K.R. (eds.) (2004). *The veterinary pharmaceutical industry in Africa: a study of Kenya, Uganda and South Africa*. African Union/Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources, Nairobi. 95 pages.

Mochabo, K.O.M., Kitala, P.M., Gathura, P.B., Ogara, W.O., Catley, A., Eregae, M.E. and Kaito, T.D. (2004). *Community perceptions of important camel diseases in Lapur Division of Turkana District, Kenya*. Tropical Animal Health and Production, 37/3, 187-204.

Thomson, G.R., Tambi, E.N., Hargreaves, S.J., Leyland, T.J., Catley, A.P., Van't Klooster, G.G.M., and Penrith, M-L. (2004). *International trade in livestock and livestock products: the need for a commodity-based approach*. The Veterinary Record 155/14, 429-433.

Reports

Catley, A., Bishop, S. and Leyland, T. (2005). *Policies, practice and participation in complex emergencies: The case of livestock interventions in South Sudan*. A case study for the Agriculture and Development Economics Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization. Famine Center, Tufts University.

Aklilu, Y. (2004). *Pastoral livestock marketing groups in southern Ethiopia: Some preliminary findings*. Access to Markets Workshop. Adama Mekonen Hotel, Nazareth, 2-3 November 2004. CORDAID Ethiopia. 11 pp.



Youth & Community Program

Research Projects

Uganda and Sudan - Comparative analysis of the root causes and impact of armed conflict, peace and justice processes. The program has initiated a three year, regional, comparative analysis of the root causes and impact of armed conflict, peace and justice processes, and officially sanctioned and community-based disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) processes. Within these primary foci, the study explores the different gender and generational dimensions of a wide range of civilian and fighters' experiences of armed conflict, the composition and structure of the fighting forces, local and official peace and justice processes, community-based and official DDR processes, and affects on and adaptation of livelihoods systems. The study is conducted by an eight-person research team in Northern Uganda, Eastern Uganda, and Southern Sudan. In each case, regional and micro-level conflicts within these areas are a serious threat not only to its own citizens, but to regional security. This project has received funding from the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, International Centre for Research Development, Ottawa, Rights & Democracy, Montreal, and the Mellon Foundation.

Uganda and Sudan - Forced marriage practices by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). The program has initiated a multi-year research project draws upon international humanitarian law, international human rights law, international criminal law, and the national laws of Uganda and Sudan to investigate forced marriage practices by the armed opposition group the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) operating out of Northern Uganda and South Sudan. Building on international law, the project seeks to explicate forced marriage as a crime against humanity in Northern Uganda. However, while the project draws upon international and national law, the understanding of forced marriage and its repercussions (both negative and positive) will be shaped by in-depth discussions with formerly captive girls and their children born into LRA captivity. This is done for the purposing of having the analyses of and recommendations surrounding forced marriage shaped by the formerly abducted girls themselves. This project has received funding from the Mellon Foundation and the International Centre for Research Development, Ottawa, and Rights & Democracy.

International Initiatives - Enabling armed opposition groups to uphold and promote international humanitarian and human rights law during armed conflict. The program is currently working with a coalition of international organizations and governments and leaders of 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. Initial work at a global level with 18 different armed opposition groups was conducted in 2004 and the following international report was authored by the Program Director, *Women in Armed Opposition Groups Speak on War, Protection, and Obligations under International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law*. University of Geneva: Geneva (2004). The Program Director is now working with ICRC, Geneva and ICRC, Ethiopia, and Geneva Call to design and lead a follow-up meeting with leaders of armed opposition groups in Africa, which will be held in Addis Ababa in September 2005, with support from ICRC, UNDP, and the governments of Norway and Switzerland.

Key Achievements

In Uganda and Sudan, the program is involved in ongoing consultations with World Bank officials on disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of youth formerly associated with the armed opposition group in Northern Uganda. The program is also conducting consultations on ways to strengthen the outreach and effectiveness of the Amnesty Commission in order to encourage opposition fighters to leave the bush in Northern Uganda. Ongoing consultations with UNICEF on the reintegration of formerly abducted youth and adults in Uganda and Sudan are progressing well as are consultations with UN and government officials on the conflict specific and regional linkages of the conflicts in Uganda and Sudan.



The program has conducted effective strategic interventions to inform the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court on the court's investigations in Northern Uganda, particularly regarding violations against women and girls during the war. We have also conducted effective strategic interventions and held briefings to inform human rights organizations of violations of international law in the region. The program has 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.

Publications

Books

Mazurana, D., Neamat Nojumi and Elizabeth Stites. 2005. *After the Taliban: Life and security in rural Afghanistan*. Rowman & Littlefield: Oxford & Boulder.

Mazurana, D., Angela Raven-Roberts, and Jane Parpart (eds.). 2005. *Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping*. Rowman & Littlefield: Oxford & Boulder.

McKay, Sand **Mazurana, D.** 2004. *Where are the Girls? Girls in fighting forces in Northern Uganda, Sierra Leone, and Mozambique: Their lives during and after war*. International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development, Montréal, Canada.
(Published in English and French)

Chapters in edited volumes

Mazurana, D. 2005. "Gender and the causes and consequences of armed conflict". Dyan Mazurana, Angela Raven-Roberts, and Jane Parpart (eds.). *Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping*. Rowman & Littlefield: Oxford & Boulder.

Mazurana, D. **Raven-Roberts, A.** Parpart, J. and **Lautze, S.** 2005. "Introduction: Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping." Dyan Mazurana, Angela Raven-Roberts, and Jane Parpart (eds.). *Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping*. Rowman & Littlefield: Oxford & Boulder.

Mazurana, D. & Carlson, K. 2005. "War slavery: The role of children and youth in fighting forces in sustaining armed conflicts and war economies in Africa." In Dubravka Zarkov (ed.). *Gender, Violent Conflict, and Development* (Duke University Press).

Carlson, K. and **Mazurana, D.** 2005. "Combatants & captives: Girls and young women in Sierra Leone's fighting forces. In *Women and Conflicts: International Perspectives*. Laval University Press: Quebec.
(Published in English and French).

Peer Review Journal Articles

Lautze, S. Leaning, J. **Raven-Roberts, A.** Kent, R. Macrae, J. and **Mazurana, D.** 2004 (December). *Humanitarian governance: Coordination and policy issues in complex political emergencies*. Lancet. (Special issue on armed conflict).

Mazurana, D. 2004 (September). *The role of education in girls' reintegration from fighting forces in Africa*. Insight Education (Special issue on education in conflict and post-conflict zones).

Mazurana, D. 2004 (September). *Where are the girls?* Women's Review of Books (Special issue on women and war).

Mazurana, D. and McKay, S. 2004 (August/September). *Girls in fighting forces in northern Uganda, Sierra Leone, and Mozambique*. Journal of Development Policy and Practice. 2, 1.



International Reports

Stites, E. Lautze, S. Mazurana, D. Anic, Alma. 2005. *Coping with war, coping with peace: Livelihood adaptation in Bosnia – Herzegovina. 1989-2004*. Feinstein International Famine Center, Tufts University for United States Agency for International Development: Medford MA & Washington DC.

Mazurana, D. 2004. *Women in Armed Opposition Groups Speak on War, Protection, and Obligations under International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law*. University of Geneva: Geneva.

Mazurana, D and Carlson, K. 2004. *Armed conflict, DDR, and peace in northern Uganda*. Women's Policy Commission: Washington DC & Women Waging Peace: Harvard University.

Mazurana, D. Stites, E. and Nojumi, N. 2004. *Human security and livelihoods of rural Afghans, 2002-2003*. Feinstein International Famine Center, Tufts University & United States Agency for International Development: Medford MA & Washington DC.

Mazurana, D. and Carlson, K. 2004. *Armed conflict, DDR, and peace in northern Uganda*. Women's Policy Commission, Women Waging Peace: Washington DC and Harvard University.

Mazurana, D. and Carlson, K. 2004. *From Combat to Community: Women and Girls in Sierra Leone*. Women's Policy Commission: Washington DC & Women Waging Peace: Harvard University.

Mazurana, D. and McKay, S. 2004. *Girls in fighting forces in northern Uganda, Sierra Leone & Mozambique: Policy and program recommendations*. Canadian International Development Agency: Ottawa. (Published in English and French)

Humanitarianism & War Project

Research Projects

In the summer of 2004 the Project completed two research projects, each involving teams convened and coordinated by the Famine Center. An NGO-funded study led to the publication of *Ambiguity and Change: Humanitarian NGOs Plan for the Future*. A parallel effort funded by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) produced *One for All and All for One: A Study of Support and Assistance Models for an Effective IFRC*. Both studies, dealing with the transnational development of humanitarian action, have been well received and circulated widely and have led to the Center developing an advisory role with a number of non-governmental agencies on matters of strategic development. Both studies are examples of the kind of practical policy research and analysis that the Center sees as its special niche: that is, commissioned by practitioner agencies, tailored to their expressed needs, and followed up with and by them.

In November 2004, the H&W program launched a research project on perceptions of security by local populations as compared to those of assistance agencies and peacekeeping personnel. The report, *Mapping the Security Environment: Understanding the perceptions of local communities, peace support operations, and assistance agencies*, is available on the Center's website. Field work was conducted in Afghanistan, Kosovo, and Sierra Leone in early 2005. The draft report was discussed at a major international conference organized by the UK Ministry of Defense in London in April and the final report was issued in early June. The report, based on interviews and focus group meetings with 350 respondents from a wide range of socio-economic backgrounds in the three countries, shows that local communities have very different understandings and concerns related to peace and security from those of peacekeepers and aid agencies. While the latter are principally concerned with physical security (and force protection in the



case of the military), the former have a wider range of concerns that span the whole gamut of human security needs. As an illiterate shopkeeper in the outskirts of Kabul put it, "Peace is jobs and electricity". Thus local communities are thinking "positive peace" while the outsider "assistants" are still focused on "negative peace:" i.e., the absence of war.

This major disjuncture between local and outsider perspectives has important implications for future international peace support and assistance activities in countries recovering from conflict. Clearly the outsiders are not listening enough to the voices from the communities. The report has been presented at meetings in New York, Copenhagen, Geneva, and Washington DC in which donors, NGOs, academics and UN agency staff have participated. The report has been very well received and the Center expects to conduct follow-up activities and perhaps further research using a similar methodology.

Key Achievements

ALNAP. The project director has used time in January and February 2005 to carry out a consultancy for ALNAP, the Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance. His chapter in ALNAP's next *Annual Review* analyzes the extent to which the current international response to the Darfur crisis has taken into account lessons identified from previous emergencies. Given the scope of this particular disaster as well as the acknowledged difficulties of humanitarian organizations in responding effectively, the analysis is likely to attract considerable attention and has already been scheduled for discussion at ALNAP's biennial meeting in December. The activity illustrates the way in which the Center seeks to promote institutional change through rigorous analysis geared to influencing agency practice.

In the fall of 2004, the project director made presentations at meetings in New York of the Social Sciences Research Council and the Stanley Foundation. He has also served as co-editor of a volume on Humanitarian Diplomacy, comprised of 14 case studies introduced and reflected upon in his concluding essay. The volume, which was underwritten in large part by a grant from the United Nations World Food Program, is expected to be published next year by the UN University Press.

Tsunami-related Work. In the wake of the December 26 tsunami, the project director did considerable work interpreting the event and its consequences in response to media queries. In addition to background briefings, he participated in a number of call-in radio shows in the U.S. and Canada and co-authored a number of op-eds and articles. These included (with Peter Walker and others) the aforementioned article in the *British Journal of Medicine*, and (with Ian Smillie) op-eds that appeared in the *Boston Globe* and the *Philadelphia Inquirer* and on Reuters Alertnet. A number of improvements were suggested in the way funds for such emergencies are mobilized and apportioned.

Other activities. The promotion of dialogue on humanitarian issues has been one of the project's priorities since its inception in 1991. The project organized the fall 2004 session in Washington on the NGO study, *Ambiguity and Change*; the group reconvened in May 2005 to examine the findings of the study on perceptions of security. This twice-yearly series of discussions in New York and Washington has become an accepted forum for off-the-record exchanges of views among practitioners on breaking issues. (For the background papers and reports on the 15 sessions to date, see hwproject.tufts.edu under Policy Dialogues.) Again, it is a hallmark of the Center's approach of utilizing research to promote the processes of critical reflection and institutional change among practitioner organizations.

This year, the project director has lectured in the Nutrition School's introductory course on humanitarianism. He has also served as Advisor to an M.A. student at Royal Roads University, Canada, an advisory board member and reader of draft articles for the professional journal, *Disasters* and a board member of the organization Worldwatch. His speaking commitments during this period included serving as a panelist at a student-initiated symposium on Darfur at Notre Dame University. In April 2005 he addressed a conference in Madrid on humanitarian issues. His administrative responsibilities for the Center as a whole



include maintaining a data base of individual names, editing a *Status Report* which circulates several times each year among the Center's network, and fund-raising for H&W Project and other Center activities.

Antonio Donini, a recently retired career UN official with operational and policy experience in humanitarian activities joined the project this year. Initially as a consultant and then as a staff member, Donini from his residency in Geneva provides the Center with a presence and voice in the "humanitarian capital of the world." From that base, he participated in discussions of the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and other agencies, the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, and the Geneva Humanitarian Forum. He serves on the board of the Humanitarian Accountability Project International and taught a course at the University of Siena. He participated in several meetings with Islamic NGOs convened by OCHA and the US State Department and presented papers and served on panels at various conferences, including the annual meeting of the International Studies Association in Honolulu. He also co-edited a book on Afghanistan published during the year.

Publications

Edited volumes

Donini, A. et al (eds) *Nation-Building Unraveled?: Aid, Peace and Justice in Afghanistan*. Kumarian Press, 2004

Chapters in edited volumes

Donini, A. 2005 *Negotiating Humanitarian Access: Experience from Taliban Afghanistan*, in Larry Minear and Hazel Smith, eds., *Humanitarian Diplomacy*, UNU Press: Tokyo, 2006 forthcoming.

Minear, L. 2005. "The Craft of Humanitarian Diplomacy. In Larry Minear and Hazel Smith, eds., *Humanitarian Diplomacy*, UNU Press: Tokyo, forthcoming.

Articles and Papers

Donini, A. Minear, L. Walker, P. 2004. "Between Cooption and Irrelevance: Humanitarian Action after Iraq." *Journal of Refugee Studies*. Vol. 17, 260-272.

Donini, A. Minear, L. Walker, P. 2004. "The Future of Humanitarian Action: Mapping the Implications of Iraq and Other Recent Crises." *Disasters*. Vol. 26, 190-204.

Donini, A. "An Elusive Quest: Integration in the Response to the Afghan Crisis." *Ethics and International Affairs* (2004), Vol. 18, N.2.

Donini, A. "Aid Agencies don't have a Humanitarian Monopoly". *Humanitarian Affairs Review*, Autumn 2004.

Donini, A. "Humanitarianism in the 00s: Is Universality Under Threat?" Paper presented at International Studies Association, Honolulu, March 2005.

Minear, L. "Informing the Integration Debate with Recent Experience." *Ethics and International Affairs* (2004). Vol. 18, N.2.

Reports

Donini, A. Minear, L. Smillie, I. Van Baarda, T. Welch, A. *Mapping the Security Environment: Understanding the Perceptions of Local Communities, Peace Support Operations and Assistance Agencies*. A report commissioned by the UK NGO-Military Contact Group, FIFC, May 2005.



Miner, L. Walker, P. 2004. *Ambiguity and Change: Humanitarian NGOs Prepare for the Future*. A report prepared for: World Vision, CARE, Save US, Mercy Corps, Oxfam USA, Oxfam GB & Catholic Relief Services

Walker, P. Miner, L. Borrel, A. Jacobsen, K. Kent, R. MooMaw, W. Mowjee, T. Najam, A. Purdin, S. 2004. *One for All and All for One: Support and Assistance Models for an Effective IFRC*. A Report for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Refugees & Forced Migration Program

Research Projects

Impact evaluation. This is the fourth summer in which, thanks to a grant from the Alchemy Foundation, we have sent graduate student interns to our field programs in Africa to help our partners evaluate the impact of micro-credit and other income-generating interventions on the livelihoods of refugees and Internally displaced Persons (IDPs). This year we sent interns to Chad, Uganda, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, and Liberia. We have now accumulated two years' worth of solid field data on the impacts on the livelihoods of displaced people, and these data will be further analyzed next year.

Forced Migration and the New African City: Transnational Livelihoods and Politics in Maputo and Dar es Salaam. Undertaken in collaboration with the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, and funded by MacArthur Foundation, we have begun the Maputo survey phase of this project, working with our partner, the Center for Population Studies at the University Eduardo Mondlane in Maputo. During a visit to Maputo in March, the co-PIs developed the sampling strategy and worked with local partners to plan the survey (to be carried out in August 2005). We also gave a methods seminar to Masters' students at UEM.

Remittances and the Uganda diaspora. In summer 2005 the program began a pilot to test the questionnaire and sampling approach for a project to explore remittance sending in the Ugandan diaspora. Working with a Ugandan research assistant, we developed a sampling frame and began initial interviews with the diaspora in Boston. This pilot will underpin the larger remittance research project the Center will conduct in 2006.

Key Achievements

The program director, Karen Jacobsen, taught a new course on *Field Methods in Forced Migration*, which was well attended and received good evaluations. She was the thesis advisor for fifteen Master's theses and two Ph. D candidates. Jacobsen also taught a course on Forced Migration at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg (July-August 2005).

Other Activities. The program director worked with UNHCR on their revision of their urban refugee policy. She chaired panels at the bi-annual IASFM, the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration and was elected to the Executive Committee of that organization. She also attended the bi-annual conference in Norway at NTNU (Trondheim) on internally displaced people, where she is on the Advisory Committee.

Karen Jacobsen is working with the IRC to conduct research on Burmese refugees in Thailand. The research will explore the protection and livelihood situations of the Burmese, using a participatory approach.



Publications

Books

Jacobsen, K. *The Economic Lives of Refugees*. Kumarian Press. June 2005.

Chapters in edited volumes

Jacobsen, K. *Just Enough for the City: Urban Refugees Make Their Own Way*. World Refugee Survey, 2004. pp. 57-65.

Papers

Jacobsen, K. and Landau, L. 2005. "Recommendations for urban refugee policy." *Forced Migration Review*, 23, May 2005.

Landau, L. and Jacobsen, K. "Refugees in the new Johannesburg." *Forced Migration Review*, 19, January 2004

Landau, L. and Jacobsen, K. *Rethinking Refugees* (editorial), This Day (Johannesburg). June 20, 2004

Reports

Jacobsen, K. 2005. Alchemy Project. *Three Year report on Microcredit and Income generation for Refugees and IDPs in Africa*.

Jacobsen, K. *Supporting Displaced Livelihoods with Microcredit and Other Income Generating Programs: Findings from the Alchemy Project, 2001-2004*. Feinstein International Famine Center, Tufts University. November 2004.

Public Nutrition Program

Research Projects

Livelihoods under Siege – Darfur. As part of the USAID/OFDA Livelihoods Initiative, we have carried out a multi-country research study on the impact of conflict and crises on livelihoods in Darfur, Sudan, with a focus on labor migration and remittances, livestock production and trade. The research included fieldwork in Libya, Darfur, Central and Eastern Sudan. This research was the first time a US based institution had undertaken field research in Libya since the imposition of US and UN sanctions in the nineties. It was also the first example of collaboration between a US and Sudanese university in undertaking difficult field researches in the midst of conflict and humanitarian crisis of unprecedented proportions. The team included 6 researchers from Tufts, Ahfad University for Women and the University of El Fasher in Darfur. The team undertook an extensive program of debriefings and workshops in Khartoum, including meetings with 3 State Ministers, 3 Ambassadors, Senior UN Representatives, and Darfurian Civil Society groups. The team then debriefed in Washington DC for USAID and OFDA, and in London for the FCO/DFID and a public meeting at ODI. A series of academic papers are in press and a range of follow-up activities are being planned. Helen Young is now a member of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office/DFID Research Group on Sudan, which meets regularly to discuss Sudan.

Capacity Development for Public Nutrition in Afghanistan. From April 2002 to June 2005, Tufts University, in close collaboration with the Government and Unicef, has supported a capacity development initiative to establish a Public Nutrition Department in the Ministry of Health. The team has involved a senior adviser (Annalies Borrel), an assistant project manager (Diane Holland) and four graduate students from Tufts. Funding for the initiative was provided by the American Red Cross. The work has focused on five main aspects of capacity development. Firstly; the development and publication of a national policy and strategy for Public Nutrition, best practice guidelines, legislation and the development of context specific



strategies for priority interventions. Examples of the latter included the preparation of a strategy to address malnutrition among women of reproductive-age. Secondly, multi-disciplinary mechanisms and structures within the Government were established for co-ordination, participatory consultation and co-ordination of Public Nutrition. These included the formation of multi-disciplinary working groups including food security. Thirdly, extensive support was given for human resource development in terms of technical training (in-country and workshops abroad) and work management skills, advocacy and definition of formal positions within Government structures, including at a Provincial (decentralized) level. The training component included the development of a basic level foundation course for all government service personnel involved in nutrition including community health workers, midwives and agricultural extension workers. Fourthly, the Tufts team conducted, supported and encouraged evidence-based learning, using qualitative and quantitative studies, participatory evaluations etc, for the purposes of decision-making and for informing policy. These included conducting studies on; emergency supplementary feeding, vitamin C distribution to address scurvy outbreaks, a food security and nutritional surveillance system and a national-level anthropometric and micronutrient survey. Finally, the work has also focused on the facilitation and engagement of long-term institutional links (of recognized global nutrition institutions and expertise) with the Ministry of Health and advocacy for independent long-term funding to support the ongoing development of Public Nutrition in Afghanistan.

Key Achievements

The course, Public Nutrition in Complex Emergencies: Policies, Practice and Decision-making, was taught in the fall of 2004. The course, which is a requirement for the MAHA and FPAN Humanitarian degrees, received excellent evaluations from all the students.

Annalies Borrel and Helen Young were responsible for teaching much of the first week of the summer course 'Saving Lives Through Livelihoods' offered in 2004 in Montreal. Participants are often senior representatives from a range of national and international organizations.

Collaborative work continued with Ahfad University for Women in Khartoum Sudan. During a visit in mid 2004 Helen Young taught a short course on nutrition in emergencies for their faculty, graduates and students. In addition Ahfad University was a partner in the research in Darfur and eastern Sudan on livelihoods, migration and remittances.

The Public Nutrition Program provided technical support and advice to many different agencies and institutions including UNICEF (specifically in New York, Ethiopia and Sudan), American Red Cross in Washington, Sphere, Oxfam, ODI, Concern Worldwide FSAU in Nairobi/Somalia

In collaboration with UNICEF Ethiopia, the Public Nutrition Program outlined a strategy for capacity development for emergency response and early warning for the Ethiopian Government.

Helen Young continued in 2004/5 as co-editor of *Disasters Journal*.

Publications

Chapters in edited volumes

Young, H. "Minimum Standards in Food Security, Nutrition and Food Aid." Chapter 3 in *The Sphere Project, Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response*. 2004 Edition.

Dufour, C. and Borrel, A. "Towards a public nutrition response in Afghanistan: Evolutions of assessment and response." Book Chapter in *Afghanistan in Crisis?*FAO (in press)



Salama P, Spiegel P, Brennan R, Borrel A. "Post-Conflict Reconstruction in the Health and Nutrition Sector." Chapter in *Public Health in Disasters* (in press)

Papers

Young H, Borrel A, Holland D, Salama P. 2004. "Public nutrition in emergencies: Aims, analysis and action". *The Lancet* 364 (9448) p.1899 - 1909

Young, H. 2004. "Ethiopia 2003: Towards a broader Public Nutrition approach." *Humanitarian Exchange*, No 27, pp. 19-24

Young H, Taylor A, Wey SA, Leaning J. 2004, "Linking rights and standards: The development of "rights-based" minimum standards of disaster response." *Disasters* 28 (2).

Reports

Young, H. Osman, A. Aklilu, Y. Dale, R. Badri. B. 2005. *Darfur, Livelihoods under Siege*. Feinstein International Famine Center, Tufts University for United States Agency for International Development: Medford MA & Washington DC.

Livelihood Initiatives Program

Research Projects

Development of a thermo-stable measles vaccine. Measles remains a top-tier killer of children under the age of 5, ranking along pneumonia, diarrheal disease, and malaria. Most measles deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa, where vaccines go bad because of a lack of refrigeration. A highly interdisciplinary team from the Famine Center, the School of Veterinary Medicine, and the School of Medicine has been working on adapting the method used to make an heat-stable (thermostable) vaccine against rinderpest, a measles-like disease of animals, to make a thermostable vaccine against measles.

In the past year we have completed some powerful proof-of-concept studies. We have now, in pilot batches, made a measles vaccine that will withstand heat (98.6 F, or 37 C) for 4 months. This is a major advance over current preparations that last no more than a week or ten days when exposed to heat. We have reached out to international vaccine manufacturing partners in India, regulators at the World Health Organization, and to measles experts in the US.

At this point we are seeking next-stage funding for our work.

The study *Coping with War, Coping with Peace: Livelihood Adaptation in Bosnia, 1989-2004* was completed in Spring 2005. Based on field work conducted in Bosnia-Herzegovina in August-October 2004, this study is a collaborative effort between the Feinstein International Famine Center and the Bosnia office of Mercy Corps International. The study focuses on the ways in which households in six rural villages adapted their livelihood strategies in response to drastic changes across three time periods: 1989, the height of the Bosnian war, and 2004. The study examines changes in access to assets, efforts to intensify and diversify livelihood options, shifts in coping strategies, and the role of humanitarian assistance and protection. Field work for the report was conducted in August and September 2004. The Tufts and Mercy Corp research team generated data through systematic longitudinal in-depth surveys carried out with approximately 400 households, in-depth interviews with select households, and detailed case-studies on each of the six villages.

The study is now being used by both international aid organizations and local government ministries to help evolve Bosnia's social welfare systems to better target the most vulnerable and to provide support for livelihood development opportunities.



Publications

Chapters in edited volumes

Mazurana, D., Raven-Roberts, A., Parpart, J. with Lautze, S. (2004). *Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping*. In *Gender, Conflict and Peacekeeping*, Dyan Mazurana, Angela Raven-Roberts and Jane Parapat (eds), Rowman and Littlefield, Boulder.

Papers

Lautze, S. and Raven-Roberts, A. (2004) "Famine (again) in Ethiopia?" *Humanitarian Exchange*, Number 27, July 2004, pp. 16-18.

Lautze, S. Leaning, J., Raven-Roberts, A., Kent, R., Macrae, J. and Mazurana, D. (2004). "Humanitarian Governance? Assistance, Protection and Global Governance Networks in Complex Emergencies." *The Lancet*, Vol. 364, Issue 9451, pp. 2134-2141, December 11, 2004.

Reports

Stites, E. Lautze, S. Mazurana, D. Anic, A. (April 2005) *Coping with War, Coping with Peace: Livelihood Adaptation in Bosnia, 1989-2004*. Famine Center report for USAID.

Lautze, S. "Loaves and Fishes: Famine Challenges in the New Millennium" (speech at the GDIN)

Lautze, S. "Humanitarianism in an age of Terror." Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs Conference on Ethics

Lautze, S., and Raven-Roberts, A. (2004). *The Vulnerability Context: Is there something wrong with this picture? (Embedding Vulnerability in Livelihoods Models: A work in progress)*, UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome.

Center Directorate

The Center Director played a key role in the 2005 UN World Conference on Disaster Reduction, chairing one of the high level round tables and working with civil society groups to lobby to ensure that more community-based approaches to disaster mitigation be built into the global disaster reduction strategy developed by the conference.

The Center Director has been involved in the follow-up to the tsunami disaster. Through the Center's institutional membership of the global Active Learning Network on Accountability and Performance (ALNAP), center staff are helping design and manage an ambitious multinational evaluation of the first six months of the tsunami recovery operation. In particular the Center is focusing on the efficiency and effectiveness of the funding of the relief operation, both the pledges made by donor states and the cash disbursement and local purchases in the affected communities. The resulting report is due in November 2005.

The Center Director has joined the World Food Program's advisory board for its research and capacity building initiative "Strengthening Emergency Needs Assessment Capacity" and chairs its advisory group dealing with non-food aid inputs in emergencies. In addition the Center has been awarded a grant from WFP to carry out literature and field research into developing more appropriate needs assessment and impact methodologies for WFP.

During the year the center Director delivered key note addresses in ten international conferences and



was highly sought after by a variety of organizations for speeches and behind-the-scenes advice. As a result, the Center is prominently identified with activities to improve the effectiveness and accountability of international humanitarian action.

This year has also seen the development of a new ten-year strategy for the Center which calls for a radical reorganization of the way we carry out research and educational work and for an expansion of the Center, both in terms of its staff numbers and the way it networks with other research centers and policy bodies around the world. As a result, The Center is poised to augment the scale of its activities and the impact of its work in the coming years.

Publications

Papers

Walker, P., Wisner, B., Leaning, J., Minear, L. 2005. "Smoke and mirrors: deficiencies in disaster funding." *British Medical Journal*. Vol. 330, 247-250.

Walker, P. 2005. "Cracking the Code: The genesis, use and future of the Code of Conduct". *Disasters* (accepted February 2005).

Walker, P. 2005. "Tsunami: Political economy of a natural disaster." *Praxis* Vol. 20, P49-56.

Walker, P. "Report on the Kobe Conference." *Humanitarian Exchange*. January 2005.

Walker, P., Wisner, B. "The World Conference on Disaster Viewed through the Lens of Political Ecology: A Dozen Big Questions for Kobe and Beyond." *Capitalism, Nature, Socialism*. (Accepted March 2005)

Walker, P. *Opportunities for Corruption in a celebrity disaster*. Background paper for *Transparency International* meeting on Corruption Prevention in Tsunami Relief. Jakarta, 7/8 April 2005

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

Walker, P. "Is corruption an issue in the tsunami response?" *Humanitarian Exchange* (Accepted June 2005).

Reports

Minear, L., Walker, P. et al.; 2004. *Ambiguity and Change: Humanitarian NGOs Prepare for the Future*. A report prepared for: World Vision, CARE, Save US, Mercy Corps, Oxfam USA, Oxfam GB & Catholic Relief Services

Walker, P., Minear, L. et al; 2004. *One for All and All for One: Support and Assistance Models for an Effective IFRC*. A Report for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Walker, P., Wisner, B. *Beyond Kobe: an agenda for disaster reduction*. Pub: Swiss Development Corporation. (forthcoming, June 2005)



Education

Courses

During the period covered by this report, Center faculty offered four courses to graduate students.

Humanitarian Aid in Complex Emergencies (Sue Lautze) – This course puts complex emergencies and acute hunger 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 emergencies (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 of forced migration 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.

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 who have significant field experience in humanitarian assistance. The program's mission is to offer an academic setting where professionals can develop their knowledge and skills in the areas of nutrition, food policy, and economic, political and social development as they relate to humanitarian action in famines, complex emergencies and other disasters. Practitioners study, read about, reflect on, and write about humanitarian theories, programs and policies. This year we graduated six students from the program.

The Master of Science in Food Policy and Nutrition: Humanitarian Specialization – The FPAN program of the Friedman School seeks to equip students with the diverse skills and knowledge base 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. It is designed for people wanting 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.

The Center intends to expand the range of courses available for these students, particularly those aimed at enhancing their technical skills.

Certificates and Summer Schools

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 and is always over subscribed. The Center wishes to continue to support the program and to play a more central role in its development. This year 17 students completed the Humanitarian Studies Initiative.

Summer School in Humanitarian Action, Livelihoods and Policy Change. For the last four years the Center has run a highly successful two-week intensive summer course for humanitarian program managers focusing on nutrition, public health and community-based interventions in complex emergencies. Geared to country directors and program managers of relief operations in conflict and forced displacement settings, the course builds both skills and knowledge in humanitarian practice and policy.

The course has proved extremely popular, with many more applicants than there are slots. It has been offered at a variety of locations around the world, chosen to make it easier for field-based staff to attend.

We intend to develop a new and expanded course from this successful foundation. The new course will expand to cover the political economy of the aid system, and a more thorough treatment of gender and generational issues in conflict. It will be offered in alternate years at our Medford campus in eastern USA and in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, using the facility of our offices there and our partnership with the AU and Addis Ababa University. The curriculum will be designed to allow the Center's entire faculty to contribute to its teaching. It will also be designed to facilitate experiential learning, in which students and their experience play a key role in the learning experience during the course. This year over 20 students successfully attended the summer school.

Interns and Research Assistants

An important part of the Center's academic work is to further the education of its students through internships within the aid community and research assistance placements within its 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 providing them with valuable research experience.



Budget and Funding

The Center raised a total of \$4,210,595 in 2004/5. 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 all contributed to the cost of research carried out by the Center. Many of these grants cover work both in the 2004/5 and the 2005/6 financial years. The Center also has two small endowments which between them generated \$300,247 in income during the year. Expenditure amounted to \$3,627,467 in 2004/5 with an estimated \$583,128 income carrying over to 2005/6.

INCOME

Source	Amount US\$
Government Donor agencies	1,727,614
Foundations	953,811
Red Cross, Red Crescent Movement	606,765
Endowments income	300,247
International NGOs	264,496
Incidental donations	205,885
UN agencies	151,777
Total	4,210,595

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure	US\$
Salaries	1,159,927
Benefits	286,651
Travel	564,127
Honorariums	7,500
Visa fees	1,340
Consultants	572,569
Supplies	30,955
Scholarship	129,777
Computer Equipment	28,368
Facilities	5,733
Catering	2,168
Dues	1,282
Books	7,083
Lab Equipment	13,968
Postage	6,868
Repair Service	3,928
Printing/Copying/Publications	73,241
Workshop	32,272
Phone/Communications	28,954
Housekeeping	2,250
Rent	10,475
Obligated funds	227,606
Overhead	430,425
Total Expenses 07/01/04 to 06/30/05	3,627,467
Total to be carried into 2005-2006	583,128



Center Staff List

Darlington Akabwai, DVM, is a senior research scholar and Gender and Youth Program team leader for the Karamajo Cluster (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.

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.

Annalies Borrel, MPH, is a Research Fellow at the Center and has been involved with emergency food security and nutrition programs for the past nine years, largely in the capacity of a technical and policy adviser with different NGOs and the UN, including UNHCR and the World Food Programme. She has worked in Angola, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Burundi, southern Sudan, Kenya, North Korea, Albania, Kosovo and, most recently, in Pakistan and Afghanistan. Her current projects include capacity development and training initiatives for UNICEF and the Sphere Project. Borrel has, for the past two years, been based in Afghanistan, as the food security and nutrition adviser to the interim Government of Afghanistan, but has now returned to the USA to continue her teaching and research at the Center. Her main interests are capacity development of national governments and universities, and she continues to support this important work in Afghanistan.

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*



Karen Jacobsen, PhD, leads the Refugee and Forced Migration Program at the Center and is also a Visiting Associate Professor at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Jacobsen is currently at work on a book about the history, politics and economics of refugee camps from the end of the Second World War to the present. Related research includes a focus on how refugees pursue livelihoods in their host communities and on what kinds of microeconomic program interventions can support both refugees and their hosts. Jacobsen's earlier research included analyses of security and protection issues for refugees and relief workers in refugee camps; the policy responses of host governments in Africa and Southeast Asia to refugees, and the environmental impact of refugees in asylum countries. Her work experience has included consultancies in refugee camps in East Africa. She was a journalist in Zambia for two years (1979-80) during the Rhodesian war.

Tim Leyland, DVM, has been leading the Center's Africa team since 1996 and specializes in institutional and policy reform of international organizations, particularly the African Union. Leyland pioneered participatory approaches to animal healthcare in complex emergencies in Afghanistan and southern Sudan in the early 1990s and achieved international recognition for the use of community-based animal health workers to control rinderpest in Sudan. Leyland is frequently used as an expert consultant by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN and the *Office International des Epizooties* (OIE). He holds a Bachelor degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of London and a Masters degree in Tropical Animal Health and Production from the University of Edinburgh. Leyland is also a Clinical Assistant Professor in the Department of Environmental and Population Health at Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine.

Dyan Mazurana, PhD, directs the Gender, Youth and Community Program. Her areas of specialty include women's human rights, war-affected children, 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 girls 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. 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.

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.

Frank Olyet, DVM, is a Senior Research Associate, based in Lira, Northern Uganda and is the team leader for Northern Uganda on a three year, regional comparative analysis of the conflict in Northern and Eastern Uganda and South Sudan. He is Vice Chairperson for the Concerned Parents Association (CPA), a grassroots organization founded in 1996 by parents, including Olyet, whose daughters were abducted in a large Lord's Resistance Army (armed opposition group) raid on a Catholic girls' secondary school in Aboke, Northern Uganda. CPA has over 5,000 active members, from towns to the village level and of various ethnic and class groups, and operates in all war-affected districts in the North. The purpose of CPA is to promote a peaceful end to the conflict, the return and reintegration of all abducted children, and reconciliation with members of the Lord's Resistance Army. Olyet also serves as a Steering Committee Member of Civil Society Organizations for Peace in Northern Uganda, which coordinates over 40 national and international NGOs working for peace in the region. His most outstanding awards include: *The Preservation of Fundamental Freedoms Award* in 1997, presented to CPA by Human Rights Watch, USA, and the *Outstanding Achievements in the Field of Human Rights, United Nations Award* presented to CPA in 1998.



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, which are now part of the Oxfam UK livelihoods approach. 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 holds a BSc from Oxford Polytechnic and a PhD from the Council for National Academy Awards, Bournemouth University, UK.

Current support staff

Estrella Alves joined the Famine Center in October of 2000. She is the Program Coordinator for the new Inter-University Initiative on Humanitarian Studies and Field Practice, a joint certificate of The Harvard School of Public Health, the Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is the Logistics Coordinator of the Saving Lives and Livelihoods training workshops and coordinates seminars and lectures at the Center. Alves holds a BA in Arts and Letters from the College of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters of the University of Santos in Brazil, and was the recipient of the Rotary Foundation Scholarship for a Masters Program at Michigan State University. Prior to coming to Tufts she held several managerial positions in the private sector.

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

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.



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