

Peacebuilding in Africa: What Works?

Report on the 2017 Southern Voices Network
for Peacebuilding Annual Conference



Hosted by the Wilson Center Africa Program
The Woodrow Wilson International Center for
Scholars
Washington, D.C.
July 10-13, 2017



Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding: Conference Report

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The Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding

*Eliciting and Applying Local Knowledge for
Peacebuilding and State-building in Africa*

About the Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding

The Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) is a consortium of research and policy organizations from across Africa. The network seeks to foster dialogue and increase the visibility of African perspectives within the U.S. policy arena. The goal of the network is to support the development of informed and mutually-beneficial U.S.-Africa policy. The SVNP achieves this by:

- Hosting scholars from the network for a 3-month residency at the Wilson Center in Washington, D.C.
- Organizing first-class conferences that link members to one another and to U.S. policymakers and practitioners
- Producing best-in-class policy analysis through briefs, reports, and posts on the Africa Program blog, *Africa Up Close*

The Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding was established in 2011 with the generous support of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Southern Voices Conferences

The Africa Program hosts annual conferences both in Washington, D.C. and on the continent to promote dialogue within the network and share important recommendations and ideas with a wider audience. It is our hope that such collaborations will be a positive contribution to Global North and Global South policy debates.

2017 Annual Conference Objectives

The primary objective of the annual conference is to bring together key policy and research institutes from the African continent in order to provide an avenue for African voices to inform the U.S. policy dialogue around peacebuilding and state-building in Africa. This year, the conference dialogue focused on the theme “Peacebuilding in Africa – What Works?”

Through a four-day series of training, planning, and policy sessions, the annual conference aims to afford participants the opportunity to meet with select U.S. policymakers working on U.S.-Africa relations; to enhance individual, organization, and network capacities and outreach through capacity-building workshops; to strengthen intra-SVNP collaboration; and to facilitate strategic thinking on issues critical to Africa and U.S.-Africa relations.

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For more information, please visit <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/the-southern-voices-network-for-peacebuilding>

A Note from the Director

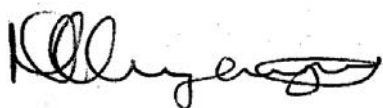
Dear Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Members and Friends:

On July 10-13, 2017, the Wilson Center Africa Program hosted the Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Annual Conference in Washington, DC. The conference brought together 21 representatives from the SVNP member organizations as well as 10 external speakers and approximately 160 members of the public who joined us for conference events. Through a series of plenary and policy sessions, participants were able to discuss key aspects of the conference theme: "Peacebuilding in Africa – What Works?"

Since 2011, the Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding has worked to foster connections between members and U.S. and African policymakers, build member capacity, and amplify African voices in the policy space around issues of peacebuilding. The annual conference is a key component of the SVNP, providing an opportunity for members to come together, update each other, share best practices, and build relationships across the network to lay the foundation for future collaborative projects.

This year's four-day-long conference in Washington provided a platform for constructive dialogue featuring African and U.S. experts who shared their depth and breadth of experience in the peacebuilding space. External speakers joined us from U.S. Government, philanthropic, and NGO backgrounds to dive into on some of the most pressing issues in peacebuilding, including the role of domestic and international peacebuilding institutions, the challenges and opportunities that elections pose to peace and security, and ways forward for peacebuilding in post-conflict settings. In addition, conference presenters shared best practices for engaging with policymakers, tools for utilizing media to maximize the impact of their work, and discussions around the future of U.S.-Africa relations under the current U.S. Administration. Members shared their achievements and challenges from the past year as well as their goals for the future of the network. Some key future objectives established during the conference are to bolster the SVNP scholar alumni network and to strengthen intra-network lines of communication.

The conference was a resounding success, and we look forward to the continued collaboration and growing impact of the SVNP. We have laid the groundwork for next year's conference by collecting potential themes and soliciting volunteers to co-host. We will evaluate both in hopes of planning a conference in 2018 that will build on the great momentum and ideas shared in 2017. We continue to push for member engagement in network activities, foster opportunities for collaboration, and establish SVNP as a truly pan-African network by expanding our geographic reach. I thank each SVNP member organization for its cutting edge research on peacebuilding and its commitment to collaboration across the network. I also thank the Carnegie Corporation of New York, whose generous support has bolstered the network since its establishment six years ago.



Dr. Monde Muyangwa

Director, Wilson Center Africa Program

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding 2017 Annual Conference Agenda

The Woodrow Wilson Center International Center for Scholars | Washington, D.C.

10th-13th July 2017

Day 1: Monday, 10th July – Welcome and Introductions

8:30-9:00am: Arrival at the Wilson Center

9:00-10:30am: Internal Session:

Welcome & Conference Objectives

- Welcome from Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)
- Overview of the Conference Agenda and Objectives

10:30-11:15am: Coffee Break

11:15-12:45pm: Internal Session:

SVNP Member Organization Updates I

12:45-2:00pm: Lunch

2:00-3:30pm: Internal Session:

SVNP Member Organization Updates II and Overview of Key Issues Peacebuilding

- Moderator: Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller (HSRC)

3:30-4:00pm: Coffee Break

4:00-5:15pm: Internal SVNP Workshop:

Communicating Effectively with Policymakers

- Facilitator: Dr. Nancy Walker

5:30pm: Bus to hotel

Day 2: Tuesday, 11th July – Peacebuilding in Africa

8:30-9:00am: Arrival at the Wilson Center

9:00-10:30am: Public Event:

Peacebuilding Architectures and Institutions - What Works?

- Moderator: Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)

10:30-11:15am: Coffee Reception

11:15-12:45pm: Public Event:

Elections & Peacebuilding - Key Issues, Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Best Practices

- Moderator: Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)

12:45-2:00pm: Lunch

2:00-3:30pm: Private Policymaker Roundtable:

Peacebuilding in Africa – Stakeholders Dialogue

- Moderator: Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)

3:30-4:00pm: Coffee Break

4:00-5:15pm: Internal SVN Workshop:

Media Training for Effective Communication

- Facilitator: Mr. John Milewski (WWICS)

5:45pm: Walk to dinner

5:45-8:00pm: Group Dinner at Fogo de Chão

8:00pm: Bus to hotel

Day 3: Wednesday, 12th July - Peacebuilding in Africa

8:30-9:00am: Arrival at the Wilson Center

9:00-10:30am: Public Event:

Post-Conflict Peacebuilding: Key Issues, Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Best Practices

- Moderator: Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)

10:30-11:15am: Coffee Reception

11:15-12:45pm: Private Policymaker Roundtable:

U.S.-Africa Policy under the Trump Administration

- Moderator: Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)

12:45-2:00pm: Lunch

2:00-5:15pm: Cultural Activity:

The Newseum

5:30pm: Bus to hotel

Day 4: Thursday, 13th July - Maximizing the Impact of the SVNP

8:30-9:00am: Arrival at the Wilson Center

9:00-10:30am: Internal Session:

The SVNP Scholars Session – Sharing Experiences and the Way Forward

- Moderator: Rev. Eugène Goussikindey (CERAP)

10:30-11:15am: Coffee Break

11:15-12:45pm: Internal Session:

Charting the Way Forward for Practical Partnerships and Collaborations

- Moderator: Dr. Monde Muyangwa (WWICS)

12:45-2:00pm: Lunch

2:00-3:30pm: Internal Session:

Review of Conference Goals, Action Items, and Closing Ceremony

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding 2017

Annual Conference Proceedings

Sessions on Peacebuilding in Africa - What Works?

Welcome and Conference Objectives

Speakers:

- Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Dr. Muyangwa welcomed the participants and provided an overview of the Wilson Center, the Africa Program, and the SVNPN. She reaffirmed the value of the SVNPN, noting that it continues to evolve with new members and opportunities. The SVNPN aims to address the deficit of African perspectives in U.S. policymaking and to diversify and amplify African voices on peacebuilding to both U.S. and African policymakers. The SVNPN also seeks to strengthen the capacity of its member organizations and scholars through annual conferences, the scholarship program, and by forging North-South and South-South connections. The objectives of this year's conference were to share lessons learned and best practices on what works in peacebuilding in Africa and to chart a way forward for strengthening the network.

Dr. Muyangwa shared an update on SVNPN grant deliverables. She opened the discussion on what had been accomplished so far and on charting the way forward. Dr. Muyangwa emphasized that the network could do more and even exceed expected deliverables and impact, and she asked each member to brainstorm key priorities for peacebuilding in Africa from their perspectives. She noted that through sharing tips and best practices, SVNPN members can extend their impact and translate their work into substantive policy change.

The anticipated outcomes of the 2017 annual conference were to deepen and broaden network connections, share knowledge, energize and renew member commitment to the network, and establish concrete measures for how to work together to strengthen the network. Dr. Muyangwa then provided an overview of the conference content, organization, and structure, which was organized around achieving these objectives.

As part of the conference objectives, Ms. Andrea Johnson of the Carnegie Corporation of New York asked participants to consider the link between peacebuilding and higher education, the inherent stability required for robust higher education, and the need to promote both issues concurrently.

SVNPN Member Organization Introductions and Updates

Moderator:

- Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

This session allowed the SVNPN representatives to get to know each other and to understand each member organization's mission. Each SVNPN representative shared a brief update on his or her organization, its mission, and its work. Dr. Muyangwa noted the wealth and range of knowledge around the table, posing the question of how to best tap into this expertise to increase SVNPN impact in the peacebuilding realm.

This session also sought to provide status updates on grant deliverables, including collaboration among

member organizations. SVNP member organizations shared their collaborations in the past year, including on journal articles, country reports, and research studies. One of the major findings of this session was that some members (specifically, Dr. Fredrick Ogenga and Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi collaborated on the journal Congo-Afrique; Dr. Edward Brown and Prof. Francois Masabo on data collection for a study; and Dr. Edward Brown and Ms. Eugenia Kayitesi on a country report for Rwanda) had taken measures to actively collaborate on various peacebuilding issues since the 2016 annual conference, thus helping to drive a major goal of the SVNP South-South collaboration on peacebuilding issues. Yet, most of the SVNP members were unaware of this collaboration. Dr. Brown noted that his organization, the African Center for Economic Transformation, is looking to collaborate



SVNP representatives discuss their organization's missions and collaboration efforts.

with another research organization on a new project about financial inclusion of women and youth; potential case study countries include Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Zambia. Members noted that there could be better communication of these collaborative projects in order to share pride in the work that the network accomplishes together. To this end, Dr. Muyangwa asked that all SVNP members communicate collaborative

projects in writing with the larger group. This update-sharing would be helpful going forward as members seek natural partners for future collaboration around peacebuilding. With regard to other deliverables, Dr. Muyangwa noted that the group was lagging in its contributions to the blog requirements. It was also noted that as beneficial as the SVNP scholarship is, only a handful of organizations were taking full advantage of it.

To set the stage for the final day's discussion on the way forward for enhancing the network, Ms. Andrea Johnson suggested that it might be important to first have members share some of the key impediments to more active network participation and collaboration. Among the key impediments highlighted by members were: a weak alignment of organizational mission and the revamped peacebuilding focus of the SVNP; lack of common focus and interests among member organizations; limited financial resources; and poor communication and knowledge of what each member organization is working on in the peacebuilding space. The moderator urged members to take advantage of areas of existing alignment of expertise on peacebuilding and to embrace the broader and more encompassing definition of peacebuilding, their common commitment to peace and security issues in Africa, and the group's ability to provide African perspectives on these critical issues. By first identifying the desired impact, members can collaborate to achieve the full potential of the network and capitalize on the demand for African perspectives on peacebuilding.

It was also noted that while progress has been made in terms of building North-South collaboration, there is still much to be done in bolstering South-South ties. Dr. Muyangwa's recommendations included renewed efforts to engage with African policymakers, establishing clear intra-network communication strategies, and sharing each other's work with wider individual and organizational networks.

Overview of Key Issues in Peacebuilding

Moderator:

- Professor Narnia Bohler-Muller, Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

This discussion was devoted to identifying the most important and pressing issues in peacebuilding from an African perspective. To facilitate the efficient sharing of key and pressing issues in peacebuilding, Dr. Bohler-Muller requested that each participant share three hashtags representing their top priorities for the peacebuilding agenda, in order of importance. Common threads in this discussion included issues on governance, institutions, youth, and inclusivity. Dr. Jok commented that inclusivity is not only about the goal of equality in the abstract; rather, it makes economic and political sense to include women and other traditionally marginalized groups in policy discussions.

Dr. Bohler-Muller noted that no one mentioned the Sustainable Development Goals or the AU Agenda 2063 during this exercise. This prompted a discussion about the role of international organizations in peacebuilding. Representatives noted the challenges in AU and UN coordination in peacebuilding, especially having to do with structure and bureaucracy and the respective political agenda of member states. Key questions posed during this discussion included whether the AU needs reform or complete transformation; how to determine what the AU is meant to be and what it is meant to accomplish; and whether the shortcomings of the AU are due to organizational issues or to the internal problems of its member states. Critical evaluation of the AU is necessary because, as the international community disengages, it will become even more necessary to sustain an African organization that is effective and impactful.

This session highlighted African concerns and priorities around the future of peacebuilding efforts as well as visibilities and gaps in the peacebuilding agenda in Africa.

Communicating Effectively with Policymakers

Speakers:

- Dr. Nancy Walker, Former Director, The Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center, and Former Director, Africa Center for Strategic Studies

Dr. Walker led this session on how to best communicate with policymakers to achieve the greatest impact. She covered the importance of conducting, packaging, and communicating your research in ways that garner the attention of policymakers and are designed to achieve your desired objectives. Researchers, she emphasized, must put their work in the context of what a policymaker needs for decision-making. She noted the difficulty of capturing policymaker attention and emphasized the following elements for communicating effectively:

1. Understand your audience and how it digests and uses information
2. Keep your information brief, use active voice, and simplify your sentences (in contrast to the style of lengthy academic papers and presentations)
3. Provide background to the issue and options for action
4. Utilize charts and tables to visual clarity and to help you tell a compelling story
5. Present your information in a timely manner, linking your presentation to what is relevant to the policymaker at that particular time
6. Set and implement well-run meetings that have an agenda, stay on schedule, set objectives, and hold participants accountable for assigned tasks
7. Bring a one-pager that contains your key points in a concise, visually-accessible manner

These suggestions will help to deliver your message with maximum impact in minimum time.



Dr. Nancy Walker, (Former) Director of The Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center, gives a presentation on the best communication practices for targeting policymakers.

Peacebuilding Architectures and Institutions – What Works?

Speakers:

- Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace and Operations Division, Institute for Security Studies (ISS)
- Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant and former Chief of the Africa Branch in the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva
- Professor Narnia Bohler-Muller, Executive Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

Moderator:

- Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

In this session, panelists examined the effectiveness of Africa's peacebuilding architectures and institutions, offered recommendations for increasing the efficacy of current approaches, and explored how Africa's peacebuilding architectures operate within a global context.

Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho discussed the African Union's (AU) emerging role as a leader in peace and security issues in Africa, highlighting the AU's increased leadership in peacebuilding, its current engagement in self-reflection on its role, and its ongoing reform process aimed at streamlining and improving responses to conflict. He also noted that while there is consensus that conflict is expensive and that prevention is morally right, smart, and economically sound, prevention is highly underrepresented in peacebuilding and it remains difficult to persuade stakeholders to take action.

Another challenge highlighted by Mr. de Carvalho is the dominant mindset that peacebuilding is a linear process wherein peacekeeping and peacemaking neatly follow one another. In reality, he argued, post-conflict peace-

building processes occur simultaneously and are non-linear. He also noted the disparity in funding for peacebuilding versus conflict response in the AU and UN budgets as an area of weakness. With regional and global resources skewed heavily towards peacekeeping, peacebuilding is grossly underfunded. Mr. de Carvalho offered several recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of architectures, including identifying the benchmarks of success more concretely, assessing the sequencing and timing of interventions for better implementation and reach, and the need for states to do more to empower the AU and UN in order to extend their reach and effectiveness on peacebuilding in Africa.

Dr. Ibrahim Wani analyzed human rights in the context of peacebuilding in Africa, focusing on the progress made towards preventing human rights violations, the key challenges and lessons learned, and possible ways forward. Dr. Wani noted that human rights are central to effective peacekeeping. In this regard, he applauded the successful inclusion of normative frameworks and human rights policies in existing UN peacekeeping missions.



Conference panelists discuss the efficacy of Africa's peacebuilding institutions, and provide recommendations for improving peacebuilding architectures.

To this end, he highlighted, among others, the adoption since 2000 of normative frameworks that include the protection of civilians, the responsibility to protect, and the AU's Constitutive Act. Dr. Wani suggested that this trend reflects the growing awareness of the importance of human rights, which was in large part sparked by the Rwandan Genocide and Srebrenica.

Dr. Wani stated that despite the international community's resolution to address human rights issues, serious action is rarely taken to address human rights violations and crimes. This is due to several factors: the crowded agenda of peacekeeping missions, which means that they are constantly facing capacity challenges including the lack of convergence around the definition of human rights; the lack of tools available to concretely address the violations (reports about violations are written but there is little if any concrete action taken); and the African Peace and Security Architecture's failure to fully embrace the issue of human rights.

Dr. Wani offered recommendations for enhancing peacebuilding architectures, including: 1) continuing to strengthen mindsets regarding the critical role of human rights in peacebuilding and developing a coherent definition of human rights, focused on the local, regional, and global levels; 2) advancing and understanding human rights issues and developing additional tools to ensure effective action and accountability that go beyond

condemnation and actually address human rights violations within Africa's peacebuilding architectures.

Professor Narnia Bohler-Muller focused on role of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in African peacebuilding architectures. She particularly looked at the issues of human rights versus political expediency as well as the false dichotomy between peace and justice. She argued the importance of setting the precedent of punishing impunity, even if it means arresting heads of state, as rule of law is key to peacebuilding in the long-term, noting that there has been a struggle to domesticate ICC laws in Africa. Professor Bohler-Muller asserted that African countries must make a concerted effort to bolster rule of law domestically and strengthen African judiciaries to deal with challenging human rights cases.

Professor Bohler-Muller used the case of Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir's visit to South Africa in 2015 to illustrate these judicial issues. South Africa's failure to arrest al-Bashir was inconsistent with the Rome Statute and with South Africa's obligation as an ICC Member State. South Africa argued that it could not arrest a head of state while maintaining its peacekeeping role on the continent. Professor Bohler-Muller argued, however, that protecting heads of state will not end conflict on the continent; rather, it will promote a culture of impunity that could escalate conflict in some areas. Rule of law counters the arbitrary exercise of power and is vital to the peacebuilding process. By upholding rule of law and, in particular, strengthening its domestic judiciary, South Africa, and other African states, can bolster human rights, peace, and justice. Professor Bohler-Muller recommended that African members of the ICC and signatories to the Rome Statute should comply with international rule of law and create permanent regional criminal courts. Lastly, South Africa should not withdraw from the Rome Statute, as this would damage its human rights reputation on the continent. If we continue to allow political expediency to trump human rights, she argued, we cannot carry out our peacebuilding agenda.

Elections and Peacebuilding – Key Issues, Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Best Practices

Speakers:

- Ms. Elizabeth Lewis, Deputy Director, Africa Division, International Republican Institute (IRI)
- Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CIRES)
- Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes Pour L'Action Sociale (CEPAS)

Moderator:

- Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

The objective of this session was to examine the role of elections in peacebuilding. Panelists drew on broader international perspectives as well as lessons learned from Côte d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Starting with the broader international perspective, Ms. Elizabeth Lewis provided an overview of the role of elections in peacebuilding in Africa, addressing the progress made and identifying remaining challenges. Acknowledging that elections are more complex in conflict situations, Ms. Lewis stressed the importance of viewing elections as part of the larger peacebuilding process rather than as an end in themselves. Moreover, she suggested that in order to be successful, post-conflict elections should be held after broad-based, inclusive political dialogues focused on strengthening internal democratic institutions and building legal and constitutional frameworks. While elections mark pivotal steps in democratic transitions, according to Ms. Lewis, they should not be held without proper preparations; free and fair elections must seek to utilize adequate voter technology, ensure that all citizens are educated on their choices and rights as well as the process, and also consider electoral logistics. She cited examples from the Central African Republic and Kenya, where the

uses of popular dialogue and legal and constitutional reforms respectively have seen success in the broader peacebuilding process. Ms. Lewis then offered key recommendations for elections and peacebuilding, stating that African regional institutions and the media should embrace the roles they can play in fostering space for democratic elections, and that all stakeholders must refrain from focusing on elections at the expense of the overall peacebuilding process. She noted that elections should not be held until management bodies have the capacity to ensure credible processes, and that civil society organizations must continue to bring the electoral processes to citizens in order to ensure that elections are not an elite-driven process.

Dr. Ibrahim Diarra discussed the experience, key issues, and lessons learned from elections in Côte d'Ivoire. Dr. Diarra noted that the transition to a multi-party system in 1990 also marked the advent of electoral violence in Côte d'Ivoire, and that this has been an issue since. In fact, he noted that violence has come to characterize the entire process—before, during, and after elections. He suggested that in order to mitigate violence during the electoral process, Côte d'Ivoire should augment civic education; address the issue of illiteracy, both generally, and in relation to understanding electoral laws; and work to minimize the alignment between and among clan, ethnic, and religious identification in elections. Dr. Diarra noted how the high levels of frustration among the youth, the ambiguous electoral texts used by politicians for their own means, and the ongoing land and ethnic conflicts in the country contributed to this violence. Conversely, he highlighted how the first televised presidential debates increased public inclusion in the elections and suggested that continuation of televised debates could be a tool for reducing violence. Further, he suggested that presidential candidates should sign a charter committing to peaceful elections and respecting the election results. To resolve electoral issues in Côte d'Ivoire, Dr. Diarra recommended increasing public access to and understanding of electoral legislation (particularly through radio, TV, and public sessions), including all stakeholder groups in the electoral process, and employing indigenous mechanisms for conflict resolution to reduce violence before, during, and after elections. He suggested that international partners could play a role by being more supportive of these efforts.

Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi shared his assessment, key issues, and lessons learned from the DRC's experience with elections. He framed his remarks around the DRC's geopolitical location in Central Africa, the state of

democracy within the surrounding countries and the DRC itself, and the impact on peace and stability in the region, particularly given the region's lack of democratic models. Fr. Nzadi-a-Nzadi argued that the DRC needs to be stable in order for the Central African region to be stable. He provided a historical overview of elections in the DRC, noting the voting patterns that tend to be divided along regional and ethnic lines, which, in turn, has negatively impacted the nation-building exercises.



Ms. Elizabeth Lewis, Deputy Director, Africa Division, International Republican Institute discusses the role of elections in peacebuilding.

He compared the 2006 and 2011 elections in the DRC, focusing on the legislative changes that occurred before the elections in 2011 that allowed President Kabila to remain in power. He also suggested that the stipulations of the December 2016 agreement have not yet been met and may delay the elections slated for late 2017. To solve the electoral issues in the DRC, Fr. Nzadi-a-Nzadi recommended that the DRC hold democratic, regular, free, and fair elections that give room to political alternation, that countries in the region seek cross-country solutions to ensure stability, that leaders develop a mindset that there is a 'life after the presidency,' and that the external policymakers and stakeholders consider strong sanctions against government officials who do not respect the integrity of elections and their broader role in the peacebuilding process.

Peacebuilding in Africa – Stakeholders Dialogue

[Held under a non-attribution policy]

During this roundtable, participants heard three stakeholder perspectives on peacebuilding in Africa—from a philanthropic organization, U.S. Government organization, and U.S.-based NGO. The session allowed SVNP members to engage with various stakeholders about their mission, objectives, priorities, perspectives, challenges, and recommendations for more effective engagement and collaboration in the peacebuilding space.

One stakeholder spoke about investing in countries and areas that have made demonstrable progress and have had success implementing programs in the past. They discussed how the impact of investment is measured through indicators of “positive peace,” which reflect the level of citizens’ comfort carrying out daily tasks without fear of violence. They also spoke about including youth in peacebuilding research, as they are often forward-thinking and bring fresh perspectives. The stakeholder addressed the need to respect African agency, and noted an increased recognition that Africans need to lead the peacebuilding process. There are both adaptive and technical challenges in the peacebuilding space; adaptive challenges require a different kind of thinking, whereas technical challenges can be addressed through innovations.

A second speaker addressed the issue of why and how the U.S. Government engages with peacebuilding in Africa. U.S. commitment to Africa is evident in its status as the largest humanitarian donor. In the U.S., there is bi-partisan support for Africa, including for programs like the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and for combatting violent extremism in Africa. U.S. Government priorities in peacebuilding include counterterrorism, security, and the prevention of genocide and other crimes. The speaker also highlighted challenges from the U.S. Government perspective, including the lack of democratic transitions of power on the continent, the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR), and ongoing engagement in Somalia. From the U.S. Government perspective, indicators of success in peacebuilding include the departure of UN peacekeeping missions, decreased refugee and internally displaced person flows, successful African-led elections, development of local conflict mitigation instruments, and reintegration of former combatants.

The NGO speaker highlighted the difficulty of peacebuilding in fragile states due to a coalition of factors and variables that stymie progress. In the CAR, for example, factors causing the ongoing conflict include the manipulation of ethnicity, unhealed historical wounds, the weakness of the state, and the sense of voicelessness among segments of the society. This type of violence causes deep wounds in the population, which makes the society more susceptible to further conflict. This speaker offered key lessons learned and recommendations, including that peacebuilding cannot be successful if it focuses only on the state; that working with civil local civil society is key; and that more effort should go towards turning adversaries into partners and collaborators. She reinforced the idea that peacebuilding is not linear. In many African contexts, state-building and peacebuilding go hand-in-hand. Those working in this space must understand and account for the norms and culture of the impacted local communities, otherwise peacebuilding will not work.

International partners can support meaningful peacebuilding in Africa by revisiting the investments that they make in peacebuilding, focusing the long-term return on these investments, and by helping to ensure that global peace infrastructures are grounded in legislation that is not ad hoc.

Dr. Muyangwa offered key takeaways from the discussion, including the necessity of understanding how various stakeholders are engaging with peacebuilding, seeing peacebuilding as a long-term and non-linear process, taking into account the importance of trust and collaboration, and engaging with local communities and groups outside of capital cities. Key issues to address in the peacebuilding process from the broader U.S. perspective include state fragility, transnational threats, violent extremism, and supporting African leadership. Peacebuilding has many stakeholders and the work belongs to all of us.

Media Training for Effective Communication

Facilitator:

- Mr. John Milewski, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

This workshop aimed to review techniques and best practices for engaging with the media. The session focused on style and strategy, including for audio and video interviews. The main takeaways were to utilize storytelling and a conversational tone to most effectively connect and communicate with audiences. It is best to reduce complexity, convey your enthusiasm for the topic, actively engage with the audience and interviewer,



Mr. John Milewski examines the best practices for media engagement, mainly detailing how storytelling and tones impact an audience.

and lead with your most compelling concepts. Research shows that audiences are most likely to remember “sticky ideas,” ones that are simple, unexpected, concrete, credible, emotional, and in a story format.

Post-Conflict Peacebuilding – Key Issues, Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Best Practices

Speakers:

- Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsie, Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS)
- Dr. Edward Brown, Director, Policy Advisory Service, African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)
- Ambassador (Ret.) Phillip Carter III, Executive Vice President, Jefferson Waterman International, and former U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire and Guinea
- Professor Francois Masabo, Acting Director, Center for Conflict Management (CCM), National University of Rwanda
- Ms. Elizabeth Murray, Senior Program Officer, Middle East & Africa, United States Institute of Peace (USIP)

Moderator:

- Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Together the panelists examined post-conflict peacebuilding from several angles, including the successes and challenges of the African Union's framework, the economic development dimensions of peacebuilding, international engagement in interventions, the use of indigenous approaches and mechanisms, and the role of national dialogues.

Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue opened by discussing the African Union's (AU) post-conflict peacebuilding and reconstruction framework, including its contents, rationale, and challenges of implementation. According to Dr. Bitsue, post-conflict peacebuilding is a priority area for the AU and a key component of Agenda 2063, which reflects the desire for peace and stability across the continent. Although violent conflicts have generally decreased in frequency on the continent, relapses of violence continue to occur. Violence is exacerbated by national security issues affecting the continent as a whole, and it is therefore imperative that planning and implementation occurs on the continent level. The AU Commission has been actively involved in post-conflict reconstruction since its establishment over 15 years ago. The AU peacebuilding policy, which Dr. Bitsue applauds as comprehensive and inclusive, was established to combat issues of identity, national security, and relapses of violence. While the policy includes measures to address security, political governance, human rights and justice, and women and gender, the implementation of these policies has continued to lapse. Dr. Bitsue asserted that structural transformation is necessary to operationalize and implement the AU peacebuilding agenda as is an increased focus on capacity-building of member states.

Dr. Edward Brown addressed the role of public financing and domestic resource mobilization in conflict resolution and development. Too often, the economic dimension is neglected in post-conflict settings. In addition, international aid architectures are evolving, official development assistance is declining, and a number of new actors are emerging, including China. There is also an increasing prominence of bonds, especially European bonds, in African economies. Due to these shifts, African countries in general, and post-conflict countries in particular, may struggle to develop strong institutions and fund successful peacebuilding processes. Given the evolving international financial landscape, Dr. Brown argued that post-conflict states must increase domestic resource mobilization, enhance tax-system literacy, expand potential tax yields, and close revenue loss gaps by addressing tax exemptions and corruption. Moreover, Dr. Brown suggested that new tax systems should include broad-based taxes to facilitate local revenue generation. While Dr. Brown notes that domestic resource mobilization is weak in many states, it is essential for a viable African state. Resource mobilization issues can be solved through the commitment of leaders, support for capacity-building, and the development of more effective domestic tax systems in states undergoing post-conflict peacebuilding.

Ambassador (Ret.) Phillip Carter III discussed international engagement in post-conflict situations, acknowledging that many international interventions in Africa attempt to stop ongoing violence but fail to address the root causes of conflict. He noted that U.S. government interventions could be more robust and better account for post-conflict planning. Because most international partners tend to think of peacebuilding along bilateral lines, they fail to address the transnational nature of most conflicts. Ambassador Carter stated that repairing the trust deficit is the biggest challenge for post-conflict peacebuilding and requires buy-in from both international actors and local communities. As it stands, the economic dimension of peacebuilding tends to reward the winners and ignore the losers in a conflict, which further alienates those who have already lost out. Security sector reform is not working as well as it could, and it needs to be revisited as well. He recommends that international actors learn what is happening on the ground, identify the local actors, and stress economic reconstruction of communities at the local level. Ambassador Carter's presentation made a clear call for addressing the root causes of conflicts by going beyond national capitals and establishing inclusive healing strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding in Africa.

Professor Francois Masabo focused on indigenous approaches to post-conflict peacebuilding using lessons learned from Rwanda. Outlining the context of post-genocide Rwanda, Professor Masabo discussed the conflict's total destruction of societal norms and offered examples of efforts to rebuild social cohesion within the country.



Audience members engage in a conversation regarding post-conflict peacebuilding and examine many intersectional factors that influence it.

One such example was that of a state-led program, "One Cow per Family," to provide all households with a cow, which have intrinsic value in Rwanda and indicate a blessed household, to ensure that all citizens feel valued and included. Professor Masabo argued that peacebuilding programs must be state-centered and must tackle both macro- and micro-level issues, and be

holistic in nature, encompassing many issues simultaneously. Moreover, Professor Masabo recommended that post-conflict states have a fundamental, comprehensive, and people-centered framework in place to use as a guide before attempting to reconstruct after a conflict in order to address the challenges of building institutional capacity, stabilizing the country, and ensuring inclusivity in post-conflict peacebuilding.

Ms. Elizabeth Murray addressed the important role that national dialogues can play in the peacebuilding process. According to Ms. Murray, the largest impediments to post-conflict peacebuilding are the lack of clarity about the resources needed to implement peace agreements, the lack of meaningful security sector reform, and the lack of inclusivity in implementation. Ms. Murray suggested that national dialogues can be used as a tool to combat these challenges as they provide the opportunity for traditionally marginalized groups to join the process. Inclusive participation in national dialogues increases pressure on governments to implement peace agreements and to establish concrete frameworks for country-wide ownership of the peacebuilding process. Ms. Murray offered recommendations for the international community, arguing that stakeholders must proceed with caution in facilitating national dialogues, take a critical look at the intentions of the elite in embarking on national dialogues, and empower traditionally excluded groups in order to be successful in post-conflict peacebuilding in Africa.

U.S.-Africa Policy under the Trump Administration

[Held under a non-attribution policy]

During this internal session, conference participants had the opportunity to engage with perspectives on the prospects for U.S.-Africa relations during the Trump Administration. It was noted that it is difficult to tell exactly what U.S.-Africa policy might look like under the Trump Administration, as there have been very few leadership statements about Africa and the Africa leadership team was still under construction. The best that can be done at this point is to extrapolate some likely themes and outcomes based on the campaign and the Administration's statements on key issues.

The Administration will likely place a focus on defense and national security, international trade, shifting federal

budget allocations, democracy and human rights, and immigration from Africa. With regard to security, the Trump Administration has made it clear that it will focus on annihilating ISIL and its franchises as a matter of priority. In this context, Somalia, the Lake Chad Basin, and the North and Middle Sahel are likely to receive a lot of attention. While this does not necessarily mean that President Trump will commit more troops to combatting violent extremism on the continent, there has been an increase in the use of drones.

On international trade, President Trump's position is that most trade agreements are unfair to the United States. As such, the Administration is likely to re-evaluate all trade deals, including the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the signature trade agreement in Africa. For this Administration, a key question is "What is in it for the United States?" In seeking to answer that question, African governments should consider offering reciprocity and highlight the benefits that the U.S. derives from AGOA.

The Trump Administration has sent clear signals through its proposed budget that it intends to reallocate resources and shift priorities. From the draft budget, it appears that the Administration will shift funding away from the Department of State and USAID and towards the Department of Defense. While reduced funding for development assistance should be of concern to some African countries, there is also room for optimism, including the fact that many key programs instituted by Presidents Bush and Obama enjoy bipartisan support in Congress.

So far, the Trump Administration has not significantly altered previous administrations' stance of promoting democracy and human rights on the continent. The U.S. has continued to put pressure on African states to advance democracy; President Trump recently signed new sanctions against the Kabila Government in the DRC because of human rights abuses. As time goes on, however, the President might be less interested in these concerns and more interested in counterterrorism in Africa.

Immigration is a large concern for the Administration. Africa was an area of focus at the most recent G20 meeting, and African illegal migration was an agenda item, particularly as it affects Europe. It is possible that the Trump Administration will back European efforts to create more jobs in Africa in order to reduce immigration to Europe due to his preference for private-sector solutions.

An SVNP representative asked about the extent to which Trump's comments regarding Africa are consistent with the views of the rest of the Administration and to what extent they will influence Congress. Although much depends on the actions and views of the new Assistant Secretary for Africa, there is hope that Congress will push for U.S. engagement and democracy and human rights even when the President does not, especially in cases like the DRC. Congress is particularly strong on the DRC, as there is a large and vocal diaspora community from the DRC in the U.S. It is also likely that the U.S. will follow Europe's lead on this issue, as European states are generally more acquainted with the DRC.

Another SVNP representative asked about the future of U.S. support for peacekeeping operations in Africa. President Obama placed an emphasis on this issue, but UN Ambassador Nikki Haley seems to be heading in a different direction, announcing cuts to peacekeeping. The French have borne the burden of the fight against extremism in the Sahel. Many stakeholders are trying to convince the U.S. that continued support for peacekeeping is a good bargain, as it helps maintain stability and prevent future conflicts. While it is likely that the U.S. will cut the amount of its budget going toward the UN, cutting funding for peacekeeping missions will mean that the U.S. will have to engage to an even greater degree, and devote even more resources to addressing conflicts and violent extremism down the line.

Sessions on the Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding

Charting the Way Forward for the SVNP Scholarship Program

Moderator:

- Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (CERAP)

In this session, SVNP members discussed the benefits of the SVNP scholarship to individual scholars and member organizations, identified key challenges that hinder the active participation of organizations in the scholarship program, and suggested ways to encourage more organizations to participate and to strengthen the scholarship program. The session included a roundtable during which former SVNP scholars shared the benefits and challenges they experienced and how the scholarship program contributed to their individual and organizational capacity.

Dr. Frederick Ogenga described the scholarship as “life changing,” emphasizing how the publications, especially the policy brief and the research paper, had increased the visibility of his work and enhanced his grassroots efforts in his home country. He noted that the scholarship provided powerful networking opportunities that opened up regional and international avenues for partnership.



SVNP members discuss the benefits and challenges of the SVNP scholarship.

Dr. Ogenga said he also appreciated the scholarship for helping him to analyze issues pragmatically and to better understand policymaker perspectives. The Wilson Center can help member organizations with the drafting and distribution of policy papers, which can be particularly beneficial for those members who may not be as familiar with policy and policy papers.

Dr. Lado Ludovic appreciated the staff support, the environment, and the research resources available in the Washington area and provided by the scholarship. For him, the main benefits were taking time away from work to reflect, learning about drafting policy briefs and the policy brief culture, and accessing U.S. policy perspectives around his topic of religious violence in Africa. He noted that the learning curve associated with policy writing and interacting with policymakers presented a challenge, as did being away from home and family for an extended period of time.

Dr. Fritz Nganje was one of the very first SVNP scholars. He noted that the scholarship was an opportunity for him to grow professionally and that it opened a lot of doors for him. His experience at the Wilson Center allowed him to learn how Washington works and to interact and exchange views with scholars from all over the world. His one recommendation was for the Wilson Center to do more to better prepare the scholars before they arrive. Now, the Wilson Center sends a pre-arrival information packet to all scholars. The Wilson Center Africa Program committed to sending this packet to all directors for review to help determine if any additions should be made to help scholars better prepare for the program.

Dr. Getachew Gebrekidan shared that the scholarship benefitted his career progression, developed his policy writing skills, and provided him with media training that enabled him to more effectively engage with the media when he returned home. The scholarship also provided an opportunity to engage with other scholars, policymakers, and analysts. In fact, he was able to meet with over 40 policymakers and organizations across Washington during his tenure. Since he returned to his home country, he has continued to act as an ambassador for SVNP by contributing to the Africa Year in Review publication, producing blog posts, and publishing in peer-reviewed journals. Dr. Gebrekidan has become a sought-after advisor on the situation in South Sudan, which was his research focus while at the Wilson Center. The biggest challenge that he faced during his scholarship was the weather. He recommended that the SVNP work to strengthen the benefits of the scholarship through stronger links between the Wilson Center, the SVNP scholar, and the SVNP sending organization.

Overall, the scholarship program offers many opportunities for growing your network, amplifying your voice, and building the capacity of SVNP network organizations. Work remains to be done in streamlining the scholarship process and better capturing and communicating the scholarship benefits to SVNP member organizations. Some organizations expressed that capacity constraints prevent them from sending members for the three-month scholarship term. Retention of staff is also a key challenge for member organizations. Yet, organizations who have sent a scholar experienced institutional benefits from the experience.

Strengthening the SVNP, Measuring Impact, and the Way Forward

The final internal session included a roundtable discussion of a set of questions posed by Dr. Muyangwa, which were used to gauge the key areas in which the SVNP network is succeeding and areas for potential improvement. Common responses for areas of best impact included the opportunities for networking, knowledge-sharing, and interacting with policymakers. Impediments to the SVNP network achieving its goals include the lack of resources, organizational commitment, capacity, and clear lines of communication. The perceived mismatch in organizational and individual focus areas acts as a barrier to collaboration as can funding constraints. Members expressed a desire to learn about fundraising in the African context so that their organizations can assure their long-term sustainability; this is a potential area for training during the next annual conference. Dr. Muyangwa will try to facilitate policymaker connections on the higher level, and these connections can help members gain access to further contacts that can help expand the network's reach.

If the Carnegie Corporation were to offer a continuation of the grant at a steady-state level, participants offered ideas for what they would remove in favor of other activities. Adding exchange components and more engagement with African policymakers were offered as additions, and virtual or shorter conferences were offered as potential areas for reduction. The last question was if the budget were increased for the program, what could be expanded or added? All agreed that we should attempt to include more African policymakers in our activities and conferences. Another idea was strengthening the SVNP scholar alumni network.

Turning to the 2018 Annual Conference, members offered ideas for the theme. More than 36 topics were suggested, of which the top five were:

1. Youth and Peacebuilding in Africa
2. National, Regional, and Global Infrastructures for Peace in Africa
3. Migration and Peacebuilding
4. Resourcing and Sustaining Peace in Africa
5. Education and Peace in Africa

SVNP directors will vote on these topics to select the theme for the 2018 Conference.

To close, Dr. Muyangwa outlined the deliverables and action items for moving forward. Key conference deliverables include:

1. Conference photo packet, session summaries, presentations, and contact sheet
2. The timeline for future SVNP scholarships
3. The pre-arrival scholar information packet
4. The SVNP affiliation strategy
5. The 2017 SVNP Annual Conference Report
6. Dr. Walker's one-pager for engaging with policymakers
7. Information on key organizations funding peacebuilding in Africa

The complete list of deliverables and action items can be found in the appendices.



SVNP members engage in a roundtable discussion on their individual experiences in the scholarship, highlighting how the SVNP has aided them and their organization.

Appendix 1: SVNP Action Items and Deliverables

Actions Items		
Action Items	Responsibility	Timeline
1. Identify three additional SVNP scholars	Coordination between the Wilson Center Africa Program and SVNP member organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scholar Commitments: Narnia Bohler-Muller (HSRC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spring 2018 Applications due August 31, 2017
2. Capture post-scholarship benefits for member organizations	Coordination between the Wilson Center Africa Program and SVNP member organizations that have sent scholars to the Wilson Center	August 31, 2017
3. Publish 30 total blog posts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each member organization should contribute at least one blog post Wilson Center Africa Program will locate blog post statistics and share with the other member organizations (how many views each post gets and by whom) to capture impact Wilson Center Africa Program will send more regular reminders about submitting blog post Blog Commitments: Narnia Bohler-Muller (HSRC), Helen Kezie-Nwoha (Isis-WICCE), Franklin Oduro (CDD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing – 20 blog posts are currently outstanding Share blog post statistics by August 21, 2017
4. Establish pipeline of scholars to facilitate the flow of scholars to the Wilson Center	Wilson Center Africa Program working closely with other member organizations	January 30, 2018
5. Plan joint research projects between member organizations	Each member organization to identify at least one project that they can work on with another network member	Quarterly – first is due August 31, 2017
6. Establish clear lines of communication among member organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each member organization should send an email to the network with plans for collaboration along with the timeline for the project Each member organization should share experiences of engaging with policymakers so that we can amplify each other's voice 	Ongoing
7. Establish SVNP portal to facilitate information sharing and provide continental character to SVNP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each member organization should brainstorm for ways to formalize and centralize this communication onto one platform (Facebook, Twitter, quarterly report, SVNP website, or other method) Establish a committee to develop a proposal for sharing information without creating burden for the organization responsible for the portal 	Volunteers for this committee should notify Dr. Muyangwa by August 21, 2017
8. Expand SVNP membership to North African region – 2 members from North Africa	Any SVNP members with recommendations for potential North African member organizations should send these suggestions to Monde Muyangwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send recommendations by August 21, 2017 Establish a committee by August 31, 2017

9. Strengthen the SVNPN scholar alumni program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wilson Center Africa Program and other member organizations will brainstorm ways to make scholar alumni engagement more robust Establish a committee to work on defining the SVNPN scholar alumni program Volunteers: Fredrick Ogenga, Fritz Nganje, Getachew Gebrekidan, Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Gustavo de Carvalho 	Volunteers for this committee should notify Dr. Muyangwa by August 21, 2017
10. Determine location of the 2018 Annual Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two possible Africa locations for 2018 suggested: Ghana (WANEP/CDD) and Ethiopia (IPSS) Any other SVNPN member organization that wishes to co-host the 2018 annual conference should contact Monde Muyangwa Wilson Center Africa Program will work with any volunteer organizations to assess the costs of hosting in each potential location 	Potential co-hosts should contact Dr. Muyangwa as soon as possible
11. Determine theme of the 2018 Annual Conference	Wilson Center Africa Program will share 2018 topic suggestions with SVNPN	August 21, 2017
12. Provide inputs for interim report	Details to follow	August 30, 2017
13. Ideas for SVNPN proposal for 2019-2020	Details to follow	Ideas are due to the Wilson Center by January 30, 2018
14. Activities and impact assessment input	Wilson Center Africa Program will send the form that individual member organizations will be asked to complete twice a year (details to follow)	Details to follow
15. Contributions to Africa Year in Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members are encouraged to respond to the Call for Submissions for Africa Year in Review Contribution Commitments: Narnia Bohler-Muller (HSRC), Helen Kwezie-Nwoha (Isis-WICCE) 	Send contributions to the Wilson Center Africa Program by November 1, 2017

Deliverables		
Deliverable	Responsibility	Timeline
1. Photo packet, session summaries, presentations, and contact sheet from the 2017 conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wilson Center Africa Program will send to all conference participants Wilson Center Africa Program has posted public event summaries and select photos to the website 	August 21, 2017
2. Timeline for future SVNPs	Wilson Center Africa Program will send to all member organizations	August 21, 2017
3. Pre-arrival scholar information packet	Wilson Center Africa Program will send to all member organizations	August 21, 2017
4. SVNPs affiliation strategy	Wilson Center Africa Program will send to all member organizations	August 21, 2017
5. 2017 Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Annual Conference Report	Wilson Center Africa Program will draft, finalize, and distribute	August 21, 2017
6. One-pager for engaging with policymakers	Dr. Nancy Walker will send to all conference participants	
7. Information on key organizations funding peacebuilding in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aaron Stanley (Carnegie Corporation of New York) shared the information for the following groups: Africa Grantmakers' Affinity Group http://africagrantmakers.org/ Peace and Security Funders Group http://peaceandsecurity.org/ East Africa Association of Grantmakers https://www.eaag.org/ 	Wilson Center Africa Program will forward to all SVNPs participants as soon as Dr. Walker returns from her travels in August

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding 2017 Annual Conference

Participant Biographies

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Member Organization Representatives

Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue is currently the Director of the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS). He holds a PhD degree in Development Studies. Prior to joining IPSS, his career path was mostly related to teaching, research, and educational administration. From 2003 to 2014, he taught in various Addis Ababa University (AAU) faculties and served as acting Director of the Institute of Federal Studies as well as Senior Administrator and Finance Head for Continuing and Distance Education at the AAU. He also has experience working with humanitarian organizations including the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (as the Head of the Wollo Zone Branch Office); International Federation of Red Cross/Crescent (as member of the Eastern Africa Regional Working Group on Food Security (WGFS)); and the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (as a member of the National Working Group on Food Security (WGFS)).

Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller holds the degrees of B. Juris LLB LLM (UPE) LLD (UP). Previously she was Professor of law at Vista University and Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (NMMU) before joining Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA) as research director of social sciences in 2011. Currently she is Executive Director of the Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery research programme at the Human Sciences Research Council and an adjunct Professor of the Nelson R. Mandela School of Law at the University of Fort Hare. Prof. Bohler-Muller is an admitted Advocate of the High Court of the Republic of South Africa. She has also represented South Africa in multilateral fora such as BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) and is leading the Blue Economy Core Group of IORA (Indian Ocean Rim Association) appointed by the Minister of Higher Education and the Minister of International Relations respectively.

Dr. Edward K. Brown is the Director, Country Engagements and Operations at the African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET), based in Accra, Ghana. He has more than 35 years' experience in international development and public policy, half of which were spent at the World Bank. He has worked extensively in Africa, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia. Currently at ACET, he manages a pool of in-house senior policy advisors, researchers and economist, drawing on a worldwide pool of expertise to assist African policymakers in responding to specific challenges and opportunities—with the explicit goals of transferring knowledge, building local capabilities and spurring economic growth and transformation. He holds a PhD and MA in Development Economics and Demography from the University of Pennsylvania. Language Skills: English, French

Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho is a Senior Researcher in the Peace Operations and Peacebuilding Division at the Institute for Security Studies (ISS). Gustavo has extensive experience in capacity development, policy support and research initiatives in the conflict prevention, peace operations and peacebuilding fields in Africa. Gustavo holds a bachelor degree in international relations from the University of Brasilia, and an MSc in African Studies from the University of Oxford.

Dr. Ibrahim Diarra is an economist and currently holds the position of Director of Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CIRES), as well as that of Lecturer and Researcher at the Economic Department of Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny. His research interests include microeconomics, agricultural policy, poverty and sustainable development, and peacebuilding analysis. Previously he was the Deputy Director of the Ivorian Agricultural Ministry. His current research deals with the dynamic of poverty in Côte d'Ivoire.

Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze is the Executive Director of the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP); the largest peacebuilding network in Africa with offices in the 15 ECOWAS states. Eze is Senior Adviser to the United Nations Special Representative to Guinea-Bissau on Mediation and has 20 years of experience in conflict transformation and intelligence analysis. He designed the early warning system of South Sudan and the lead interface for CSOs in the operationalization of the ECOWAS early warning system. Eze recently concluded his PhD thesis on Conflict Early Warning and holds a Master's degree in Peace and Conflict Studies. He is a Fellow of Institute for Chartered Mediators and Conciliators and Society for Peace Studies & Practice.

Rev. Eugène Goussikindey is currently the Director General of the Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (CERAP). Prior to this, he taught philosophy in Kinshasa (DRC) and theology in Nairobi (Kenya) where he initiated the Hekima Institute of Peace Studies and International Relations. He has earned a M.A. in Philosophy from the University of Montréal-Canada and a Ph.D. in Theology from St Michael's Toronto-Canada.

Dr. Ibrahim Hathie is the Research Director for the Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (IPAR, Senegal). His research focuses mainly on agricultural performance, youth employment, climate change and the Post 2015 development agenda. From 2009 to 2011, he was a Value Chain Manager at the USAID Economic Growth Project in Senegal with a focus on a business approach to food security. He has also served as a Professor at the National School of Applied Economics (ENEA, Senegal) from 1992 to 2009 where he assumed the position of Director of Studies and Fieldwork from 2004 to 2007. Dr. Hathie holds a PhD in Agricultural & Resource Economics from the University of Connecticut, USA.

Dr. Jok Madut Jok is currently the Executive Director of the Sudd Institute, a public policy research center based in South Sudan. He was educated in Sudan, Egypt and the United States and holds a Ph.D. in the Anthropology of Health from the University of California, Los Angeles in the United States (UCLA). He is also a Professor of Anthropology at the University of Juba in South Sudan. He is a widely recognized specialist on conflict and political violence. Following the independence of South Sudan in 2011, Jok served for two years in the newly formed Government of South Sudan as Undersecretary in the Ministry of Culture and Heritage. Jok has worked extensively in the aid and development sectors and is the author of four books and numerous articles covering gender, sexuality and reproductive health, humanitarian aid, ethnography of political violence, gender-based violence, war and slavery, and the politics of identity in South Sudan and Sudan. Over the years, Jok has held several fellowship positions, including at the United States Institute of Peace, the Rift Valley Institute, and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. His books include *Breaking Sudan: The Search for Peace* (2017), *Sudan: Race, Religion and Violence* (2007) and *War and Slavery in Sudan* (2001). Jok is also co-editor of *The Sudan Handbook* (2010) and is currently working on a manuscript on the impact of insecurity on social cohesion.

Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha is the Executive Director of Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Isis-WICCE). With an academic background in gender and international development and over 16 years' experience working on women's rights, gender, peace building and conflict resolution and governance, she provides leadership in resource mobilization, institutional visioning and management. She has led regional and international training and research programs and advocacy on peace and security in Africa (Liberia, South Sudan, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone and Burundi) and Asia. She has provided technical support for peace mediation engagements by women activists in Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo. Helen has a Master's in Business Administration.

Mr. Francis A. Kornegay, Jr. is a Global Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. along with Institute for Global Dialogue-UNISA affiliation. In 2014, he organized the first international symposium on the Indian Ocean-South Atlantic oceans governance and maritime security issues

in relation to South and Southern African interests. He is the lead co-editor of *Laying the BRICS of a New Global Order* (2013, Africa Institute of SA) published in 2013. Kornegay served as a Professional Staffer on the Hill, drafting the last sanctions bill against apartheid South Africa, helped set up the Office of Research and Evaluation at the African Development Foundation, and headed up the South African office of the African-American Institute in Johannesburg. He has a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Michigan, M.A. in African Studies from Howard University, and a Master's in International Public Policy from the School of Advanced International Studies.

Prof. Francois Masabo holds a Ph. D. in Social Sciences with a specialization in the Sociology of Change and Conflict. He is Director of the Centre for Conflict Management (CCM) at the University of Rwanda and Lecturer in two Master's Programs run by CCM which are M.A. in Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation, and M.A. in Genocide Studies and Prevention. He conducted quite a number of research efforts which focused on the root causes of conflict and conflict resolution in Rwanda and in the region. His own research interests mainly pertain to conflict transformation processes, genocide memories and post-conflict reconstruction challenges.

Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi is a Jesuit from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). He was born in 1977. He joined the Society of Jesus in 1998. He holds a B.A. in Philosophy from St. Peter Canisius/Kinshasa, a M.A. in Francophone Literature from University of Lubumbashi (DRC), a B.A. in Theology from Hekima-University College (Nairobi/Kenya), and a M.A. in Biblical Theology from Centre Sèvres-Facultés J suites de Paris (France). He was ordained to the priesthood in 2013 in Kinshasa. In July 2014, he was appointed Deputy Editor of the *Journal Congo-Afrique*. Since September 2015 he has been the Editor in Chief of *Congo-Afrique Journal* and Managing Director of the Research Center For Social Action (CEPAS).

Dr. Franklin Oduro is the Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director of the Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD), a governance research and policy advocacy think tank based in Ghana. He holds a PhD in Political Science from Carleton University in Canada. He also holds a Post-Graduate Certificate in Comparative Transitional Justice from the University of Cape Town, South Africa. Dr. Oduro's research interests include transitional justice/truth commission processes, civil society and elections, policy analysis, and African political thought. Dr. Oduro has consulted for a number of local and international organizations, including the New York-based International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ), the Ottawa-based International Development Research Center (IDRC), and the Washington DC-based National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Dr. Fredrick Ogenga* is the Head of the Department of Communication, Journalism and Media Studies at Rongo University, Kenya and the Founding Director of the Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (CMDPS). He writes expert commentaries for the *Daily Nation* and *Standard* mainstream newspapers in Kenya and has contributed several peer-reviewed scholarly journal articles on media, elections, conflict, and peace-building in Africa in journals such as the *Journal of African Elections*, *Africa Conflict and Peace-building Review*, *Conflict and Communication Online*, *Media and Democracy Journal*, *Global Media Journal*, *Journal of Journalism and Mass Communication*, *Africa Journal of Democracy and Governance*, and *Semiotica - Global Journal of Semiotics*. Dr. Ogenga is a beneficiary of the 2014 Africa Diaspora Fellowship (ADF), recipient of the 2014 African Peacebuilding Network (APN) Research Grant, and a former Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Scholar with the Woodrow Wilson Center Africa Program. He has worked as a Visiting Scholar on media and sociology at the Institute for the Advancement of Social Sciences (IASS), Boston University. In 2015, Dr. Ogenga was appointed a Visiting Researcher at the African Studies Center, Boston University.

*also a scholar participant

Dr. Nicholas Ozor B. Agric. (Nig., First Class Honours); MSc (Nig., Distinction); Ph.D. (Reading, UK & Nigeria); is the Ag. Executive Director of the African Technology Policy Studies Network Nairobi (ATPS), Kenya, a transdisciplinary network of researchers, policymakers, private sector actors, and civil society actors promoting the generation, dissemination, use and mastery of Science, Technology and Innovations (STI) for African development. Prior to this appointment, he worked as the Senior Research Officer at the ATPS, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Extension, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, and an Agricultural Extension Agent with the Enugu State Agricultural Development Programme (ADP), Enugu State, Nigeria. Dr Ozor has led and is currently leading many internationally funded research projects bordering on the following: STI, agriculture and food security, natural resource management, innovation systems, climate change, development issues, policy development, analysis and advocacy, renewable energy, technology management and transfer, and private sector engagements. Dr Ozor is a member of many professional organizations and has published over 70 articles in reputable international referred journals, as well as book chapters. He holds many distinctive prizes and awards for academic excellence and good community leadership. He is married to Gloria, a literary artiste, and blessed with children.

Mr. Olusegun Sotola is a governance and policy researcher and is currently Senior Researcher with the Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (IPPA), an independent policy think tank based in Lagos, Nigeria. He contributes regularly to policy debate in Nigeria and Africa through media interviews and legislative public hearing. He has also been part of several economic and policy research projects with organizations such as the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), Nairobi; Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR), Nairobi; Think Tank Initiative (TTI); Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP), Canada; Atlas Economic Research Foundation Washington; Centre for International Private Enterprises (CIPE); and American Enterprise Institute (AEI). He holds both a Master's and Bachelor's degree in Political Science from the University of Lagos and Olabisi Onabanjo University, respectively.

Scholar Participant List

Mr. Francis Abebrese is a current Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Scholar with the Woodrow Wilson Center Africa Program. He is an economist by profession, currently serving as an Economic and Research Analyst at the African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET). In addition, he serves as the Research Coordinator for ACET's African Transformation Report, a flagship program focused on transforming Africa's agriculture. He is trained as a Development Economist with a research background in trade, agriculture, welfare analysis, health, public financial management, industrial policy, and the environment. Prior to joining ACET, he worked with Golden Star Resources Limited, a gold mining company in the Western Region of Ghana, to develop and implement alternative livelihood programs in the mine's catchment areas. He has also worked on a number of research projects including the Export Supply Response Capacity Constraints Study in Ghana commissioned by the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC). Mr. Abebrese has an MPhil in Economics from the University of Ghana, is a graduate of UNCTAD Virtual Institute's Trade and Poverty Program, and holds certificates in New Theories of Structural Economics in Africa from the National School of Development at Peking University and Environmental Policy and Climate Change from the Center for Economic and Environmental Policy in Africa from the University of Pretoria.

Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan is an Assistant Professor in Peace and Security Studies at the Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy, Ethiopia. He was previously a Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Scholar with the Wilson Center Africa Program from May to August 2015. He has prior experience as a Visiting Scholar and Guest Researcher at the Institute of African Studies (IAS), Zhejiang Normal University, China and

Danish Institute for International Studies in Denmark, Copenhagen respectively. He was also on the academic staff of Merkelle University and other government and private colleges in Ethiopia. Dr. Getachew has published a number of journal articles, a book chapter and a book manuscript. He holds PhD in Peace and Security Studies, M.A. in International Relations and B.A. in Political Science and International Relations.

Dr. Lado Ludovic is from Cameroon. He holds a doctorate in Social and Cultural Anthropology from the University of Oxford (UK), specializing in religion and culture. He served as Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Management at the Catholic University of Central Africa in Yaoundé (2007-2012) before moving to the Center for Research and Action for Peace (CERAP) in Abidjan where he has been Director of the higher education component (2012-2015) and Head of the Research Office (2015-2017). He is an alumni of the Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding with the Woodrow Wilson Center Africa Program researching religion, violence and peacebuilding in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Dr. Fritz Nganje is a Post-doctoral Research Fellow of the NRF Chair in African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy at the University of Johannesburg (UJ). Prior to this he was a researcher in the Africa Programme of the Pretoria-based Institute for Global Dialogue. He holds a B.A. degree in Journalism and Mass Communication from the University of Buea in Cameroon, a Master's degree in Peace Studies and International Relations from North West University in South Africa and a doctorate in Political Studies from UJ. His doctoral thesis analysed the foreign relations of selected South African provinces. His areas of interest include the diplomacy of subnational governments, decentralised co-operation, South Africa's foreign policy and diplomacy in Africa, peace-building in Africa, and South-South co-operation.

External Speaker Participant List

Mr. Michael Bittrick is currently the Deputy Director in the Office of Regional and Security Affairs in the State Department's Africa Bureau. His current work involves oversight and implementation of key activities including military professionalization and peacekeeping capacity enhancement programs, including the Africa Contingency Operations Training and Assistance (ACOTA) program and the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI). He has assisted with ongoing conflict resolution efforts in Sudan including Darfur, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, and Somalia and participated in peace negotiations for Nuba Mountains (Sudan), Liberia, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for Sudan, and Darfur. His office plans and oversees \$200 million annual security assistance budget for Sub-Saharan Africa. Previous U.S. government positions include: Military Advisor, Africa Bureau, State Department (2000-2002); Defense Attaché at the U.S. Embassy, Luanda, Angola (1998-1999); Battalion Executive Officer and Brigade Operations Officer in 501st Military Intelligence Brigade in Seoul, Republic of Korea (1995-1997); Country Director for Central Africa and Somalia/Rwanda in the Pentagon's Office of the Secretary of Defense (1993-1995); and other staff and command assignments in various military organizations in the U.S., African and the Republic of Korea. Michael Bittrick has a B.S. in Engineering (Political Science Concentration) from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, NY, and an MS in Strategic Intelligence with an Africa Concentration from the Defense Intelligence College in Washington D.C. Mr. Bittrick retired after over 20 years of active military service in December 2002.

Ambassador Phillip Carter III is an Executive Vice President of Jefferson Waterman International. The former U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea, and the former Deputy to the Commander Civil-Military Engagement at the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM), Amb. Carter brings to JWJ clients 34 years of experience in international security, counter-terrorism, social and health development, business facilitation, human rights and good governance. In addition to his ambassadorial positions, Amb. Carter's extensive service to the U.S. State Department included diplomatic assignments in Gabon, Madagascar, Malawi, Bangla-

desh, Canada and Mexico, and tours in Washington as Senior Advisor, Acting Assistant Secretary, and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Department's Africa Bureau. Amb. Carter also served as the Department's Director for West African Affairs and Deputy Director in the Office for East African Affairs. Earlier in his career, Amb. Carter represented the State Department at the International Monetary Fund for matters related to Africa. In recognition of his outstanding service, Amb. Carter has received several prestigious awards from the U.S., Ivoirian and Malagasy governments. He holds an M.A. in international and development economics from Yale University and a B.A. in economics and history from Drew University. Amb. Carter is a native Spanish and fluent French speaker.

Ambassador Herman (Hank) Cohen is a retired career diplomat and specialist in African and European affairs, is President of the consulting firm Cohen and Woods International. In his 38 year career with the US Foreign Service, Mr. Cohen served as Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs under President George H. W. Bush and as American Ambassador to Senegal with dual accreditation to the Gambia. He was Chief of Mission in Zaire (Congo) and served tours in five African countries and twice in France. During assignments in Washington, he was Special Assistant to President Reagan and Senior Director for Africa, on the National Security Council staff and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research. In addition to the Foreign Service, Mr. Cohen was the Senior Advisor to the Global Coalition for Africa, and an Adjunct Professor of African Studies at the Johns Hopkins School of Advance International Studies. His honors and awards include the French Legion of Honor, the Belgian Order of Leopold II, the US Foreign Service distinction of Career Ambassador, and the Townsend Harris Distinguished Alumni Award of the City College of New York. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the American Academy of Diplomacy and has authored two books on African policy.

Mr. Zuhuman Dapel joined the Wilson Centre in June 2017 as a Wilson Centre-Center for Global Development (CGD) joint visiting scholar under the Early Career Engagement Programme of the Scottish Institute for Research in Economics (SIRE) Scotland, UK. Dapel is to work on two CGD-SIRE funded projects. Dapel is native of Panyam from central Nigeria. He graduated from the University of Jos in Nigeria with Bachelor's and Master's degrees both in Economics. His Master's degree was funded by Addax Petroleum. Following the completion of his Bachelor's degree, Dapel became a high school economics tutor for the One Year Mandatory National Youth Service (NYSC) in South-Western Nigeria. He further served on the academic staff at the Department of Economics of University of Jos before moving to undertake a PhD program in Economics at the University of Dundee Scotland, UK. He has also worked as a graduate teaching assistant at Dundee University since January 2013.

Ms. Andrea Johnson is a program officer with the Carnegie Corporation of New York's International Program, and works with the Higher Education and Research in Africa and Peacebuilding in Africa teams. In higher education, she oversees the strategy to develop and retain a new generation of African academics. In peacebuilding, she collaborates on a strategy to expand the pool of African peacebuilding scholars and to connect them to international scholarly and policy communities. She previously developed the strategy to enhance women's opportunities and gender equity in African higher education, managed university-strengthening activities in Nigeria, and designed and implemented a capacity-building program for African universities on such themes as educational advancement and research management. Through the Partnership for Higher Education in Africa, Johnson worked closely with colleagues at other participating foundations to develop and implement strategies to improve access to Internet connectivity for higher education and research. Prior to that, she engaged in grantmaking on transitions to democracy in Africa, development assistance reform, and public and policymaker education about Africa. Johnson began her career as a Peace Corps volunteer, serving two years in Riobamba, Ecuador, and has research and professional experience in both the United States and

the Global South. She joined the Corporation in 1991 from the New York City Department of Transportation, where she was a research assistant and operations analyst. She has also worked at the Mozambique Ministry of Justice and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Johnson earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from the College of William and Mary and a Master of International Affairs degree in economic and political development from Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs. She has undertaken doctoral studies at New York University's Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service. Johnson is a trained community organizer and worked as a volunteer within the Industrial Areas Foundation network. She is a co-founder of the Africa Grantmakers' Affinity Group and currently serves on its steering committee.

Ms. Elizabeth Lewis is IRI's regional deputy director for Africa. In this role, she oversees nine field offices and the implementation of political party, legislative strengthening, local governance, elections, conflict mitigation and civil society programs in Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia/Somaliland, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Since 2009, Lewis has managed IRI programs in sub-Saharan Africa, specializing in the Horn and Southern Africa regions. From 2012 to 2015, Lewis served as a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) specialist with IRI's Office of Monitoring and Evaluation where she provided technical support to IRI programs throughout the program lifecycle, including in program design; building and implementing M&E systems; reporting; and program evaluation and learning. Lewis conducted internal evaluations of IRI programs, including in Colombia, Indonesia, Kenya, Peru, South Sudan and Ukraine. She also led M&E capacity building efforts with IRI staff and partners. In 2013, she co-lead a needs assessment mission that included data collection in five countries and with multi-sector stakeholders to inform a Strategy for International Democratization Support to Somaliland. Lewis observed Tunisia's December 2014 presidential run-off election and Nigeria's March 2015 general election. Prior to joining IRI in 2007, Lewis was active in grassroots politics, working on numerous national, state and local campaigns. She led the state-wide youth effort for Maryland's 2006 mid-term elections as chair of the Maryland College Republicans and produced a documentary chronicling a Maryland senate race that was featured on Maryland Public Television. She is a graduate of the Women's Campaign School at Yale University and completed coursework in George Washington University's Graduate School of Political Management. Lewis has a BA in Political Science and Economics from St. Mary's College of Maryland, and an MSc in Political Economy of Late Development from the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Mr. John Milewski is the Director of Digital Programming at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. He serves as Executive Producer and Managing Editor of Wilson Center ON DEMAND video and is host of its flagship program, Wilson Center NOW. Mr. Milewski was the Executive Producer and host of the TV/radio program, Dialogue at the Wilson Center, before the Wilson Center's transition to all digital programming. Milewski has been teaching a course on politics and media for Penn State University since 2002, and is an occasional contributor to the Huffington Post. He also conducts media training for Wilson Center staff, fellows, and scholars from around the world. A veteran broadcast journalist and communications professional with extensive experience moderating, interviewing, anchoring, writing, reporting, and producing, he served for 20 years as Executive Producer, Moderator, and Managing Editor of Close Up on C-SPAN, one of the longest running news and public affairs discussion programs in cable television history. Milewski was part of the team that opened the new Newseum in April 2008. As Special Programs Manager and one of the hosts of the interview program Inside Media, he was a key contributor to the early programming success of the critically acclaimed museum and is a co-creator of its Reel Journalism with Nick Clooney series.

Ms. Elizabeth Murray is a senior program officer on USIP's Africa Team, where she oversees programming and research on the Central African Republic and Uganda. She also leads USIP's research on emerging conflicts in

Africa and co-chairs USIP's National Dialogue Working Group, which is developing case studies and thematic research to explore when and how national dialogue can be an effective tool for conflict management and peacebuilding. Elizabeth first joined USIP to work on the Institute's grant making in Colombia, and she also recently authored a chapter on Honduras in a forthcoming USIP volume on preventing electoral violence. She served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Costa Rica from 2003 - 2006, where she was assigned to work with the Ministry of Child Welfare. Elizabeth holds a master's degree in conflict resolution from George Mason University and a bachelor's degree in international politics from Georgetown University.

Professor Landry Signé is a distinguished fellow at Stanford University's Center for African Studies, founding chairman of the award-winning Global Network for Africa's Prosperity, special adviser to world leaders on international and African affairs, full professor and senior adviser on international affairs to the chancellor and provost at University of Alaska Anchorage, and partner and chief strategist at a small African-focused emerging markets strategic management, investment, and government affairs firm. He has been recognized as a World Economic Forum's Young Global Leader, Andrew Carnegie Fellow as one of the "most creative thinkers," Woodrow Wilson Center Public Policy Fellow, JCI Ten Outstanding Young Persons in the World, Private Investors for Africa Fellow, and Tutu Fellow who "drives the transformation of Africa," among others. Professor Signé was educated in Cameroon (with honors and distinction), in France (valedictorian and salutatorian), earned his Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Montreal (Award of Excellence and Award for the Best International Ph.D. Dissertation), and completed his Postdoctoral Studies at Stanford University (Banting Postdoctoral Fellowship for "the best and brightest researchers"). He has also completed executive leadership programs at the University of Oxford Saïd Business School (Tutu Fellowship) and Harvard Kennedy School (World Economic Forum Fellowship).

Ms. Lena Slachmuis brings 25 years of experience working for peace and social change in Africa, Asia and the Middle East. Before joining the Washington, DC headquarters, she lived and worked in Africa for 21 years as a journalist, editor, human rights defender, director, producer, performing artist, cultural facilitator, trainer, and project manager. Lena graduated from Stanford University before heading to South Africa in 1990 and working as a journalist and human rights defender during the transition to democracy. She joined Search for Common Ground in Burundi in 2001, heading the 'Studio Ijambo' radio production studio, while supporting regional media efforts. In 2005, she was appointed Country Director in DR Congo, growing it to become Search's largest program, with seven offices around the country working on repatriation, sexual violence, governance, elections, security sector reform, and regional cohesion. In the DRC, Lena pioneered tools such as participatory theatre, a reality TV show, and innovative approaches to army and police reform. She has trained journalists, artists and peace builders on all continents, has published numerous articles, and wrote and produced a documentary film about Burundi's 'Heroes.' She now oversees all of Search's Regional Directors and supports our programs across Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Lena is fluent in English, French, and Zulu and has working knowledge of Swahili, Lingala, and Kirundi.

Mr. Aaron Stanley is a program assistant with the Carnegie Corporation of New York's International Peace & Security program, where he focuses on Research and Policy, Peacebuilding in Africa, and Global Dynamics. Mr. Stanley came to the Corporation from Finn Church Aid, where he held multiple roles including project manager of a peacebuilding program in Somalia and grantwriting for peacebuilding initiatives. He holds a Master of Science in Violence, Conflict, and Development from the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, and a Bachelor of Arts from Boston University, where he studied International Relations with a concentration in African Studies.

Dr. Nancy Walker is the former Director of the Program on U.S. Foreign Policy in a Global Era at the Elliott School of International Affairs. Dr. Walker has served as a senior civil servant, taught and guest lectured at

universities on three continents, consults for the United Nations and international NGOs, volunteers in her community, and proudly mentors young foreign policy professionals. Dr. Walker served as the Director of the Office of African Affairs in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. She was the founding Director of the Africa Center for Strategic Studies at the National Defense University. Before DoD, Nancy was the German and NATO analyst at USIA's Office of Research. After government, Dr. Walker moved with her family to Turkey, where she was a Visiting Scholar at the Center for African Studies at Ankara University and at Bilkent University. Nancy also was the founding Director and the Non Resident Scholar at the Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center. She worked as an election observer for The Carter Center in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Nancy holds an A.B. from Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges and a D.Phil. from Nuffield College, Oxford. She completed MIT's Seminar XXI on National Security Decision Making and the Robert Bosch Foundation Fellowship Program in Germany. Nancy speaks fluent German and French, conversational Turkish and Spanish. Dr. Walker was awarded the Order of the Lion from the Republic of Senegal in recognition of her commitment to U.S.-Africa relations.

Dr. Ibrahim Wani currently acts as an independent consultant and possesses nearly 15 years of senior leadership positions in the United Nations, in the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR) and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. From 2013 until his retirement in 2015, Dr. Wani served as the Director of the Human Rights Division at the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and representative of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Republic of South Sudan. He also served as the Director of the UNMISS Human Rights Division during the period of the crisis in South Sudan that started in December 2013, and led the team that monitored, investigated and reported on the human rights situation in the country, and served as the principal adviser on human rights to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General. From 2005 to 2010, he served as Chief and Director, a.i., of the Research and the Right to Development Branch (and subsequently Division) in the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva. He was appointed Chief of the Africa Branch in OHCHR in 2010 and served in that position until his transfer to UNMISS in 2013. He was previously the Eastern Africa Regional Representative of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, and Representative to the UN Economic Commission for Africa and to the African Union. Prior to joining the UN, Dr. Wani was a Professor of Law at the University of Virginia and the University of Missouri Law Schools. Subsequent to his teaching career, he served with the World Bank, after which he headed the Africa Program at the International Human Rights Law Group (now Global Rights). He also served as the Academic Dean at the Africa Center for Strategic Studies in Washington, D.C. Dr. Wani started his career as a Foreign Service Officer in the Diplomatic service in Uganda. He received his law degree (LLB) from Makerere University in Uganda, and the LLM and SJD degrees from the University of Virginia, School of Law, in the USA.

Wilson Center Staff

Dr. Monde Muyangwa is the Director of the Africa Program at the Woodrow Wilson Center where she leads programs designed to analyze and offer practical, actionable options for addressing some of Africa's most critical, current, and over-the-horizon issues; foster policy-focused dialogue about and options for stronger and mutually-beneficial U.S.-Africa relations; and challenge the dominant narrative about Africa by enhancing knowledge and understanding about the continent in the United States. The Africa Program's areas of focus are: i) inclusive governance and leadership; ii) conflict management and peacebuilding; iii) trade, investment, and sustainable development; and iv) Africa's evolving role in the global arena. Prior to joining the Wilson Center, Monde served as Academic Dean at the Africa Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS) at the National Defense University from 2002 to 2013. In this capacity, she oversaw all curriculum and programs at ACSS, including in the areas of Security Studies, Counter-terrorism and Transnational Threats, Civil-Military Relations, Defense Economics and Resource Management, and Conflict Management. She also served as Professor of Civil-Military Relations at ACSS from 2000 to 2003. From 1997 to 2000, she worked as Director of Research and then Vice President for Research and Policy at the National Summit on Africa. From 1996 to 1997, she worked as Director of International Education Programs at New Mexico Highlands University in Las Vegas, New Mexico. She also previously served on the Advisory Council of the Ibrahim Index of African Governance, a project of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation. Monde has also worked as a development and gender consultant, and on a wide range of development projects in southern Africa in the areas of education, housing, health, and nutrition. Currently, she serves on the Board of Trustees at Freedom House. Monde holds a Ph.D. in International Relations and a B.A. in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics from the University of Oxford, as well as a B.A. in Public Administration and Economics from the University of Zambia. She was a Rhodes Scholar, a Wingate Scholar, and the University of Zambia Valedictory Speaker for her graduation class.

Ms. Hannah Beckett is the Program Associate with the Wilson Center Africa Program. Previously, she served as a Program Assistant with the Wilson Center Africa Program, and as an Executive Assistant with International Justice Mission in Kenya and Uganda. Originally from Alaska, Hannah received her B.A. in Political Science from Bob Jones University in Greenville, South Carolina and has studied German at the Goethe Institute in Göttingen, Germany. Hannah spent a year and half working in East Africa, including in the Turkana region of Northern Kenya, and speaks conversational Swahili. She is pursuing her Masters in Democracy and Governance at Georgetown University, where she is particularly focused on governance and public justice system reform in Africa.

Ms. Hayley Elszasz is a Program Assistant with the Wilson Center Africa Program. Previously, she served as a Program Associate at World Learning, an international development nonprofit, and as an Africa Program Intern at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Hayley is also an Africa Fellow at Young Professionals in Foreign Policy. She holds a B.A. with honors in Political Science and Global Studies from Williams College.

Appendix 3: Conference Participants

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Participants			
Name	Organization	Country	Email
Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue	Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), AAU	Ethiopia	kidane.k@ipss-addis.org
Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller	Human Science Research Council (HSRC)	South Africa	nbohlermuller@hsrc.ac.za
Dr. Edward K. Brown	Africa Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)	Ghana	ebrown@acetforafrica.org
Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho	Institute for Security Studies (ISS)	South Africa	gdecarvalho@issafrica.org
Dr. Ibrahim Diarra	Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CIRES)	Côte d'Ivoire	diarraib@gmail.com
Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Ghana	ceze@wanep.org
Rev. Eugène Goussikindey	Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (CERAP)	Côte d'Ivoire	eugene.goussikindey@cerap-inades.org
Dr. Ibrahim Hathie	Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (IPAR)	Senegal	ihathie@ipar.sn
Dr. Jok Madut Jok	The Sudd Institute	South Sudan	jmadut@suddinstitute.org
Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha	Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Isis-WICCE)	Uganda	khelen@isis.or.ug
Dr. Francis A. Kornegay Jr.	Institute for Global Dialogue (IGD)	South Africa	fkornegay.kornegay@gmail.com
Prof. Francois Masabo	Center for Conflict Management (CCM), University of Rwanda	Rwanda	fmasabo@nur.ac.rw
Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi	Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (CEPAS)	DRC	directeurcepas@gmail.com
Dr. Franklin Oduro	Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD)	Ghana	f.oduro@cddgh.org
Dr. Fredrick Ogenga	Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security, Rongo University	Kenya	ogengafredrick@gmail.com
Dr. Nicholas Ozor	African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS)	Kenya	nozor@atpsnet.org
Mr. Olusegun Sotola	Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (IPPA)	Nigeria	olusegun@ippanigeria.org

Scholar Participants			
Name	Organization	Country	Email
Mr. Francis Abebrese	Africa Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)	Ghana	fabebrese@acetforafrica.org
Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan	Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy	Ethiopia	getachewzeru@yahoo.com
Dr. Lado Ludovic	Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (CERAP)	Côte d'Ivoire	ludovic.lado@cerap-inades.org
Dr. Fritz Nganje	University of Johannesburg	South Africa	fnganje@uj.ac.za

External Speakers Participants		
Name	Organization	Country
Mr. Michael Bittrick	U.S. Department of State	United States
Ambassador Phillip Carter III	Jefferson Waterman International	United States
Ambassador (ret.) Herman (Hank) Cohen	Cohen and Woods International	United States
Mr. Zuhumnan Dapel	Woodrow Wilson Center; University of Dundee	United States
Ms. Andrea Johnson	Carnegie Corporation of New York	United States
Ms. Elizabeth Lewis	International Republican Institute	United States
Mr. John Milewski	Woodrow Wilson Center	United States
Ms. Elizabeth Murray	United States Institute of Peace	United States
Dr. Landry Signé	Woodrow Wilson Center; University of Alaska Anchorage, Stanford University	United States
Ms. Lena Slachmijlder	Search for Common Ground	United States
Mr. Aaron Stanley	Carnegie Corporation of New York	United States
Dr. Nancy Walker	(Former) Director, Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center, and (Former) Director, Africa Center for Strategic Studies	United States
Dr. Ibrahim Wani	Independent Consultant and Former Chief of the Africa Branch in the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva	United States

Woodrow Wilson Center Participants			
Name	Organization	Country	Email
Dr. Monde Muyangwa	Woodrow Wilson Center	United States	monde.muyangwa@wilsoncenter.org
Ms. Hannah Beckett	Woodrow Wilson Center	United States	hannah.beckett@wilsoncenter.org
Ms. Hayley Elszasz	Woodrow Wilson Center	United States	hayley.elszasz@wilsoncenter.org
Ms. Allison Elkman	Woodrow Wilson Center	United States	
Ms. Alexandra Fairbend	Woodrow Wilson Center	United States	

Appendix 4: SVNP Member Organizations

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding Member Organization Profiles

Member Organizations:

1. African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET) – Ghana
2. African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP) – Kenya
3. African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) – Kenya
4. Center for Democratic Development (CDD) – Ghana
5. Center for Media, Democracy, Peace and Security (CMDPS) – Kenya
6. Center for Policy Studies (CERPS) – Liberia
7. Centre d'Etudes Pour l'Action Sociale (CEPAS) – Democratic Republic of the Congo
8. Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (CERAP) – Cote d'Ivoire
9. Centre for Conflict Management (CCM) – Rwanda
10. Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CIRES) – Cote d'Ivoire
11. Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) – South Africa
12. Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (IPPA) – Nigeria
13. Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (IPAR) – Senegal
14. Institute for Global Dialogue (IGD) – South Africa
15. Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) – Ethiopia
16. Institute for Security Studies (ISS) – South Africa HQ
17. Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (IPAR-Rwanda) – Rwanda
18. Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Isis-WICCE) – Uganda
19. The Sudd Institute – South Sudan
20. University of Pretoria Department of Political Sciences – South Africa
21. West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) – Ghana HQ

African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)

Country: Ghana

Director: K.Y. Amoako

Point of Contact: Edward K. Brown

Overview: ACET is an economic policy institute that supports Africa's long-term growth. Its mission is to promote policy and institutional reforms for sustained economic growth and transformation in Africa. Its vision is for all African countries to drive their own growth and transformation agendas by 2025. This will be led by the private sector and supported by capable states with strong institutions and good policies.

Topical Focus: ACET utilizes three approaches to their work on sustained economic growth and transformation: analysis, advice, and advocacy. These methods are used in three primary areas:

1. African Transformation Index: provides a common quantitative tool to measure the progress of countries and foster intra-African learning
2. Shared Governance: assists in developing institutional arrangements for coordinated policy, management of public finances, and deliverance of goals
3. Transformation Dialogues Program: shares the findings with stakeholders at the global, regional, and country levels for debate, feedback, refinement, and implementation

Operations: As a think tank, ACET applies knowledge by directly engaging citizens and decision makers. Bringing an authentic African perspective, the core staff comprises 30 personnel from eight African countries, based at the headquarters in Accra. They include economists, researchers, policy analysts, management consultants, extractive industries experts, and administrative staff. They are supported by a global network of dozens of resource persons and renowned experts in African development, including a Nobel laureate in economics.

Link: <http://acetforafrica.org>

African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP)

Country: Kenya

Director: Eliya Zulu

Point of Contact: Rose Oronje

Overview: AFIDEP is a non-profit policy think tank whose mission is to translate research evidence and use it to advocate for improved policies and program effectiveness in Africa. The ultimate goal is to contribute to the improvement of the wellbeing of Africans by reducing unplanned pregnancies, reducing maternal and child deaths, slowing population growth, and improving sexual and reproductive health outcomes of young people.

Topical Focus: AFIDEP's 2014-2018 Strategic Plan provides a framework to guide the Institute in building on past gains as well as expanding and strengthening the scope of its programs. It follows three overarching objectives: the synthesis and translation of research evidence; enabling the utilization of research evidence in decision-making; and strengthening capacity in research evidence synthesis, translation, and utilization. It has three focus areas:

1. Population change and development
2. Maternal and child health
3. Adolescent reproductive health and development

Operations: AFIDEP has assembled a multi-disciplinary core staff comprising of experts trained in various social sciences, public health, policy analysis, and communications. This team will be expanded during the next five years in line with the changing needs of our programs. The Institute's core staff is complemented by a network of Associate Fellows who contribute to our work and seek to strengthen the impact of their own work through our programs and connections. A Board of Directors comprising distinguished experts, who provide strategic guidance and oversee the running of the organization, governs AFIDEP.

Link: <http://www.afidep.org>

African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS)

Country: Kenya

Director: Nicolas Ozor

Point of Contact: same

Overview: ATPS Network is a multidisciplinary network whose mission it is to improve the quality of science, technology, and innovation (STI) research, policy, and practice for sustainable development in Africa, by Africans, and for Africa. The strategic vision is to become the leading center of excellence and reference in STI systems research.

Topical Focus: ATPS draws on its rich network of experts in all aspects of the innovation systems in African countries including policymakers, science experts, private sector actors, and the civil society actors. It focuses specifically in the fields of science, technology, and innovation and works to further training and capacity building, communication and sensitization, knowledge brokerage, policy advocacy, and outreach in Africa. It will achieve its vision by strengthening capacity for knowledge generation, communication, and dissemination for sustainable development in Africa.

Operations: ATPS was established in 1994 and was accorded full diplomatic status in Kenya on December 3, 2003. ATPS operates through chapters in 29 countries across Africa and the Diaspora in Europe and the USA. It ensures that the STI policy research and programs are fully and effectively engaging all actors in the relevant innovation systems. Most importantly, it ensures that they are implemented at improved cost-effectiveness and low administration cost ratios.

Link: <http://www.atpsnet.org/index.php>

Center for Democratic Development (CDD)

Country: Ghana

Director: E. Gyimah-Boadi

Point of Contact: Franklin Oduro

Overview: CDD-Ghana is an independent and non-partisan, non-governmental research-based and policy-oriented institute. Its mission is to promote democracy, good governance, and economic openness in Ghana

and Africa. Its vision is a free, peaceful, and well-governed society based on the rule of law, justice, and integrity in public administration, and equal opportunities for all in Ghana and Africa.

Topical Focus: Its programmatic and analytic work covers a broad range of topics focusing on democracy, governance, and economic issues. It has three training and capacity-building programs including Code Election Training, Media Literacy Program, and the Anti-Stigmatization program. There are five projects that CDD programming and training address:

1. The Afrobarometer
2. The Africa Power and Politics Program
3. Transparency and Accountability Project
4. Constitutional Review Project
5. African Peer Review Mechanism

Operations: CDD pursues its corporate philosophies through high-quality policy research, technical analyses, and widely disseminated publications and documentation. It also organizes roundtables, seminars, and conferences, issues press statements, and engages in extensive networking with relevant state and non-state stakeholders to inform and educate, to foster public and policy-maker awareness, and to support advocacy and stimulate policy reform. Its core values are non-partisanship, independence, integrity, accountability, objectivity, and equal opportunity.

Link: <http://www.cddgh.org>

Center for Media, Democracy, Peace and Security (CMDPS)

Country: Kenya

Director: Fredrick Ogenga

Point of Contact: same

Overview: The Center for Media, Democracy, Peace and Security, established within the Department of Communication, Journalism & Media Studies with the recognition and support of the Rongo University College, focuses on media, and seeks to promote research, innovation, and outreach initiatives to influence policy issues on media, democracy, peace, and security in East Africa and beyond.

Topical Focus: The Center for Media, Democracy, Peace and Security focuses on conducting high quality research in areas of media, democracy, peace, and security. The Horn of Africa faces serious peace and security challenges. The Center aims to research media representation of these conflicts, investigate the media's role in sensationalizing acts of violence and terrorism, and develop new approaches of representing and covering conflicts in conflict-prone societies that will encourage peaceful dialogue and deliberation.

Operations: The Center for Media, Democracy, Peace and Security pursues its mission by conducting the following activities: publishing research findings and policy briefs; organizing academic and policy workshops for journalists; organizing journalism institutes that focus on traditional journalism and new/social media citizen-journalism; hosting visiting scholars, exchange students, journalists, and policy advocates; and building collaboration between different agencies and organizations on security issues.

Link: <http://ruc.ac.ke/cmdps/>

Center for Policy Studies (CERPS)

Country: Liberia

Director: Byron Tarr

Point of Contact: same

Overview: CERPS is an independent policy research institution established to study issues critical to Liberia and West Africa. Unlike the rest of ECOWAS, Liberia has little capacity to carry out necessary policy research. CERPS seeks to fill that void by creating policymaking capacity within Liberia.

Topical Focus: CERPS seeks to spur peacebuilding and identify and resolve issues that inhibit nation-building and development. To do this, the Center identifies and researches possible policy choices on emerging debates across political, social, and economic issues, encourage dialogue, and find consensus. It also reaches out to build a bridge between the Liberian public and policymakers to ensure adequate local and national voices in policy debates and inform the public of important policymaking issues.

Operations: The founding members of CERPS have decades of research experience in policy fields including economics, law, political science, conflict resolution, natural resource management, peacebuilding, and land rights. Members of the team have experience working in government, academia, research organizations, and civil society, and are well-positioned to build bridges between them and enhancing policymaking capacity.

Link: <http://cerpsliberia.net/>

Centre d'Etudes Pour l'Action Sociale (CEPAS)

Country: The Democratic Republic of the Congo

Director: Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi

Point of Contact: same

Overview: The Centre d'Etudes Pour l'Action Sociale (CEPAS) (Research Center for Social Action), an initiative of the Central Africa Province of the Society of Jesus (Jesuit Fathers) was created in 1965. It is an institution whose substantial mission consists of promoting justice, compassionate, and integral human development in the Democratic Republic of the Congo through its analyses, research, and consequent actions.

Topical Focus: Among other objectives, CEPAS intends to ensure the linkage between research and social action; to enlighten, through in-depth understanding of the Congo's political, economic, social, and cultural realities; and to contribute to the process of endorsing Congo's economic and social studies through the analysis of the society, its structures, and the conditions of sustainable development.

Operations: CEPAS focuses on:

1. Undertaking research in order to understand the society and its problems, particularly disabled groups, and supporting undertaken actions to find suitable solutions to these problems
2. Publishing in the Congo-Afrique Review, its organ of expression, the findings of the research undertaken by its members and other researchers in order to promote in targeted areas a critical understanding of the society and the alternatives for a just development
3. Publishing disseminating brochures in order to inform and build the capacity of a very large public on

- the Country's social, economic, political and judicial matters
4. Providing researchers, students and active individuals with a center for specialized documentation on social, economic, political and cultural questions
 5. Ensuring courses, workshops, conferences and disseminated radio broadcasts in order to help various publics to well understand the society and the needs of a just development

Link: <http://www.cepas-rdc.org/>

Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (CERAP)

Country: Cote d'Ivoire

Director: Eugène Goussikindey

Point of Contact: same

Overview: CERAP is an education and research institution that, since 2014, has been divided into two sections called Pôles: The University and the Social Centre. CERAP was created in 2002. Its mission is to foster dialogue and encourage open-mindedness through its educational programs in order to encourage peace and justice.

Topical Focus: CERAP has become both a University and Social Institution for the promotion of the human person in view of the service of the common good of African societies, which are opened and sensitive to solidarity and the respect of human dignity. In October, CERAP will launch a Research Centre for Society and Business where social and political issues will be researched as well as issues related to corporate social responsibility. It will focus course work on the areas of economics, accounting, law and ethics in governance, sustainable development, conflict management, human rights, and peace.

CERAP is divided into four departments:

1. The Human Rights and Dignity Institute (IDDH)
2. The Documentation Centre
3. The CERAP Editions
4. The Social Action in Urban Environment (ASMU)

Operations: The University offers a B.A. in economics with five options, a M.A. in governance and ethics with four options, and in October 2015, in partnership with the Catholic University of Milan, a M.B.A. in entrepreneurship will begin. In October 2015, CERAP will launch a Research Centre for Society and Business with the support of the African Development Bank. The Social Center will be expanding its training in the informal sector and extend its advocacy work towards the most vulnerable.

Link: <http://www.cerap-inades.org>

Centre for Conflict Management (CCM)

Country: Rwanda

Director: Francois Masabo

Point of Contact: same

Overview: The Centre for Conflict Management in the College of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of Rwanda was created in 1999 with financial support from the United Nations Development Programme. CCM's

mandate rises from the particular challenges raised in the post-genocide context. CCM seeks to be a bridge between academic teaching, research findings, and policymaking inspiration for peace and conflict studies in Rwanda, the African Great Lakes region, and Africa.

Topical Focus: Located in Rwanda and founded during the successful post-genocide reconstruction, CCM strives to expand its research and teaching activities to the whole region and continent for the benefit of the population which seeks to live in peace and security. CCM conducts research into the causes of conflict, peacebuilding, power sharing, genocide ideology, and related topics.

The organization's focuses include:

1. Genocide studies and prevention
2. Gender and conflict
3. Post-conflict reconstruction and development

Operations: the Centre for Conflict Management has 14 staff members and offers two masters programs in genocide studies and peace and conflict studies, as well as short courses to leaders from Rwanda, the Great Lakes region, and beyond.

Link: <http://www.ccm.ur.ac.rw/>

Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CIRES)

Country: Cote d'Ivoire

Director: Ibrahim Diarra

Point of Contact: same

Overview: CIRES is a social science research institution whose mission is to undertake research concerning the economic and social problems of Côte d'Ivoire and the countries of the sub-region. Its vision is to establish relationships with as many economic bodies, public or private, as possible, and to publish research concerning economic and social disciplines.

Topical Focus: The overall objectives of CIRES are to identify the economic and social problems of Côte d'Ivoire as well as those of the sub-region and to carry out economic and social studies in order to find solutions to identified problems. CIRES wants to drive the thinking and basic research and animate the scientific debate in economics in Ivorian society and the sub-region. Furthermore, CIRES will provide vocational training in economics and rural sociology through masters and Ph.D. programs, create a training course in management of economic policies, and organize seminars and high-level forums.

Operations: CIRES has fifty permanent researchers and twenty high-level researchers, which ranks first among the wealthy research centers of Francophone black Africa. CIRES researchers come from a variety of backgrounds including economists, demographers, statisticians, engineers, sociologists, and agronomists.

Link: <http://www.cires-ci.org/index1.php>

Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

Country: South Africa

Director: Crain A. Soudien

Point of Contact: Narnia Bohler-Muller

Overview: The HSRC is a non-partisan, public-purpose organization that generates scientific knowledge through its research and analytical work in the social and human sciences. Its mission is to serve as a knowledge hub for research-based solutions to inform human and social development in South Africa, the African continent, and the rest of the world. HSRC aims to inform policy development and good practice, thereby making a difference in the lives of people in South Africa and in the mother continent.

Topical Focus: It has several research programs that focus on:

1. Education and skills development
2. Economic performance and development
3. Population health, health systems, and innovation
4. HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB (including the African-wide research network SAHARA)
5. Democracy, governance, and service delivery
6. Human and social development

Operations: The HSRC responds to the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups in society through its research. It develops and makes available data that underpins research for policy development and public discussion of developmental issues. It undertakes large-scale, multi-year, and collaborative research and produces high-quality scientific evidence to inform further analysis, debate, advocacy, and decision-making by role players in government, the media, academia, and community-based groups.

Link: <http://www.hsrc.ac.za/en>

Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (IPPA)

Country: Nigeria

Director: Thompson Ayodele

Point of Contact: Olusegun Sotola

Overview: IPPA is a research and advocacy organization whose mission is to serve as one of the leading promoters of social, economic, and political freedom. IPPA holds tenaciously the belief in free society hinged on the principle that a good and prosperous society is achievable when a government's participation in certain key spheres is drastically reduced concerning individual action, private property rights, and the rule of law.

Topical Focus: IPPA's core areas of interest include development economics, trade, entrepreneurship, property rights, education, environment, health, and safety. Keeping these in mind, IPPA has several goals that it follows throughout its work:

1. Empowering people
2. Individual liberty and choice
3. Private property rights protection

4. An economy based on free enterprise
5. Democratic government under the rule of law
6. An autonomous and free civil society
7. The facilitation of trade within Africa and beyond

Operations: IPPA engages in a number of activities that include research, seminars/workshops, newsletters, organizing essay competitions, writing on developmental issues, and student-based programs.

Link: <http://www.ippanigeria.org>

Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (IPAR)

Country: Senegal

Director: Cheikh Oumar Ba

Point of Contact: Ibrahim Hathie

Overview: IPAR is a think tank and research institution. Its mission is to work with civil society leaders and local actors to co-produce analyses, policy proposals, and strategies to influence public policy at the national, sub-regional and international levels. Its vision is to contribute to the process of economic and social development of Senegal and the sub-region by creating a space for exchange and debate on strategic backed research and rigorous prospective, connected to the concerns of policy makers and grassroots organizations.

Topical Focus: The main research themes of IPAR, as defined in its 2015 strategic plan, are connected to:

1. Demography, employment, and migration
2. Performance of agriculture
3. Land and other natural resources management
4. Public policies
5. Other emerging interesting topics

Operations: IPAR seeks to foster and participate in a reflection and a permanent, open debate on the future of rural areas and agriculture, the joint city/countryside, the conditions for successful integration in the sub-region, and beneficial integration into the global economy. Through these exchanges and debates, IPAR wants to allow the confrontation of interests of different professional categories and the search for compromise. The aim is to participate in the creation of sustainable institutional capacities in agricultural and rural prospects and to promote and support alternative paths to current policies and programs in Senegal and the sub-region.

Link: <http://www.ipar.sn>

Institute for Global Dialogue (IGD)

Country: South Africa

Director: Siphamandla Zondi

Point of Contact: Siphamandla Zondi; Francis Kornegay

Overview: IGD is a foreign policy think tank that engages in cutting edge policy research and analysis, catalytic dialogue, and stakeholder interface on global dynamics that have an impact on South Africa and Africa. Its mission is to work towards a prosperous and peaceful Africa in a progressive global order. Its vision

is to become the think tank of choice in its field.

Topical Focus: IGD promotes a broader understanding of the role of foreign policy and diplomacy in the pursuit of national and international developmental goals and to ensure discernable policy outcomes. It will establish and strengthen mutually beneficial strategic partnerships nationally, regionally, and globally. Finally, it will work to enhance the standard of service to clients and consumers of IGD's work in order to ensure their satisfaction.

IGD has three projects that further these initiatives:

1. South Africa's Foreign Policy Analysis Project: spans the making and management of foreign policy, multi-stakeholder interface, public diplomacy, and development diplomacy
2. African Studies Program: focuses on regional and continental integration, peace diplomacy, inter and intra-African trade, and Africa's external relations
3. (3) Multilateral Governance Analysis Program: addresses various international developments that relate to changes in multilateralism with the growing influence of non-state actors

Operations: IGD was founded during the evolution of the new South Africa in 1994 with the assistance of former president Nelson Mandela and the former German Chancellor, Helmut Kohl. The IGD is comprised of a small, highly competent team of researchers and project administrators. A network of fellows and associates that work part-time for IGD and consultants on funded projects complement this team. IGD's research staff teaches at universities and training colleges, and frequently participates in media commentary on international developments and foreign policy.

Link: <http://www.idg.org.za>

Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS)

Country: Ethiopia

Director: Kidane Kiros Bitsue

Point of Contact: same

Overview: IPSS is a research and policy institution. Its mission is to serve its Africa stakeholders through education and professional development, policy dialogue, and research. The vision of IPSS is to be the premier institute for education, research, and policy dialogue on peace and security studies.

Topical Focus: The Institute for Peace and Security Studies strives to attain the highest levels of excellence in the teaching and learning process in order to set and maintain bespoke standards in education and professional development. It highly values innovation, creativity, evidence-based, and action-oriented research. Its topical focuses include Pan-Africanism, diversity, integrity, and inclusion. Finally, it is committed to delivery and social transformation.

Operations: It maintains a partnership with the African Union through the Africa Peace and Security Program, which operates with the vision of a premier source for African Union and Regional Economic Communities of substantial and high-quality contributions towards promoting practical African-led solutions for peace and security challenges. The Institute produces skilled professionals in conflict prevention, management, and resolution as well as in peace building, and promotes the values of a democratic and peaceful society.

Link: <http://www.ipss-addis.org/new-ipss>

Institute for Security Studies (ISS)

Country: South Africa HQ

Director: Anton du Plessis

Point of Contact: Gustavo de Carvalho

Overview: ISS is a Pan-African applied policy research institute headquartered in Pretoria, South Africa. It is an established think tank working in the area of African human security. Its mission is to advance human security in Africa through evidence-based policy advice, technical support, and capacity building. It does independent and authoritative research, provides expert policy analysis and advice, and delivers practical training and technical assistance. The vision of ISS is a peaceful and prosperous Africa for its entire people.

Topical Focus: ISS pursues its vision and mission through the work of four divisions:

1. Governance, Crime and Justice Division: promotes democratic governance, transparency, and respect for human rights, reduced crime, and improved justice
2. Conflict Prevention and Risk Analysis Division: helps prevent conflict and improve state capacity for risk analysis by contributing to the understanding of the latest human security developments on the continent
3. Conflict Management and Peace Building Division: enhances effective conflict management and peacebuilding by governments and international institutions
4. Transnational Threats and International Crime Division: combats such threats and crimes by enhancing the ability of African inter-governmental organizations and national/civil society to respond more effectively

Operations: The Institute for Security Studies follows a set of core values including sustainable development, democracy, human rights, rule of law, collaborative security, and gender mainstreaming. It does this by undertaking and engaging in applied research, training, and capacity building. It emphasizes working collaboratively with others. It facilitates and supports policy formation and carefully monitors trends by collecting, interpreting, and disseminating information at the national, regional, and international levels.

Link: <http://www.issafrica.org>

Institute of Policy Analysis and Research – Rwanda (IPAR-Rwanda)

Country: Rwanda

Director: Eugenia Kayitesi

Point of Contact: same

Overview: The Institute of Policy Analysis and Research-Rwanda is a non-profit, independent think tank in Rwanda guided by a fundamental concern for the well-being of all Rwandans, whose mission is to enhance evidence-based policy making and promote dialogue and a culture of debate on policy issues in Rwanda through conducting timely, relevant, high-quality public policy analysis and research.

Topical Focus: IPAR-Rwanda's research areas include:

1. Agriculture and value chain development

2. Social development
3. Governance
4. Economic growth and transformation
5. Environment and natural resources management

Operations: IPAR-Rwanda seeks to provide information and analysis to assist decision-makers and provide a forum for vibrant policy debate in the country. The organization does this by publishing reports, policy briefs, and papers and hosting conferences. IPAR-Rwanda is currently conducting research projects on lessons from Rwanda in aid management and fiscal policy, on the Feed the Future Africa Great Lakes Coffee, and on the impact of Rwanda's National Climate Change and Environment Fund (FONERWA).

Link: <http://www.ipar-rwanda.org/index.php?lang=en>

Isis - Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Isis-WICCE)

Country: Uganda

Director: Helen Kezie-Nwoha

Point of Contact: same

Overview: Isis-WICCE is a global action oriented women's human rights organization that empowers women's leadership and peace building in conflict and post conflict settings. Its mission is to ignite women's leadership, amplify voices, and deepen their activism in re-creating peace. Its vision is for women to be living in peace and re-creating peace.

Topical Focus:

Isis-WICCE is committed to the building of a fair and just society where women can equally participate in decision-making and where their capacities and potential are utilized for a better world through the documenting of women's realities and facilitating the exchange of skills and information. Throughout, there is an emphasis on research and knowledge creation where Isis-WICCE has historically done groundbreaking research on women in conflict countries. Isis-WICCE has three programs dedicated to its mission:

1. Advocacy and Networking: builds partnerships with strategic allies and advocates for the needs of women survivors
2. Communications and Management: ensures that what we learn is communicated directly to those making decisions that shape women's lives at national, regional, and international levels
3. Feminist Leadership Institute: focuses on strengthening women's activist and political leadership in order to be able to challenge existing institutional mechanisms that undermine women's rights

Operations: Isis-WICCE is named after the ancient Egyptian goddess Isis who symbolizes wisdom, creativity, and knowledge. Isis-WICCE has started national and regional programs to facilitate the flow of information from Uganda to other parts of Africa and the rest of the world. The organization has immensely contributed to and strengthened the women's movement in Uganda and on the African continent.

Link: <http://www.isis-wicce.org>

The Sudd Institute

Country: South Sudan

Director: Jok Madut Jok

Point of Contact: same

Overview: The Sudd Institute is an independent research organization that conducts and facilitates research and training to inform public policy and practice, to create opportunities for discussion and debate, and to improve analytical capacity in South Sudan. Its mission is to promote informed and accountable policy and practice that responds to the needs, wants, and well-being of the South Sudanese people. The institute was established to close the knowledge gap and help ensure that decisions made during this critical period in the country's history result in positive change.

Topical Focus: To contribute to developing government efficiency, accountability, and transparency, the Sudd Institute offers critical analysis about key governance issues, including resource generation and allocation, relations between the national government and the states, and the constitution development process. The Sudd Institute follows two tracks:

1. Track 1: addresses internal and external insecurity by aiming to help decision-makers to better understand the causes and consequences of such violence that has wreaked havoc across the country and to offer recommendations for policy and practical change
2. Track 2: geared towards building an inclusive, responsive, and transparent government

Operations: As South Sudan embarks on critical state building, nation building, and development initiatives, little is known or understood about the country and the needs of its institutions and people. To fill this knowledge gap, Sudd operates by conducting, facilitating, and communicating high quality, independent, and action-oriented research and analysis. It provides opportunities for discussion and debate. Finally, it focuses on improving analytical capacity and research skills in South Sudan.

Link: <http://www.suddinstitute.org>

University of Pretoria Department of Political Sciences

Country: South Africa

Director: Maxi Schoeman

Point of Contact: Siphamandla Zondi

Overview: The University of Pretoria Department of Political Sciences is a core department of the University of Pretoria, one of South Africa's premier research universities. Research within the department focuses on a broad range of political science topics, including mediation, governance, and democracy studies. The Institute for Strategic and Political Affairs (ISPA), the Center for the Study of Governance Innovation (GovInn), and the Centre for Mediation in Africa (CMA) are research centers contained within the Political Science Department.

Topical Focus: Research of the University of Pretoria Department of Political Sciences focuses on a broad range of African and non-African political science topics including mediation, conflict studies, governance, security, and democracy. Within the department, the Centre for Mediation in Africa focuses on publishing research on mediation best practices, training senior government officials, and assisting the UN, AU, and other

sub-regional bodies to build mediation capacity and expertise. CMA has also hosted conferences, including a major conference on conflict and mediation at the University of Pretoria in June 2015.

Operations: With more than 20 professors, researchers, and staff, the University of Pretoria Department of Political Sciences conducts academic research with important implications for issues of mediation, conflict studies, and good governance. As a part of a major research institution in South Africa, the department is well-positioned to carry out important research on Africa's most pressing topics.

Link: <http://www.up.ac.za/political-sciences>

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)

Country: Ghana HQ

Director: Chukwuemeka B. Eze

Point of Contact: same

Overview: The West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) is a leading regional peacebuilding organization founded in 1998 in response to the civil wars that plagued West Africa in the 1990s. Over the years, WANEP has succeeded in establishing strong national networks in every member state of ECOWAS, with over 500 member organizations across West Africa.

Topical Focus: WANEP places special focus on collaborative approaches to conflict prevention, and peacebuilding, working with diverse actors from civil society, governments, intergovernmental bodies, women's groups, and other partners in a bid to establish a platform for dialogue, experience-sharing, and learning, thereby complementing efforts at ensuring sustainable peace and development in West Africa and beyond.

Operations: In 2002, WANEP entered into a historic partnership with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), an inter-governmental structure, for the implementation of a regional early warning and response system (ECOWARN). A memorandum of understanding between WANEP and ECOWAS was signed in 2004 for five years, and has since been renewed for another 5 years. This partnership constitutes a major strategic achievement for WANEP and West Africa civil society as it offers the much-desired opportunity to contribute to Track I response to conflicts and policy debates.

WANEP has more than 500 member organizations across the member states of ECOWAS. At the continental level, WANEP is a member of the Peace and Security cluster of the African Union's (AU) Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC), representing West Africa. At the international level, WANEP has a Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and is the West Africa Regional Representative of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC). WANEP is the Chair of GPPAC.

WANEP provides professional courses in conflict prevention and peacebuilding informed by years of practical experience to governments, businesses, and practitioners throughout the sub-region and beyond. Underlying its work is a commitment to professionalism and a dedication to a world of mutual respect, tolerance, and peace.

Link: <http://wanep.org/wanep/>

Appendix 5: SVNP Conference Photography Packet

Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding 2017 Annual Conference Photography Packet



Left to right (front): Ms. Hannah Beckett, Program Associate, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia); Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa); Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze, Executive Director, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (Ghana); Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha, Executive Director, Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Uganda); Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana); Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya); Ms. Hayley Elszasz, Program Assistant, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia); Ms. Alexandra Fairbend, Intern, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)

Left to right (back): Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo); Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARCHi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa); Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan); Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire); Mr. Francis A. Kornegay Jr., Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa); Mr. Olusegun Sotola, Senior Researcher, Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (Nigeria); Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa); Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire); Mr. Francis Abebrese, Economic and Research Analyst, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya); Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda); Mr. Aaron Stanley, Program Assistant, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA); Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA); Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)

Day 1: Internal Sessions: Welcome, Conference Objectives, Member Updates, and Overview of Key Issues in Peacebuilding

July 10 | Washington, D.C.



Left to Right: Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha, Executive Director, Isis-Women’s International Cross Cultural Exchange (Uganda); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Mr. Olusegun Sotola, Senior Researcher, Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (Nigeria); Mr. Francis A. Kornegay Jr., Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa); and Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa)



Left to Right: Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana); Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo); Rev. Eugene Goussikinley, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); and Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda)



Pictured Here: Ms. Hannah Beckett, Program Associate, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)



Left to Right: Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda); Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia); and Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan)



Pictured Here: Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARCHi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa) (left); and Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia) (left); and Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (right)



Pictured Here: Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA) (left); and Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha, Executive Director, Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Uganda) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze, Executive Director, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (Ghana) (left); and Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA)



Pictured Here: Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa)



Pictured Here: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia) (left); and Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa) (left); Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia) (center); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Left to Right: Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana); and Dr. Landry Signè, Public Policy Scholar, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)



Pictured Here: Rev. Eugène Goussikindé, Directeur Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)

Internal Workshop: “Communicating Effectively with Policymakers”

July 10 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (back left); Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa) (front left); and Dr. Nancy Walker, (Former) Director, Atlantic Council’s Ansari Africa Center, and (Former) Director, Africa Center for Strategic Studies (USA) (back right)



Pictured Here: SVNP Conference Participants



Pictured Here: Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana) (back left); Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze, Executive Director, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (Ghana) (front left); and Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan) (front right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Nancy Walker, (Former) Director, Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center, and (Former) Director, Africa Center for Strategic Studies (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Nancy Walker, (Former) Director, Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center, and (Former) Director, Africa Center for Strategic Studies (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Nancy Walker, (Former) Director, Atlantic Council's Ansari Africa Center, and (Former) Director, Africa Center for Strategic Studies (USA) (left); and Mr. Zuhuman Dapel, Public Policy Scholar, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)

Day 2: Public Event: “Peacebuilding Architectures and Institutions – What Works?”

July 11 | Washington, D.C.



On Stage (left to right): Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa); Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant, Washington, D.C. (USA); and Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa)



Left to Right: Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa); Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant, Washington, D.C. (USA); and Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)



Pictured Here: Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa)



Pictured Here: Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant, Washington, D.C. (USA)



Pictured Here: Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa)



Pictured Here: Members of the audience



Left to Right: Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa); Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant, Washington, D.C. (USA); and Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa)



Pictured Here: Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa) (left); and Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant, Washington, D.C. (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (on stage); and members of the audience



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)



Left to right: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa); Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa); and Dr. Ibrahim Wani, Independent Consultant, Washington, D.C. (USA)

Public Event Reception: “Peacebuilding Architectures and Institutions – What Works?”

July 11 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia); and audience members



Left to Right: Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); Mr. Francis Abebrese, Economic and Research Analyst, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); and Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana)



Pictured Here: Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda) engaging with an audience member



Pictured Here: Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Aaron Stanley, Program Assistant, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA); and Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA)



Pictured Here: Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze, Executive Director, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (Ghana) engaging with an audience member



Pictured Here: Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha, Executive Director, Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Uganda) (left); and Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (right)

Public Event: “Elections and Peacebuilding – Key Issues, Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Best Practices”

July 11 | Washington, D.C.



On Stage (left to right): Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Ms. Elizabeth Lewis, Deputy Director, Africa Division, International Republican Institute (USA); Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire); and Fr. Alain Nzadi-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo)



Left to Right: Ms. Elizabeth Lewis, Deputy Director, Africa Division, International Republican Institute (USA); Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire); and Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo)



Pictured Here: Ms. Elizabeth Lewis, Deputy Director, Africa Division, International Republican Institute (USA)



Pictured Here: Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire)



Pictured Here: Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo)



Pictured Here: Members of the audience



Pictured Here: Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire) (right); and Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo) (left)



Left to Right: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire); and Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Policymaker Roundtable: “Peacebuilding in Africa – Stakeholders Dialogue”

July 11 | Washington, D.C.



Left to Right: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Ms. Lena Slachmuis, Vice President of Programs, Search for Common Ground (USA); Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA); and Mr. Michael Bittrick, Deputy Director, Office of Regional and Security Affairs, Africa Bureau, U.S. Department of State (USA)



Pictured Here: SVNP Conference Participants



Pictured Here: Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA) (left); Mr. Michael Bittrick, Deputy Director, Office of Regional and Security Affairs, Africa Bureau, U.S. Department of State (USA) (center); and Ms. Lena Slachmuis, Vice President of Programs, Search for Common Ground (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Aaron Stanley, Program Assistant, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA)

Pictured Here: Ms. Lena Slachmuis, Vice President of Programs, Search for Common Ground (USA)





Pictured Here: Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA)



Pictured Here: Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA) (left); and Mr. Michael Bittrick, Deputy Director, Office of Regional and Security Affairs, Africa Bureau, U.S. Department of State (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Ms. Lena Slachmuis, Vice President of Programs, Search for Common Ground (USA)



Pictured Here: Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia)



Pictured Here: Mr. Michael Bittrick, Deputy Director, Office of Regional and Security Affairs, Africa Bureau, U.S. Department of State (USA) (left); Ms. Andrea Johnson, Program Officer, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA) (center); and Ms. Lena Slachmujlder, Vice President of Programs, Search for Common Ground (USA) (right)

Internal Workshop: “Media Training for Effective Communication”

July 11 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Mr. John Milewski, Executive Producer, Dialogue, External Relation, Woodrow Wilson Center (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. John Milewski, Executive Producer, Dialogue, External Relation, Woodrow Wilson Center



Pictured Here: SVNP Conference Participants



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Mr. John Milewski, Executive Producer, Dialogue, External Relation, Woodrow Wilson Center (right)

Group Networking Dinner at Fogo de Chão

July 11 | Washington, D.C.



Left to Right: Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); and Mr. Olusegun Sotola, Senior Researcher, Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (Nigeria)



Left to Right: Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Mr. Olusegun Sotola, Senior Researcher, Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (Nigeria); Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda); Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); and Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire)



Pictured Here: Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (left); and Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARChi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa) (right)



Pictured Here: Hayley Elszasz, Program Assistant, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan) (right)



Left to Right: Mr. Francis A. Kornegay Jr., Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa); Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa); and Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa)



Pictured Here: Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda) (left); and Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire)



Pictured Here: Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia) (far left); Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana) (far right); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (facing away)



Pictured Here: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia) (left); Ms. Hannah Beckett, Program Associate, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (center); and Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya) (right facing away)



Pictured Here: Mr. Zuhumnan Dapel, Public Policy Scholar, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan)

Day 3: Public Event: “Post-Conflict Peacebuilding – Key Issues, Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Best Practices”

July 12 | Washington, D.C.



Left to Right: Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Ambassador (ret.) Phillip Carter III, Executive Vice President, Jefferson Waterman International (USA); Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda); and Ms. Elizabeth Murray, Senior Program Officer, Middle East & Africa, United States Institute of Peace (USA)



Pictured Here: Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana) (left); and Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia) (right)



Pictured Here: Ambassador (ret.) Phillip Carter III, Executive Vice President, Jefferson Waterman International (USA) (left); and Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda) (right)



Left to Right: Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Ambassador (ret.) Phillip Carter III, Executive Vice President, Jefferson Waterman International (USA); Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda); and Ms. Elizabeth Murray, Senior Program Officer, Middle East & Africa, United States Institute of Peace (USA)



Pictured Here: Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia) (left); and Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana)



Pictured Here: Ambassador (ret.) Phillip Carter III, Executive Vice President, Jefferson Waterman International (USA)



Pictured Here: Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda)



Pictured Here: Ms. Elizabeth Murray, Senior Program Officer, Middle East & Africa, United States Institute of Peace (USA)



Pictured Here: Members of the audience



Pictured Here: Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan) (standing)



Pictured Here: Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana)



Pictured Here: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia) (left); and Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARCHi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa) (right) Pictured Here: Members of the audience



Left to Right: Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia); Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana); Ms. Elizabeth Murray, Senior Program Officer, Middle East & Africa, United States Institute of Peace (USA); Ambassador (ret.) Phillip Carter III, Executive Vice President, Jefferson Waterman International (USA); Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)

Policymaker Roundtable: “U.S.-Africa Policy under the Trump Administration”

July 12 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Ambassador Herman (Hank) Cohen, President, Cohen and Woods International, and former Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs (USA) (right)



Left to Right: Mr. Olusegun Sotola, Senior Researcher, Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (Nigeria); Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia); Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya); Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); Mr. Francis A. Kornegay Jr., Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa); Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa); Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARCHi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa); Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha, Executive Director, Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Uganda); and Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda)



Pictured Here: Mr. Steve McDonald, Global Fellow, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and Former Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (front right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (left); and Rev. Eugène Goussikindé, Directeur Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Ambassador Herman (Hank) Cohen, President, Cohen and Woods International, and former Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Ambassador Herman (Hank) Cohen, President, Cohen and Woods International, and former Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs (USA) (right)

Cultural Activity: The Newseum

“The Media’s Participation in Peacebuilding”

July 12 | Washington, D.C.



Left to right: Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia); Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia); Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire); and Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda)



Pictured Here: Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo) (far left); Ms. Hannah Beckett, Program Associate, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left center); Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia) (right center); and Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire) (far right)



Pictured Here: Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda) (left); Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire) (center); and Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)



Left to right: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia); Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire); Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire); Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo); and Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya) Pictured Here: Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (left); and Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)



Pictured Here: Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan) (right)

Day 4: SVNP Scholars Internal Session - Scholars Roundtable

July 13 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (left); Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (center); and Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Directeur Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia) (left); and Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARCHi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Aaron Stanley, Program Assistant, Carnegie Corporation of New York (USA)



Pictured Here: SVNP Conference Participants



Pictured Here: Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (left); Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (center); and Rev. Eugène Goussikinkey, Directeur Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (right)

Day 4: SVNP Scholars Internal Session - Scholars Roundtable

July 13 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Joyce Banda, Former President of Malawi, and Distinguished Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (center)



Pictured Here: Dr. Joyce Banda, Former President of Malawi, and Distinguished Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)



Pictured Here: Dr. Joyce Banda, Former President of Malawi, and Distinguished Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)

Day 4: Closing Ceremony

July 13 | Washington, D.C.



Pictured Here: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (left); and Dr. Kidane Kiros Bitsue, Executive Director, Institute for Peace and Security Studies (Ethiopia) (right)



Pictured Here: Prof. Narnia Bohler-Muller, Director, Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery Research Programme, Human Sciences Research Council (South Africa) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director,



Pictured Here: Dr. Edward K. Brown, Director, Country Engagements and Operations, African Center for Economic Transformation (Ghana) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Gustavo de Carvalho, Senior Researcher, Peace Operations and Peacebuilding, Institute for Security Studies (South Africa) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Ibrahim Diarra, Director, Centre Ivoirien de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Chukwuemeka Eze, Executive Director, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (Ghana) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Getachew Zeru Gebrekidan, Assistant Professor, Peace and Security Studies, Federal Meles Zenawi Leadership Academy (Ethiopia) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Rev. Eugène Goussikindey, Director Général, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Ibrahim Hathie, Research Director, Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Jok Madut Jok, Executive Director, The Sudd Institute (South Sudan) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Ms. Helen Kezie-Nwoha, Executive Director, Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Uganda) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Francis A. Kornegay Jr., Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Global Dialogue (South Africa) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Lado Ludovic, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Dignity, Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour la Paix (Cote d'Ivoire) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Prof. Francois Masabo, Director, Centre for Conflict Management, University Rwanda (Rwanda) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Fritz Nganje, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, SARChi Chair: African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy, University of Johannesburg (South Africa) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Fr. Alain Nzadi-a-Nzadi, Director, Centre d'Etudes pour l'Action Sociale (Democratic Republic of Congo) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Franklin Oduro, Head of Research and Programs and Deputy Director, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (Ghana) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Fredrick Ogenga, Founding Director, Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security (Kenya) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Dr. Nicholas Ozor, Executive Director, African Technology Policy Studies Network (Kenya) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Pictured Here: Mr. Olusegun Sotola, Senior Researcher, Initiative for Public Policy Analysis (Nigeria) (left); and Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA) (right)



Left to Right: Dr. Monde Muyangwa, Director, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Ms. Hannah Beckett, Program Associate, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Ms. Alexandra Fairbend, Intern, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); Ms. Hayley Elszasz, Program Assistant, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA); and Ms. Allison Elkman, Intern, Africa Program, Woodrow Wilson Center (USA)

The Africa Program

The Africa Program works to address the most critical issues facing Africa and U.S.-Africa relations, build mutually beneficial U.S.–Africa relations, and enhance understanding about Africa in the United States.

The Program achieves its mission through in-depth research and analyses, including our blog *Africa Up Close*, public discussion, working groups, and briefings that bring together policymakers, practitioners, and subject matter experts to analyze and offer practical options for tackling key challenges in Africa and in U.S.-Africa relations.

The Africa Program focuses on four core issues:

- i. Inclusive governance and leadership
- ii. Conflict prevention and peacebuilding
- iii. Trade, investment, and sustainable development
- iv. Africa’s evolving role in the global arena

The Program maintains a cross-cutting focus on the roles of women, youth, and technology, which are critical to Africa’s future: to supporting good governance, to securing peace, to mitigating poverty, and to assuring sustainable development.

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