

POST-CONFLICT RECONSTRUCTION AND STATEBUILDING

MA Seminar, Winter Term 2021/22

Course instructor: Roman Krtsch

Time: Tuesday, 08.15 a.m. – 09.45 a.m., Room D433

1 Course description

When civil wars end, states enter a critical period characterized by political decisions that affect the further trajectory of the peace process. Accordingly, the question which policies are best suited to rebuild states, reconcile persisting social conflicts, and prevent conflict resurgence is particularly pressing for both conflict-affected countries and the international community. This course will critically examine the empirical evidence on the outcomes of different approaches aimed at reconstructing war-affected societies and rebuilding state institutions. The first part of the seminar will introduce into the basic theoretical concepts. The second part turns to the impact of reconstruction efforts related to governance, democratization, and the design of postwar institutions. The third part will focus on the rebuilding of the security sector and economic recovery, including development aid and service delivery. Lastly, part four closes with an investigation of the societal dimensions of post-conflict reconstruction, which encompasses transitional justice, gender-related aspects, the generation of social capital, and civil society promotion.

2 Learning objectives

Upon completion of the seminar, students can (1) differentiate concepts and theoretical explanations related to post-conflict reconstruction and state-building, (2) critically assess strategies and policies of post-conflict reconstruction and state-building across various dimensions, including potential goal conflicts, and (3) apply the learned theoretical and methodological knowledge in an own research project that is suitable to examine the impact of related policies.

3 Registration

- The seminar has only limited places available. Final participants will be selected among all registered students. In order to be considered for the final selection, you need to **register for the course in ZEUS until 31 October!**
- The first week is open to all interested students. From week 2 on, only students that have been admitted to the course on ZEUS can participate (registration alone is not sufficient).
- If you have registered via ZEUS but were not admitted to the course, you cannot participate for now. However, you will be on the waiting list and can move up if a student that has been admitted to the course de-registers. This means, if you have been admitted via ZEUS for the seminar but should decide you do not want to take the course, **please de-register via ZEUS as soon as**

possible in order to give your fellow students on the waiting list the chance to move up on the list!

4 Course outline

Week	Date	Session topic
<i>Introduction</i>		
1	26.10.2021	Introduction (ONLINE)
2	02.11.2021	Concepts and theoretical approaches: Conflict, reconstruction, and state-building
3	09.11.2021	Liberal peacebuilding and its critique (Guest lecture)
4	16.11.2021	Measuring post-conflict outcomes
<i>Political dimensions</i>		
5	23.11.2021	Democratization and elections <i>Student presentation: Post-conflict electoral violence</i>
6	30.11.2021	Institution-building and power-sharing <i>Student presentation: Territorial autonomy agreements</i>
7	07.12.2021	Governance, state capacity and rule of law <i>Student presentation: Rule of law and corruption in post-conflict contexts</i>
<i>Security and economic dimensions</i>		
8	14.12.2021	Security governance <i>Student presentation: Individual impact of DDR programs</i>
9	21.12.2021	Rebuilding public services and infrastructure <i>Student presentation: Health / Education in post-conflict states</i>
	24.12.2021— 06.01.2022	Christmas break (no class)
10	11.01.2022	Economic recovery and foreign aid <i>Student presentation: Foreign aid and post-conflict violence</i>
<i>Societal dimensions</i>		
11	18.01.2022	Civil society and local-level peacebuilding <i>Student presentation: Social capital in post-conflict settings</i>
12	25.01.2022	Gender and post-conflict reconstruction <i>Student presentation: Legacies of conflict-related sexual violence</i>
13	01.02.2022	Human rights and transitional justice <i>Student presentation: Human rights and state repression in post-conflict societies</i>
<i>Conclusion</i>		
14	08.02.2022	Wrap-up

5 Structure of individual sessions

Introduction (Weeks 1 through 4)

The first four weeks will be primarily devoted to getting familiar with the basic concepts and theoretical approaches regarding state-building and post-conflict reconstruction. These sessions will take the form of lecturer-guided presentations combined with classroom discussions. **Note that the first session will take place online! Please find the zoom link [here](#).**

Main part of the seminar: Dimensions of post-conflict reconstruction and state-building (Weeks 5 through 13)

The main body of the seminar will consist of more thorough investigations of different dimensions of state-building and post-conflict reconstruction. The different topics are categorized in three areas: In the part on political dimensions, we will deal with the question under which conditions postwar democratic elections promote durable peace, including a discussion on the possible advantages and pitfalls of early elections. We will also look on the effect of different institutional arrangements, including election systems and power-sharing provisions. This section closes with a discussion about the ways in which good governance and rule of law are assumed to contribute to state-building efforts. Part III on security and economic dimensions deals with the impact of Security Sector Reform, Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programs, the impact of foreign aid, and socio-economic programs more broadly conceived, including the delivery of public services such as sanitation and education. Part IV on the societal dimension deals with the impact of war experiences on the generation of social capital, the role of civil society in peace processes, gender-specific dimensions of reconstruction, and we will investigate the impact of transitional justice mechanisms.

Sessions in this main part of the seminar will be broadly structured in the following way: We will begin with a short input presentation from the lecturer followed by classroom discussions on the mandatory readings. The literature for each session usually consists of an overview article and an empirical research paper. The second part of each session will consist of a short student presentation (ca. 10-15 minutes) followed by a subsequent discussion (ca. 20 minutes).

Conclusion (Week 14)

In the last session, we will wrap-up the seminar topics, discuss the outcomes of the seminar, and clarify open questions regarding the seminar papers.

6 Course requirements

The course requirements consist of three components, each of them must be individually completed in order to successfully pass the seminar:

1. **Regular presence, participation and preparation of the mandatory readings** (no grading, pass/fail): In order to complete the course, each participant needs to regularly participate in the seminar. A substantial share of the seminar will be based on classroom discussions. Therefore, a thorough preparation of the sessions' mandatory readings will be essential in order for the seminar to work.
2. **Oral presentation** (ca. 30% of final grade): In groups of two, the seminar participants are required to hold one short input presentation on a sub-topic of the respective session (sub-topics are listed in

the course outline above). The presentation should be **15 minutes max** and should engage with the sub-topic based on one empirical (!) text that is not in the mandatory reading list. The text can be chosen at will as long as it fits the topic, but there will also be a couple of related texts in the additional readings for each session from which the students can draw. **Final seminar slides must be sent to the lecturer by Friday before the presentation date!**

The short presentation should consist of the following components:

- The presentation should start with a brief overview summarizing the most important points of the paper (typically the research question, theoretical argument(s), and empirical results). This part should mainly serve the purpose of making the other students familiar with the text's contents. Keep this part short, but make sure to include the essential parts.
- The presentation should close with 1-2 questions or own statements / propositions that follow from the text you presented and which stimulate further discussion in class. The point(s) you wish to discuss can take different forms. They may consist of a specific critique of the text's assumptions or results, further implications that can be drawn, references to texts / topics we have dealt with earlier in class (e.g. showing that there is contradictory or corroborating evidence), or ideas on how to further develop the research idea into an own project. All of these options are fine, as long as they can be put to discussion in the audience.

3. **Seminar paper** (ca. 70% of final grade): Each course participant is required to submit a seminar paper by the end of the course. The paper *can* be based on the presentation topic, but must reflect each student's own, autonomous work. I strongly recommend discussing the topic with the lecturer during office hours early on (at least before you start writing). Students can either write (a) a full empirical analysis or (b) a detailed research design paper. Submission date is **15 April 2022**. The paper should be around 5,000 – 7,000 words (incl. references) and should contain at least the following parts:

- **Introduction** (incl. explanatory research question and outline of relevance)
- **Literature review** and outline of the research gap that the paper addresses.
- **Theoretical argument** (includes detailing the conjectured mechanism, particularly if the paper does not contain a full analysis)
- **Research design** (Description and discussion of data and variable operationalization, unit of analysis, sample/case selection, methodological approach, etc.)
- **Empirical analysis** and interpretation of results (if applicable)
- **Conclusion** (if full analysis) or **critical reflection** of the approach taken (if research design paper)

7 Reading list / Individual sessions' topics

Session 1: Introduction

26.10.2021

Class topics:

- What should we expect from the course?
- What are the course requirements?

No readings for the first session

Session 2: Civil wars and conflict management: Concepts and theoretical approaches

02.11.2021

Class topics:

- What are common challenges in post-conflict societies?
- Which factors increase the risks for renewed conflict?
- What are *post-conflict reconstruction* and *state-building* – and how can we differentiate the terms from related concepts such as *peacebuilding* or *conflict resolution*?

Mandatory readings:

Englebert, Pierre and Denis M. Tull (2008). "Postconflict Reconstruction in Africa: Flawed Ideas about Failed States". In: *International Security* 32.4, pp. 106–139.

Rocha Menocal, Alina (2011). "State Building for Peace: A New Paradigm for International Engagement in Post-Conflict Fragile States?" In: *Third World Quarterly* 32.10, pp. 1715–1736.

Additional literature:

Adedokun, Ayokunu (2017). "Post-Conflict Peacebuilding. A Critical Survey of the Literature and Avenues for Future Research". In: *United Nations University Working Paper Series* 2017-16.

Caplan, Richard (2019). "Conceptualizing Peace". In: *Measuring Peace: Principles, Practices, and Politics*. Oxford/New York, NY: Oxford University Press, pp. 13–29.

Cederman, Lars-Erik and Manuel Vogt (2017). "Dynamics and Logics of Civil War". In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 61.9, pp. 1992–2016.

Chandler, David (2021). "Statebuilding". In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.31.

Lemay-Hébert, N. (2009). "Statebuilding without Nation-Building? Legitimacy, State Failure and the Limits of the Institutionalist Approach". In: *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding* 3.1, pp. 21–45.

Roberts, David (2008). "Post-Conflict Statebuilding and State Legitimacy: From Negative to Positive Peace?" In: *Development and Change* 39.4, pp. 537–555.

Session 3: Liberal peacebuilding and its critique (Guest lecture)

09.11.2021

Class topics:

- What is liberal peacebuilding?
- Is liberal peacebuilding project or process?
- What are the main critiques of liberal peacebuilding?

Mandatory readings:

MacGinty, Roger (2011). “Chapter 1: The Liberal Peace”. In: *International Peacebuilding and Local Resistance: Hybrid Forms of Peace*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan UK, pp. 19–46.

Richmond, Oliver (2014). “Chapter 2: Statebuilding. Failed by Design”. In: *Failed Statebuilding: Intervention, the State, and the Dynamics of Peace Formation*. Illustrated Edition. New Haven: Yale University Press, pp. 62–102.

Additional literature:

Cooper, Neil, Mandy Turner, and Michael Pugh (2011). “The End of History and the Last Liberal Peacebuilder: A Reply to Roland Paris”. In: *Review of International Studies* 37.4, pp. 1995–2007.

Paris, Roland (2010). “Saving Liberal Peacebuilding”. In: *Review of International Studies* 36.2, pp. 337–365.

Session 4: Measuring post-conflict outcomes

16.11.2021

Class topics:

- How can we assess the effectiveness of post-conflict reconstruction and state-building efforts?
- What are common empirical measures?
- How can we set up an empirical research design in order to investigate post-conflict outcomes?

Mandatory readings:

Caplan, Richard (2019). “Chapter 3: Assessing Progress”. In: *Measuring Peace: Principles, Practices, and Politics*. Oxford/New York, NY: Oxford University Press, pp. 51–76.

Tansey, Oisín (2014). “Evaluating the Legacies of State-Building: Success, Failure, and the Role of Responsibility”. In: *International Studies Quarterly* 58.1, pp. 174–186.

Additional literature:

Call, Charles T. (2008). “Knowing Peace When You See It. Setting Standards for Peacebuilding Success”. In: *Civil Wars* 10.2, pp. 173–194.

— (2011). “Beyond the ‘Failed State’: Toward Conceptual Alternatives”. In: *European Journal of International Relations* 17.2, pp. 303–326.

Caplan, Richard and Anke Hoeffler (2017). “Why Peace Endures: An Analysis of Post-Conflict Stabilisation”. In: *European Journal of International Security* 2.2, pp. 133–152.

McCandless, Erin (2013). “Wicked Problems in Peacebuilding and Statebuilding: Making Progress in Measuring Progress Through the New Deal”. In: *Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations* 19.2, pp. 227–248.

Milante, G. and S. Jang (2016). “Measuring Peacebuilding and Statebuilding in the New SDG Framework”. In: *Journal of Peacebuilding & Development* 11.1, pp. 110–119.

Session 5: Democratization and elections

23.11.2021

Class topics:

- How are elections embedded in the broader process of post-conflict state-building?
- How effective are elections in maintaining peace in post-conflict settings?
- What are the benefits and pitfalls of early elections – and how do they potentially conflict with other goals of state-building?
- **Student presentation: Post-conflict electoral violence**

Mandatory readings:

Flores, Thomas Edward and Irfan Nooruddin (2012). “The Effect of Elections on Postconflict Peace and Reconstruction”. In: *The Journal of Politics* 74.2, pp. 558–570.

Zürcher, Christoph (2021). “Democratization and Peacebuilding”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.32.

Additional literature:

Brancati, Dawn and Jack L. Snyder (2013). “Time to Kill: The Impact of Election Timing on Postconflict Stability”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 57.5, pp. 822–853.

Höglund, Kristine, Anna K. Jarstad, and Mimmi Söderberg Kovacs (2009). “The Predicament of Elections in War-Torn Societies”. In: *Democratization* 16.3, pp. 530–557.

Joshi, Madhav, Erik Melander, and Jason Michael Quinn (2017). “Sequencing the Peace: How the Order of Peace Agreement Implementation Can Reduce the Destabilizing Effects of Post-accord Elections”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 61.1, pp. 4–28.

Keels, Eric (2018). “Electoral Reforms and Peace Duration Following Negotiated Settlements”. In: *International Interactions* 44.1, pp. 33–58.

Paris, Roland (2004a). “Chapter 10: Toward More Effective Peacebuilding. Institutionalization Before Liberalization”. In: *At War’s End: Building Peace after Civil Conflict*. Cambridge/New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, pp. 179–211.

— (2004b). “Chapter 9: The Limits of Wilsonianism. Understanding the Dangers”. In: *At War’s End: Building Peace after Civil Conflict*. Cambridge/New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, pp. 151–178.

Smidt, Hannah (2021). “Keeping Electoral Peace? Activities of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations and Their Effects on Election-Related Violence”. In: *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 38.5, pp. 580–604.

Session 6: Institution-building and power-sharing

30.11.2021

Class topics:

- What are power-sharing provisions? How can they be categorized and how are they assumed to contribute to enduring peace?
- How effective are power-sharing arrangements? Do they deliver on their promise? Are there different effects depending on the type?
- In which way do power-sharing arrangements conflict with other goals of state- and peacebuilding? What are unintended externalities that might emerge?
- **Student presentation: Territorial autonomy agreements**

Mandatory readings:

Doyle, John (2021). "Power-Sharing in Divided Societies". In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, State-building, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.30.

Graham, Benjamin A.T., Michael K. Miller, and Kaare W. Strøm (2017). "Safeguarding Democracy: Powersharing and Democratic Survival". In: *American Political Science Review* 111.4, pp. 686–704.

Additional literature:

Binningsbø, Helga Malmin (2013). "Power Sharing, Peace and Democracy: Any Obvious Relationships?" In: *International Area Studies Review* 16.1, pp. 89–112.

Binningsbø, Helga Malmin and Siri Aas Rustad (2012). "Sharing the Wealth: A Pathway to Peace or a Trail to Nowhere?" In: *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 29.5, pp. 547–566.

Bunte, Jonas B and Laura Thaut Vinson (2016). "Local Power-Sharing Institutions and Interreligious Violence in Nigeria". In: *Journal of Peace Research* 53.1, pp. 49–65.

Cammett, Melani and Edmund Malesky (2012). "Power Sharing in Postconflict Societies: Implications for Peace and Governance". In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56.6, pp. 982–1016.

Cederman, Lars-Erik, Simon Hug, Andreas Schädel, and Julian Wucherpfennig (2015). "Territorial Autonomy in the Shadow of Conflict: Too Little, Too Late?" In: *American Political Science Review* 109.2, pp. 354–370.

Haass, Felix and Martin Ottmann (2020). "Rebels, Revenue and Redistribution: The Political Geography of Post-Conflict Power-Sharing in Africa". In: *British Journal of Political Science*, pp. 1–21.

Session 7: Governance, state capacity and rule of law

07.12.2021

Class topics:

- What is "good governance" and what is its role in the broader context of state-building?
- In which way is governance assumed to contribute to post-conflict reconstruction?
- What are potential problems in the process of implementation?
- **Student presentation: Rule of law and corruption in post-conflict contexts**

Mandatory readings:

Brinkerhoff, Derick W. (2005). “Rebuilding Governance in Failed States and Post-Conflict Societies: Core Concepts and Cross-Cutting Themes”. In: *Public Administration and Development* 25.1, pp. 3–14.

Additional literature:

Fjelde, Hanne and Indra De Soysa (2009). “Coercion, Co-optation, or Cooperation?: State Capacity and the Risk of Civil War, 1961–2004”. In: *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 26.1, pp. 5–25.

Goldfinch, Shaun and Karl DeRouen JR. (2014). “In It for the Long Haul? Post-Conflict Statebuilding, Peacebuilding, and the Good Governance Agenda in Timor-Leste”. In: *Public Administration and Development* 34.2, pp. 96–108.

Haass, Felix and Martin Ottmann (2017). “Profits from Peace: The Political Economy of Power-Sharing and Corruption”. In: *World Development* 99, pp. 60–74.

Haggard, Stephan and Lydia Tiede (2014). “The Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Settings: The Empirical Record”. In: *International Studies Quarterly* 58.2, pp. 405–417.

Jackson, Paul (2021). “Statebuilding, Security-Sector Reform, and the Rule of Law”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.34.

Walter, Barbara F. (2015). “Why Bad Governance Leads to Repeat Civil War”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 59.7, pp. 1242–1272.

Session 8: Security governance

14.12.2021

Class topics:

- What are typical security challenges in post-conflict settings and what are different approaches to address these challenges?
- How effective are mechanisms such as *Security Sector Reform* (SSR) and *Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration* (DDR) programs?
- What are problems and pitfalls related to these efforts?
- **Student presentation: Individual impact of DDR programs**

Mandatory readings:

Berg, Louis-Alexandre (2020). “Civil–Military Relations and Civil War Recurrence: Security Forces in Postwar Politics”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 64.7-8, pp. 1307–1334.

Knight, Mark and Alpaslan Özerdem (2004). “Guns, Camps and Cash: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reinsertion of Former Combatants in Transitions from War to Peace”. In: *Journal of Peace Research* 41.4, pp. 499–516.

Additional literature:

Annan, Jeannie, Christopher Blattman, Dyan Mazurana, and Khristopher Carlson (2011). “Civil War, Reintegration, and Gender in Northern Uganda”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 55.6, pp. 877–908.

Blair, Robert A. and Benjamin S. Morse (2021). “Policing and the Legacies of Wartime State Predation: Evidence from a Survey and Field Experiment in Liberia”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* Online First.

- Jackson, Paul (2011). “Security Sector Reform and State Building”. In: *Third World Quarterly* 32.10, pp. 1803–1822.
- Karim, Sabrina (2019). “Restoring Confidence in Post-Conflict Security Sectors: Survey Evidence from Liberia on Female Ratio Balancing Reforms”. In: *British Journal of Political Science* 49.3, pp. 799–821.
- Krebs, Ronald R. and Roy Licklider (2015). “United They Fall: Why the International Community Should Not Promote Military Integration after Civil War”. In: *International Security* 40.3, pp. 93–138.
- Osborne, Matthew, Ben D’Exelle, and Arjan Verschoor (2018). “Truly Reconciled? A Dyadic Analysis of Post-Conflict Social Reintegration in Northern Uganda”. In: *Journal of Peace Research* 55.1, pp. 107–121.

Session 9: Rebuilding public services and infrastructure

21.12.2021

Class topics:

- To which extent does the delivery of public services (e.g. health, education, sanitation) contribute to statebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction? What is their specific importance?
- What are challenges and pitfalls of service delivery programs?
- **Student presentation: Health / education in post-conflict states**

Mandatory readings:

- Mcloughlin, Claire (2015). “When Does Service Delivery Improve the Legitimacy of a Fragile or Conflict-Affected State?: Service Delivery and State Legitimacy”. In: *Governance* 28.3, pp. 341–356.
- Wong, Pui-Hang (2016). “How Can Political Trust Be Built after Civil Wars? Evidence from Post-Conflict Sierra Leone”. In: *Journal of Peace Research* 53.6, pp. 772–785.

Additional literature:

- Anand, P.B. (2009). “Infrastructure Development in Post-Conflict Reconstruction”. In: *Making Peace Work*. Ed. by Tony Addison and Tilman Brück. London: Palgrave Macmillan UK, pp. 228–250.
- Brinkerhoff, Derick W, Anna Wetterberg, and Stephen Dunn (2012). “Service Delivery and Legitimacy in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States: Evidence from Water Services in Iraq”. In: *Public Management Review* 14.2, pp. 273–293.
- Mvukiyehe, Eric and Cyrus Samii (2017). “Promoting Democracy in Fragile States: Field Experimental Evidence from Liberia”. In: *World Development* 95, pp. 254–267.
- Stewart, Frances (2009). “Policies towards Horizontal Inequalities in Post-Conflict Reconstruction”. In: *Making Peace Work*. Ed. by Tony Addison and Tilman Brück. London: Palgrave Macmillan UK, pp. 136–174.
- Taydas, Zeynep and Dursun Peksen (2012). “Can States Buy Peace? Social Welfare Spending and Civil Conflicts”. In: *Journal of Peace Research* 49.2, pp. 273–287.
- Watkins, Mitchell (2021). “Foreign Aid Projects and Trust in Political Institutions”. In: *Governance Online First*.

Session 10: Economic recovery and foreign aid

11.01.2022

Class topics:

- What are the roles of economic recovery and foreign aid in the context of state-building?
- Which factors influence economic recovery in post-conflict settings?
- In which way can foreign aid contribute to peacebuilding – and which problems may it entail?
- **Student presentation: Foreign aid and post-conflict violence**

Mandatory readings:

Gisselquist, Rachel M. (2021). “Foreign Aid and Peacebuilding”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.38.

Haass, Felix (2021). “The Democracy Dilemma. Aid, Power-Sharing Governments, and Post-Conflict Democratization”. In: *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 38.2, pp. 200–223.

Additional literature:

Collier, Paul, Anke Hoefler, and Måns Söderbom (2008). “Post-Conflict Risks”. In: *Journal of Peace Research* 45.4, pp. 461–478.

De Juan, Alexander (2020). “Heterogeneous Effects of Development Aid on Violent Unrest in Postwar Countries: Village-Level Evidence from Nepal”. In: *International Studies Quarterly* 64.1, pp. 168–182.

Del Castillo, Graciana (2016). “Economic Reconstruction and Reforms in Post-Conflict Countries”. In: *Economic Reconstruction and Reforms in Post-Conflict Countries*. Ed. by Arnim Langer and Graham K. Brown. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Flores, Thomas Edward and Irfan Nooruddin (2009a). “Democracy under the Gun. Understanding Post-conflict Economic Recovery”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 53.1, pp. 3–29.

— (2009b). “Financing the Peace: Evaluating World Bank Post-Conflict Assistance Programs”. In: *The Review of International Organizations* 4.1, pp. 1–27.

Zürcher, Christoph (2017). “What Do We (Not) Know About Development Aid and Violence? A Systematic Review”. In: *World Development* 98, pp. 506–522.

Session 11: Civil society and local-level peacebuilding

18.01.2022

Class topics:

- What is the role of civil society in state-building processes?
- In which way does exposure to wartime violence impact civil society activism after the conflict has ended?
- How effective is the promotion of local-level peacebuilding and civil society activism – and what could be potential challenges?
- **Student presentation: Social capital in post-conflict settings**

Mandatory readings:

- Fearon, James D, Macartan Humphreys, and Jeremy M Weinstein (2015). “How Does Development Assistance Affect Collective Action Capacity? Results from a Field Experiment in Post-Conflict Liberia”. In: *American Political Science Review* 109.3, pp. 450–469.
- Van Leeuwen, Mathijs and Willemijn Verkoren (2012). “Complexities and Challenges for Civil Society Building in Post-Conflict Settings”. In: *Journal of Peacebuilding and Development* 7.1, pp. 81–94.

Additional literature:

- Boege, Volker (2021). “Hybrid Political Orders and Customary Peace”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.45.
- Donais, Timothy (2021). “Local Ownership, Legitimacy, and Peacebuilding”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.39.
- Gready, P. (2010). “‘You’re Either with Us or against Us’: Civil Society and Policy Making in Post-Genocide Rwanda”. In: *African Affairs* 109.437, pp. 637–657.
- Vervisch, Thomas, Kristof Titeca, Koen Vlassenroot, and Johan Braeckman (2013). “Social Capital and Post-Conflict Reconstruction in Burundi: The Limits of Community-based Reconstruction”. In: *Development and Change* 44.1, pp. 147–174.

Session 12: Gender and post-conflict reconstruction

25.01.2022

Class topics:

- What are gender-related challenges in post-conflict settings and how can they be addressed?
- What is the empirical evidence of the effect of women’s representation in post-conflict societies on peacebuilding?
- In which way do gender-specific war experiences such as conflict-related sexual violence translate to the post-conflict phase?
- **Student presentation: Legacies of conflict-related sexual violence**

Mandatory readings:

- Greenberg, Marcia E. and Elaine Zuckerman (2009). “The Gender Dimensions of Post-Conflict Reconstruction. The Challenges in Development Aid”. In: *Making Peace Work*. Ed. by Tony Addison and Tilman Brück. London: Palgrave Macmillan UK, pp. 101–135.
- Shair-Rosenfield, Sarah and Reed M. Wood (2017). “Governing Well after War: How Improving Female Representation Prolongs Post-conflict Peace”. In: *The Journal of Politics* 79.3, pp. 995–1009.

Additional literature:

- Agerberg, Mattias and Anne-Kathrin Kreft (2020). “Gendered Conflict, Gendered Outcomes: The Politicization of Sexual Violence and Quota Adoption”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 64.2-3, pp. 290–317.
- Bakken, Ingrid Vik and Halvard Buhaug (2021). “Civil War and Female Empowerment”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 65.5, pp. 982–1009.

- Kindervater, Lisa and Sheila Meintjes (2018). “Gender and Governance in Post-Conflict and Democratizing Settings”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Gender and Conflict*. Ed. by Fionnuala Ní Aoláin, Naomi Cahn, Dina Francesca Haynes, and Nahla Valji. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199300983.013.37.
- Koos, Carlo (2018). “Decay or Resilience?” In: *World Politics* 70.2, pp. 194–238.
- Reid, Lindsay (2021). “Peace Agreements and Women’s Political Rights Following Civil War”. In: *Journal of Peace Research* Online First.
- Wood, Elisabeth Jean (2014). “Conflict-Related Sexual Violence and the Policy Implications of Recent Research”. In: *International Review of the Red Cross* 96.894, pp. 457–478.

Session 13: Human rights and transitional justice

01.02.2022

Class topics:

- Which measures do state and international actors employ in order to account for human rights violations committed during armed conflicts?
- To which degree and how do different transitional justice measures support post-conflict reconstruction efforts?
- What are possible goal conflicts when it comes to the implementation of transitional justice?
- **Student presentation: Human rights and state repression in post-conflict societies**

Mandatory readings:

- Loyle, Cyanne E and Benjamin J Appel (2017). “Conflict Recurrence and Postconflict Justice: Addressing Motivations and Opportunities for Sustainable Peace”. In: *International Studies Quarterly* 61.3, pp. 690–703.
- Vinjamuri, Leslie and Jack Snyder (2015). “Law and Politics in Transitional Justice”. In: *Annual Review of Political Science* 18, pp. 303–327.

Additional literature:

- Baker, Catherine and Jelena Obradovic-Wochnik (2016). “Mapping the Nexus of Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding”. In: *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding* 10.3, pp. 281–301.
- Capoccia, Giovanni and Grigore Pop-Eleches (2019). “Democracy and Retribution: Transitional Justice and Regime Support in Postwar West Germany”. In: *Comparative Political Studies*, p. 0010414019852704.
- Dancy, Geoff (2018). “Deals with the Devil? Conflict Amnesties, Civil War, and Sustainable Peace”. In: *International Organization* 72.2, pp. 387–421.
- Kim, Nam Kyu and Mi Hwa Hong (2019). “Politics of Pursuing Justice in the Aftermath of Civil Conflict”. In: *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 63.5, pp. 1165–1192.
- Sullivan, Patricia L., Leo J. Blanken, and Ian C. Rice (2020). “Arming the Peace: Foreign Security Assistance and Human Rights Conditions in Post-Conflict Countries”. In: *Defence and Peace Economics* 31.2, pp. 177–200.
- Turner, Catherine (2021). “Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding”. In: *Oxford Handbook of Peacebuilding, Statebuilding, and Peace Formation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190904418.013.36.

8 Contact

Address

Roman Krtsch
Department of Politics and Public Administration
University of Konstanz
Box 90
78457 Konstanz

Office hours

Tuesday, 4 p.m. - 6 p.m. (please sign up via ILLIAS)
For the time being, office hours will take place online only