Masters in PEACE, GOVERNANCE and SECURITY
1. Welcome Note from the Director

The United Nations University for Peace (UPEACE) has established itself as a leading Institution in building capacity for peace in Africa, through its Africa Programme based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Over the last fifteen years UPEACE has organized short courses, developed MA Programmes with partner universities across the continent and has supported doctoral research through awards and fellowships to African PhD students registered with Universities in Sub Saharan Africa and specializing in the areas of peace, conflict, governance, security and development. Through its various programmes close to a thousand academicians, researchers, policy makers and members of civil society organizations from 36 countries across the continent have benefited from these various undertakings.

UPEACE Africa Programme has also supported universities in the development and teaching of 13 MA degree courses on issues of peace, conflict transformation, security, gender and development. However after a careful study of the challenges facing the continent, the need for advanced academic skills and knowledge in peace, conflict, development and governance issues is quite apparent. Many gaps exist in terms of the availability, specialty focus, admission restrictions, language barriers and financial and other costs involved for prospective applicants to study issues of peace, conflict, governance and development. Therefore from 2016, after several years of developing and offering joint Masters Degree Programmes at 13 universities in the continent UPEACE is now offering a multidisciplinary Masters programme in Peace, Governance and Security with an afro-centric approach with Professors from various African countries carefully selected based on their expertise in the field.

2. A stimulating One Year Masters

The Masters in Peace, Governance and Security is designed to offer aspiring participants an opportunity to be job-ready by advancing their knowledge and practice under the guidance of internationally recognized academics in an internationally recognized institution.

This innovative programme takes the latest international and regional insights to help participants better understand national contexts. Participants develop competences required to contribute to development
of their countries as well as peaceful co-existence between countries at the regional and global environment as well as cope in a rapidly changing world.

The programme is designed with participants’ interests and needs in mind. The Masters Programme can be subscribed to by institutions in which case UPEACE Professors fly in to teach courses or entirely online through the UPEACE Online platform.

From a practical perspective, the programme provides a sophisticated and solid theoretical background in each module. The central idea is to apply a theoretical and practical framework to the way participants think and work within the field of Peace, Governance and Security.

The programme is structured in 13 Modules including an independent research project or optional field visits/internship.

For each module participants will receive bibliographical readings and a seminal work selected by the professor. This will not only provide an enduring tool for future reference but will also contribute to participants’ ability to engage with the relevant academic literature.

3. List of Courses

1. UPM 6001 – UPEACE Foundation Course (3 credits)

The UPEACE Foundation Course provides a critical and concise introduction to the broad field of “Peace Studies” for students in all UPEACE programs. It initially addresses key conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of the origins and development of peace studies as an interdisciplinary area within the fields of international relations and political economy, as well as a basic understanding of conflict analysis.

2. UPM 6002 – Tools for Conflict Resolution and Transformation (3 credits)

Designed as an advanced workshop, this course provides a conceptual, theoretical and analytical understanding of, as well as practical skills in conflict analysis, negotiation, resolution and transformation essential in peacebuilding within and between states. Drawing on examples of
complex conflicts involving nation-states, non-state groups, communities and citizens, students will examine various frameworks and tools for analyzing those conflicts, including the drivers, processes of escalation and conditions for de-escalation.

3. UPM 6003 – The United Nations System (3 credits)

Ever since its establishment in 1945, the United Nations has played a pivotal role in a great variety of affairs, large or small, international and national. As such the UN has played an incisive role in the lives of people around the world. Much of what the UN does is taken for granted and even goes unnoticed by the larger public, even as an oft quoted saying argues that ‘if the UN did not exist it would have to be invented’. At the same time, millions around the world look to the UN expecting it to address many of the enormous challenges faced by humankind. This complex dynamics is complemented by the fact that the UN is both reliant on what the member states want, while at the same time being much more than the sum of its members.

4. PCS 6008 – Research Methodology (3 credits)

The central goal of this course is to provide the students with a critical understanding of research methodologies used in the social sciences, particularly those that are relevant to peace and conflict studies and peace-building. Students will also get an introduction into the field of peace education as a tool for various research fields in peace studies.

5. IPS 6049 – Introduction to International Peace Studies (3 credits)

This course presents a comprehensive and critical overview of key conceptual and theoretical ideas, themes and alternative paradigms in International Peace Studies, including a conceptual grounding in the interrelated fields of international relations/security, conflict analysis, resolution and transformation, militarization and disarmament, and the related roles of international organizations.

6. IPS 6056 – Security Sector Reform (3 credits)

This course provides a basic introduction to the concept of “Security Sector Reform” (SSR) which is widely recognized as a vital component of building sustainable peace in societies in post-conflict contexts. Such reform is necessary to enhance the security and safety of people and for preventing emerging or recurring crises and conflicts.
7. IPS 6055 – Terrorism and Conflict: Issues and Perspectives (3 credits)

The course will focus on terrorism and related forms of political violence from a comparative and global perspective. It will look at definitions, the prevalence of terrorism, techniques, the choice of targets, the effects of the media, and sources of support. The course will also look at different types of terrorist organizations including ones that are primarily seeking to attain ideological objectives, groups with an ethnic or nationalist agenda, organizations with religious motivations, and those groups with a mixture of motives that are difficult to disentangle.

8. IPS 6058 – Transnational Organized Crime (3 credits)

The course seeks to provide a comprehensive and critical understanding of the expanding global problem of transnational organized crime which is undermining peace and human security, fuelling internal and international conflicts or violence, accentuating human rights violations and impacting negatively on the political, economic, social and cultural development of societies worldwide.

9. IPS 6030 – International Political Economy of Peace and Conflict (3 credits)

Political and Economic governance has implications for peace and conflict at the global, regional and national levels. This module explores the intricate link between the two areas of study namely peace and conflict studies on the one hand and political economy on the other. The establishment, development and evolution of political economic institutions and instruments will be examined and discussed within the context of a sustainable peace and conflict resolution paradigm.

10. DIL 6077 – Transitional Justice and International Criminal Law (3 credits)

Gross violations of human rights, including war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide are have characterized a number of contemporary conflicts and authoritarian regimes. In such contexts, questions of impunity and accountability become central to peacebuilding and reconstruction of post-conflict societies. Yet, criminal prosecution of persecutors poses challenges for post-conflict reconciliation, particularly when such reconciliation is contingent upon demands for amnesty. This course takes a holistic view on the debates surrounding linkages between serious crimes and justice.
11. DIL 6078 – Universal and Regional Mechanism for Human Rights protection (3 credits)

The contemporary human rights project that began in the aftermath of World War II with the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has seen the emergence and proliferation of several specialized mechanisms at the global and regional levels for the protection of human rights. This course seeks to provide students with a solid theoretical and practical understanding of such universal and regional human rights mechanisms. Within the universal system, this course will explore the procedures and practices of the principal organs of the United Nations, the UN Charter bodies and Treaty bodies, the role of the Human Rights Council and its special procedures, as well as the role of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

12. GPB 6026 – Gender in Peacebuilding and Human Security (3 credits)

This course constitutes an advanced seminar in Gender Studies specifically as it applies to peacebuilding, violence, conflict creation and resolution. It examines the complex relationships between gender(s), race, ethnicity, nationalism, religion, militarization and masculinities-femininities both in the domestic and the public spheres. The entire focus of the course is in assessing the possibilities of engendering, from a power dynamics perspective, notions of peace, security conflict, justice, reconstruction, reparations, pre-post conflict gender arrangements and in challenging discourses and practices which invisibilize, minimize or justify the domination of women worldwide.

13. IPS 7000/IPS 7003 Research Project/Internship/Study Visits (8 Credits)

The Graduation Project is a concluding academic requirement intended to be a comprehensive and capstone outcome of the student educational performance. It is a higher academic exercise that enables the student to demonstrate the ability to identify a problem, determine an academic objective to address it and utilize an appropriate methodology to attain such objective. The Graduation Project is also intended to demonstrate the student’s ability to write and critically develop a professional and scholarly report. The Graduation Project can be fulfilled through one of the following modalities: Research Project/Internship/Study Visits.
4. Faculty

Prof. Samuel Kale Ewusi (Cameroon) is Professor of Peace Studies and International Relations and the Director of the Africa Regional Programme of the United Nations: University for Peace (UPEACE). He previously served as Assistant Professor Great Lakes programme and later Research Coordinator at the same University. He has taught courses on political economy and Peace Research at the main Campus in Costa Rica, Central America and has also lectured at the following universities: North-West University, South Africa; National University of Rwanda, Rwanda Senior Defense Staff College; Catholic University of Eastern Africa, Nairobi Kenya, Uganda Matysrs University, Addis Ababa University, Gulu University, Uganda, University of Burundi and the Universite Libre des Pays des Grand Lacs in Goma, DR Congo. Dr Ewusi’s research is in the area of the role of political and economic governance and their implications for security in the developing world. He has authored, co-authored and edited six books.

He holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Peace Studies and International Relations (South Africa), A Master of Science in International Relations (Nigeria) and a Bachelor of Law (Yaounde II, Cameroon).

Dr Ann Rita K. Njageh (Kenya) is a visiting Assistant Professor at the Africa Regional Programme of the United Nations University for Peace and Deputy Director of Academic Linkages at The Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA), Kenya, where she teaches Research and Monitoring and Evaluation courses at undergraduate and graduate levels. She holds a Bachelor of Education degree (English and Literature), a Master’s in Educational Research and Evaluation, and a PhD in the same field from CUEA. She is a beneficiary of UPEACE peace research trainings and the 2009 UPEACE-IDRC Doctoral Research award. Rita’s research interests are multidisciplinary and include: Catholic education, education for peace, arts and peace building, research and evaluation, and quality assurance. She has a number of publications to her name, and is a passionate mentor of undergraduate and graduate students in the conduct of research. Rita has an extensive experience in training and conduct of research.
Dr. Collins Adu-Bempah Brobbey (Ghana) is an Assistant Professor at UPEACE Africa Regional Programme. He holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Political Science and History, Master of Philosophy (MPhil) in Political Science and a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree in African Studies. Currently, he is a Senior Lecturer/Research Fellow, Ghana Institute of Journalism, and a Visiting Professor at the University of Ghana, Legon. He is a laureate of UPEACE-IDRC Doctoral Research Fellowship (2013),UPEACE-IDRC Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship (2014) and Kennel Jackson Jnr. Scholarship (2011), an affiliate of EURASIAN SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE (ESI), Tbilisi, Georgia, New Generation of Social Science Research (GSS), Ghana/ Africa Studies Associations (G/ASA), Africa Journal of Political Science and International Relations (AJPSIR), USA-CHINA Law Review, the Deputy Editor for Journal of Communication Media and Society (JOCMAS). His specialty are in the areas of neopatrimonial politics, peace, and democratic governance, conflict and security studies in Africa.

Dr. Adeoye O. Akinola (Nigeria) is an Assistant Professor of UPEACE Africa Programme. He holds Bachelor and Masters’ Degree (Political Science) from the Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria. He obtained a Doctoral Degree (Political Science) from the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN), Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. He taught in the Department of Political Science, Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria (2007-2012), School of Social Sciences, UKZN (2012-2015), as well as in the School of Management, IT & Governance, UKZN (2015). He is presently a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the School of Management, IT and Governance, UKZN, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. He won the prestigious 2013 UPEACE/IDRC Doctoral Research Grant, and grant to attend the Africa Programme on Rethinking Development Economics- APORDE 2015. Akinola have attended conferences across the world and widely published. His research interests are International Relations, African Political Economy, Peace and Conflict Studies, Research Methodology, Governance, Democratic and Development Studies.
Dr. Justine Ayuk Etah (Cameroon) is an assistant professor of UPEACE Africa Programme and a specialist in gender and governance is a lecturer at the Department of Women and Gender Studies of the University of Buea, and Service Head for Research at the Division of Research and Publications of the same university. She holds a Doctor of Philosophy Degree (PhD) in Gender and Development from the University of Buea. Dr. Ayuk has engaged in extensive research in the area of gender, governance and Development. Some of her publications include: “Justine Ayuk Fonjock (2015) “Revisiting the Debate on Women Substantive Representation: Empirical Insights from Women Local Government Councillors in Anglophone Cameroon”. In S.K Ewusi (Ed) New Paths to Sustainable Peace in Africa. UPEACE-Africa Programme and Justine Ayuk Fonjock & Joyce B. Endeley (2013). “Women in Anglophone Cameroon: Household Gender Relations and Participation in Local Governance. Africa Peace and Conflict Journal, Vol. 6.2, December. pp. 102-117.

Dr. Solomon Asiimwe (Uganda) is an assistant professor and Senior Researcher at UPEACE Africa Programme and Head of Department of Public Administration and Political Studies and a senior lecturer at the School of Social Sciences Nkumba University. He holds a PhD in Security and Strategic Studies; A Master’s of Science in Security Sector Management; Master’s of Arts in International Relations and Diplomatic Studies; A Bachelor’s of Arts in Social Sciences; A Diploma in Education and A certificate in Legislative Practice. His doctoral studies and research focused on intelligence oversight mechanisms in the protection of democracy in Uganda.

Dr. Ekwealor Chinedu Thomas (Nigeria) holds Doctor of Philosophy in Conflict Transformations and Peace Studies from the University of Kwazulu Natal South Africa. He lectures postgraduate modules: Advance Studies in International Relations, and Ethics of Conflict, Diplomacy and Peace, and undergraduate module - Contemporary African Politics and Development in the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Dr Ekwealor is also the Academic Development Officer for the School of Social Sciences. He also
lectures: *Anthropological Study of Culture in a Multicultural Context,* and *Critical Reasoning* in the Varsity College, South Africa. Dr Ekwealor’s interests are located within the broader strata of the United Nations; the African Union; Conflict, Peace and Security; Africa’s security affairs; and Politics of Treaty. Drawing from these interests, his research activities straddled the linked and mutually reinforcing areas of global and regional security governance. Specifically, his publications focus on issue-areas that have particular resonance for Security Council reform, and state and human (in)securities in Africa and globally.

Dr Fritz Nganje (Cameroon) is currently a postdoctoral research fellow with the South African Research Chair in African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy at the University of Johannesburg. Prior to this he was a researcher in the Africa Programme of the Pretoria-based Institute for Global Dialogue. Fritz holds a Bachelor’s degree in Journalism and Mass Communication from the University of Buea in Cameroon, BA(Hons) and Master’s degrees in Peace Studies and International Relations from the North West University in South Africa, and a doctorate in Political Studies from the University of Johannesburg. His doctoral thesis analyzed the foreign relations of selected South African provinces. His research interest is in the areas of the diplomacy of subnational governments, decentralized development cooperation, South Africa’s foreign policy and diplomacy in Africa, human security and peacebuilding in Africa, and South-South cooperation.