
Resources

Conferences / Training Workshops

World Social Forum India (2-7 January 2003), India: Individuals and organisations are invited to participate in the Asian Social Forum (ASF) organised by WSF India and to be held in Hyderabad. The main themes of the forum are: peace and security; debt, development and trade; nation state, democracy and exclusions; ecology, culture and knowledge; social infrastructure, planning and cooperation; and alternatives and people's movements. Only people/organisations opposed to imperialist globalisation as well as religious sectarian violence, and have a commitment to democratic values, plurality and peace should attend. We expect about 7000 delegates to participate, out of which about 1000 would be from outside India. More details of the event can be obtained from WSF-India Secretariat, 204 Elite House 36, Community Centre Zamrudpur, G.K.-I New Delhi-110048
Tel : 011-6221870
Email: wsfindia@vsnl.net
Url: www.wsfindia.org

World Social Forum (23-28 January 2003), Brazil: If you believe "Another World Is Possible" then plan to attend the World Social Forum which will take place in Porto Alegre, Brazil. The forum will bring together activists from social movements around the world and will deliberate on the following thematic areas: Democratic Sustainable Development; Principles and Values, Human Rights, Diversity and Equality; Media Culture and Counter Hegemony; Political Power, Civil Society and Democracy; Democratic World Order Fight Against Militaries and Promoting Peace. The deadline for pre-registration is December 23, 2002. For more information visit: www.forumsocialmundial.org.

The National Conference on Organized Resistance (24-26 January 2003), USA: (NCOR) collective is currently accepting workshop proposals for the 6th annual NCOR, which will take place at American University in Washington, DC. Last year the conference brought over 1000 participants and over 50 workshop facilitators from all over the country. For more information see: www.organizedresistance.org.

African Peacebuilding Institute (10 February-21 March, 2003), Zambia: The African Peacebuilding Institute (API) offers an intensive study of Peace Building & Conflict Transformation from within the African context. The courses are held at Mindolo Ecumenical Foundation in Kitwe, Zambia. Participants can choose from 6 modules or register for the entire 6-week course. The Institute focuses on combining theory and practice for conflict resolution through peace building, non-violence, intervention roles, trauma healing and reconciliation. Other related topics explored include refugee and humanitarian assistance concerns, and the transformation of ethnic, religious, cultural and identity-based conflicts from an African perspective. Limited bursaries are available for costs of the African Peacebuilding Institute. If you request scholarship assistance, please contact the office of the Mennonite Central Committee in your country. For additional information please e-mail: mef@coppernet.zm or fax +260-02-211001.

NCPCR annual conference (3-7 April 2003), USA: NCPCR, a Network of Communities for Peacemaking and Conflict Resolution (formerly, the National Conference on Peacemaking and Conflict Resolution) is holding its 2003 PeaceWeb

Conference and Expo, Weaving the Future of Peacemaking in Atlanta, Georgia. NCPCR has grown to include specialized programs for youth and young adults, peacemakers of colour, and virtual, as well as physical networks of peacemakers. For more information, conference registration (substantial discounts for registration prior to 30 November 2002), or to become a Partner in Peacemaking, visit our web site, www.apeace maker.net. Or, e-mail cpcr@apeace maker.net or call our Arizona office (520-670-1541), the Pennsylvania office (215-245-6993), or write to us: NCPCR/PeaceWeb, 3070 Bristol Pike Ste.116, Bensalem, PA, 19020 USA.

TRANSCEND Development Institute (TDI) (April 7-25, 2003), Romania: Community-based and international development workers, politicians, local authorities, and committed social activists are invited to apply for the TDI three-week training programme/workshop for practitioners and scholars working in country, regional and community-based development. The TDI taking place in Cluj-Napoca, Romania will focus on concrete challenges facing development workers in developing and war-torn countries, empowering communities for meeting basic needs, strengthening skills and tools for participatory development, challenging the root causes of under-development, war and exclusion, and exploring alternatives drawn from the traditions and experiences of communities around the world. For more information or to register, please contact our website: www.transcend.org, or email us at: training@transcend.org

Utilitarianism, Human Rights and Globalization Conference (11-13 April 2003), Portugal: This 7th International Conference of the International Society for Utilitarian Studies will take place in Lisbon, Portugal. Lawyers, philosophers, political scientists, and historians can

debate and research on utilitarianism, human rights and globalization. For more information contact Manuel Oliveira, FLAD, Tribunal Constitucional, Rua de Século, 111, 1249-117, Lisbon, Portugal. Ph: 351-21-395 6614
Email: info@utilitarianism2003.net
Website: www.utilitarianism2003.net

UNESCO Conference on Intercultural Education (15-18 June 2003), Finland: The Institute for Educational Research, University of Jyväskylä, Finland, will hold an international academic conference to share and discuss ideas, problems and expertise concerning equity, social justice, conflict resolution and democracy. The conference on Teaching and Learning for Intercultural Understanding, Human Rights and a Culture of Peace, will take place. For more information visit the Conference Website: www.jyu.fi/ktl/unesco2003

Peacebuilding and Development Summer Institute (29 June-18 July 2003), USA: The Peacebuilding and Development Summer Institute, offered through the School of International Service at American University in Washington, DC, is a unique training program designed to give foreign aid workers, government officials, and conflict resolution practitioners practical skills to complement their daily work in war zone areas. The Peacebuilding and Development Summer Institute, is one of the first academic programs designed to bridge the two issues of peacebuilding and development. For more information contact pcrinst@american.edu; (202) 885-2014.

Web Pages and E-communications

CODEP: The Conflict, Development and Peace Network (CODEP) was founded in the UK in 1993, to provide a forum for the

sharing of knowledge, skills, experience and information in order to facilitate learning and development in conflict, development and peace work. The network aims to contribute to the improvement of policy and practice in conflict, development and peace work carried out by UK NGOs, academic institutions, consultants, donors and government departments. It also seeks to facilitate the improved integration of a Southern voice in the debate. The CODEP Secretariat produces a monthly email newsletter, which contains information about conferences, workshops, current publications, research and other resources. Roundtable meetings are organized regularly to discuss new thinking and current issues regarding policy and practice in conflict and peacebuilding. CODEP also organizes a major international conference annually. The CODEP website (www.codep.org.uk) contains a database of contacts and organizations, an online meeting/discussion forum, listings of resources and events and current and back issues of the CODEP email monthly newsletter. This newsletter, which anyone can sign up to receive, posts notices of events, conferences and trainings, job vacancies and much more.

Coexistence Noticeboard: The Coexistence Noticeboard is the online publication of The Coexistence Initiative. It is a bi-weekly topical compilation of international coexistence-related information, distributed via email and post. The publication covers information on courses, training opportunities, new publications, job vacancies, fellowships, upcoming events, conferences, and practical resources, related to coexistence. The Coexistence Network provides a forum for the sharing of experiences, know-how, and lessons learned from both within and across borders. For more information on The Coexistence Initiative, its mission, goals and objectives,

publications, programs, announcements, events, etc. visit www.coexistence.net. To get on the listserv and receive the biweekly Coexistence Noticeboard, contact Angela Khaminwa (akhaminwa@coexistence.net) or call 1-212-303-9445.

Book Notices

Fragile Peace: State Failure, Violence and Development in Crisis

Tobias Debiel, Axel Klein, Amelia Suckling, editors

London: Zed Books, November 2002

ISBN: 1842771701, 256pp.

The world is now characterized by a number of regions in which internal violence and conflict stubbornly persist. In this volume, the authors explore the nature of deeply rooted structures of violence and why domestic and international efforts to re-establish order, human security, democratic processes, and an economy capable of developing, are proving so difficult to achieve. Particular attention is given to three important regions — the Caucasus, Central America and the Horn of Africa. There are also investigations of the wider questions involved in state failure as a cause of war and obstacle to development, the dynamics of economies increasingly geared to ongoing violence, the roles which outside actors and aid agencies can attempt to play in supporting reconstruction of war-torn societies, and the specific roles which effective judicial reform, decentralization and other changes can possibly achieve.

Recovering from Civil Conflict: Reconciliation, Peace and Development (the Cass Series on Peacekeeping)

Edward Newman, Albrecht Schnabel, editors

London: Frank Cass and Co., October 2002

ISBN: 0714653241

This volume highlights some of the major conceptual and practical challenges facing post-conflict societies and the international

community in managing transition. International specialists consider the political, economic, legal and moral aspects of rendering international assistance that is successful in (re)building the foundations for sustainable peace. This can only be achieved through legitimate institutions and social relations that will prevent the recurrence of violence and war. Pressing issues of post-conflict situations are explored, including the preventive component of post-conflict peacebuilding, the challenges of transitional justice, the role of collective action for the advancement of human security, and the evolving nature and responsibility of UN peace operations in post-conflict environments.

Searching for Peace: The Road to TRANSCEND

New, Up-dated and Extensively Revised
Second Edition

Johan Galtung, Carl Jacobsen and Kai
Frithjof Brand-Jacobsen

London: Pluto Press, 2002

ISBN 07453 1929 7 hardback 338 pp.

ISBN 0 7453 1928 9 paperback 338 pp.

Searching for Peace provides a comprehensive approach to the challenges of, and possibilities for, conflict transformation by peaceful means. It explores the roots of war and violence and approaches for transcending them through an analysis of 45 conflict formations around the world. This new, updated and extensively revised edition is one of the first books to bridge the gap between peace studies and world order and globalization. It includes insightful new chapters on the TRANSCEND method to conflict transformation by peaceful means. The book presents a critical analysis of the shortcomings of conventional approaches to conflict resolution, realpolitik, and worsening dynamics of global violence. Searching for Peace maps the conditions

and paths to sustainable peace, and the challenge for peace by peaceful means, opening up major new ways to think about seemingly intractable problems. For bulk orders contact:

Robin Virgin robinv@plutobooks.com.

The Humanitarian Enterprise: Dilemmas and Discoveries

Larry Minear, John Hammock, Jan Eliasson

Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian Press, 2002

ISBN: 1565491491, 288 pp.

A review of the experience of humanitarian action during the first post-Cold War decade as seen through the eyes of the Humanitarianism and War Project, a policy research initiative now based at the Feinstein International Famine Center at Tufts University in the Boston area. Individual chapters examine challenges within the humanitarian family such as coordination, human rights, and local capacity building and at the interface with political and military actors. An Epilogue highlights the situation in Afghanistan and the impacts of terrorism and anti-terrorism on the humanitarian enterprise.

American University Contributions

Global Backlash: Citizen Initiatives for a Just World Economy

Robin Broad (editor)

Rowman and Littlefield, 2002

ISBN: 0742510344, 352 pp.

Global Backlash is the first book to move beyond the monolithic portrayals of the globalization protests that have escalated since Seattle. With trenchant analysis and dozens of primary documents from a variety of popular and uncommon sources, Robin Broad explores proposals and initiatives coming from the backlash to answer the question, "But what do they want?" A range of sophisticated propositions and a vibrant debate among segments of the backlash emerge.

African Renaissance: Roadmaps to the Challenges of Globalization

Fantu Cheru

Zed Books, 2002

ISBN: 1842770861, 304 pp.

African Renaissance turns attention to the central problem African countries face: how to escape from marginalization, deepening impoverishment and state disintegration in the new era of globalization. Cheru refuses to accept the easy rhetoric of the left and the equally misguided oversimplifications of neo-liberal prescriptions. He roots his argument firmly in the realities of Africa. Drawing on experience of many different countries, he argues for a way beyond the simple state-led versus market-driven approaches to Africa's development.

Documents

Towards an Alternative Development Model: Southern African civil society responds to NEPAD COMMUNIQUE

In July 2002 African leaders met in Durban, South Africa to inaugurate a new political organization. The Africa Union, styled after the European Union, has now replaced the Organization of African Unity, founded in 1963. According to South Africa President, Thabo Mbeki, the OAU had accomplished its primary objective—the decolonisation of the continent. Now the focus should be the continent's economic development. To achieve this, President Mbeki along with the Presidents of Nigeria, Algeria, Egypt and Senegal proposed the New Partnership for Africa's Development – NEPAD. This economic programme has been embraced by the G8 (July 2002, Kananaskis, Canada), the World Summit on Social Development (September 2002; Johannesburg, South Africa) and the United Nations General Assembly (October 2002, New York, USA). However, many African civil society organizations have been very vocal in their criticisms of NEPAD. This communiqué stems from one of such Southern African civil society meeting.

From September 23-25 more than 35 representatives from nine countries* in Southern Africa met in Harare, Zimbabwe to discuss the New Partnership for Africa

Development (NEPAD) and to explore possibilities of developing an alternative development framework for Africa. Participants came from varied non-governmental backgrounds, representing church groups, women's organisations, trade unions, student and youth organizations, and academics.

Participants generally shared the view that NEPAD is a fundamentally flawed document that does not constitute the genuine aspirations of the African people. The common sentiment was that the economic paradigm employed in the document is reflective of that which has failed Africa—structural adjustment policies, and more generally the neoliberal policies that continue to impoverish the African continent. These policies have resulted in rising poverty and inequality in the vast majority of SAP implementing countries. They argue for a minimalist role of the state at a time when state intervention in the economy is needed to ensure human development. Participants indicated that principles of economic justice, human rights, democratization, gender equity, and human security should be the fundamental basis guiding Africa's economic development paradigm.

Over two and a half days, participants deliberated key thematic issues outlined in NEPAD and beyond—what would be the contents of an alternative development policy, and what strategies should be undertaken to realise this goal.

Specific problems were highlighted around the existing economic model, that is not a significantly departure from that prescribed in the NEPAD document. Privatization, for example, has led to less access to basic services including water, electricity, primary health care and

education. This will not reduce poverty—NEPAD’s purported goal. NEPAD’s embrace of HIPC as the means to reduce Africa’s huge debt burden was condemned, where participants called for the outright cancellation of Africa debt. Given Africa’s huge debt burden and increasing dependence on foreign capital, reliance on foreign direct investment for the economic development of the continent was also resisted. Instead, participants felt that home-grown efforts were more desirable. Moreover, measures should be taken to prevent: the massive flight of capital from the region in the form of profits for investors, corruption by African leaders and elites, debt repayment and unequal exchange for African exports.

Participants observed that the document’s silence on the issue of land reform demonstrates the lack of understanding by its proponents about the seriousness of the unfolding crisis in the region, and the centrality of this vital resource to issues of sustainable development, and peace. It was also felt that the document has vague language on the HIV/AIDS pandemic that demonstrates callousness on the part of its authors to the plight of millions of Africans who are suffering from the deadly disease.

It was further observed that the document’s lack of analysis of causes of contemporary conflicts, and in particular the missing link to economic and developmental causes of conflict, are problems for the conceptualization and action to sustain peace. The continued production and sales of arms that many African countries currently engage in was strongly condemned as a detriment to peace, and a fuelling factor in war on the continent. It was noted that the inability of African leaders to call their counterparts to task on contentious issues demonstrates what is likely to be a continuing lack of commitment to a “peer review” mechanism. Skepticism was expressed that this mechanism will not be effective.

Delegates stated that the lack of mainstreaming gender issues in NEPAD perpetuates patriarchy, under which the majority of Africans, who are girls and women, have been oppressed and abused.

Many of the participants noted a growing concern regarding South Africa’s subimperialist tendencies in the region, and a force behind NEPAD. In particular, it was felt that NEPAD is a launching pad for South African business and corporate interests in the continent.

Participants agreed that an alternative framework for Africa development is necessary and that such a framework should include: Africa’s debt cancellation, anti-privatization measures which ensures a “life-line” to essential services such as water and electricity, and more generally, to basic services such as education and health; gender issues mainstreamed in economic policies; sustainable use of resources, in such a way so that they benefit the majority of Africans while safeguarding the environment.

Participants agreed that the process of developing an alternative framework must be consultative and begin at national level, culminating into a regional consensus. This should then feed into an Africa-wide consensus document of civil society organizations. National Social Forums and a Regional Social Forum leading to the Africa Social Forum be the employed mechanisms for arriving at an alternative African development policy.

* The nine countries include: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PEACEBUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT SUMMER INSTITUTE

The **Peacebuilding and Development Summer Institute**, offered through the School of International Service at American University in Washington, DC, is a unique training program designed to give foreign aid workers, government officials, and conflict resolution practitioners practical skills to complement their daily work in war zone areas. Experienced trainers will guide participants through three-week long sessions which explore the relationship of religion, culture and gender in peacebuilding and development work. The Peacebuilding and Development Summer Institute is one of the first academic programs specifically organized to bridge the two issues of peacebuilding and development.

The goals of the Peacebuilding and Development Summer Institute are:

- To provide training in peacebuilding and development to practitioners in the field who may lack other opportunities to expand their skills
- To examine the interplay between peacebuilding and development and present theoretical frameworks for helping practitioners understand the relationship between these two issues
- To form a supportive community of practitioners who can use the Institute as a forum for sharing their successes, obstacles, and ideas with each other

COURSES OFFERED

1. Religion and Culture in Conflict Resolution with *Mohammed Abu-Nimer, Ph.D.*
2. Conflict Resolution and Human Rights with *Diana Chigas*
3. Peacebuilding and Development in Conflict Areas with *Kimberly Maynard, Ph.D.*
4. Training For Trainers in Peacebuilding with *Mohammed Abu-Nimer, Ph.D. and (Co-Trainer TBA)*
5. Gender, Peacebuilding in Development Context with *Julie Mertus, Ph.D.*
6. Innovative Strategies for Change: Civil Society, Peacebuilding and Development with *Claudia Liebler*

DIRECTOR OF THE PROGRAM

Dr. Mohammed Abu-Nimer, a professor at American University, has conducted research on conflict resolution and dialogue for peace among Palestinians and Jews in Israel; the application of conflict resolution models in non-western context; conflict resolution training models; and the evaluation of conflict resolution programs. As a practitioner, Abu-Nimer has intervened and conducted conflict resolution training workshops in Israel, Palestine, Egypt, Northern Ireland, Sri Lanka, the Philippines, and the U.S. He has published articles on these subjects in the *Journal of Peace and Change*, the *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, and in various edited books. He is author of *Dialogue, Conflict Resolution and Change: Arab-Jewish Encounters in Israel* (SUNY Press, 1999) and *Reconciliation, Justice and Coexistence: Theory and Practice* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2001).

PAST PARTICIPANTS

Last summer, the first year of the program, 44 participants were from **17 different countries** including Colombia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Zimbabwe and Albania. The participants came to us from a number of governmental and non-governmental organizations including:

- Care Human Rights Foundation, Indonesia
- USAID, Sri Lanka
- Panorama, Israel (Palestine)
- Council of Ministers, Bulgaria
- Department of Education, Papua New Guinea
- Center for the Study of Violence & Reconciliation, South Africa
- Embassy of Nigeria, USA
- Media Network on Good Governance, Liberia
- Catholic Relief Services, Bosnia-Herzegovina

DATES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Three (3) one-week sessions will be held June 29, 2003-July 18, 2003. For more information please contact the Program Coordinator via e-mail pcrinst@american.edu or by telephone 202-885-2014.