



International Centre of Excellence for Conflict and Peace Studies



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY

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MISSION STATEMENT

INCORE – International Conflict Research – is a centre of peace and conflict studies, which is focused on the transformation from conflict to peace in divided societies. INCORE works within a multidisciplinary framework on issues related to divided societies. It builds on the experience of the Northern Ireland conflict and has an international comparative dimension in its three programme areas: research; teaching and training; and policy, practice and capacity-building. In its focus on divided societies, INCORE is committed to promoting respect for diversity and pluralism; understanding the complexities of doing research in differing divided societies; and in facilitating peace-building and reconciliation processes.

VISION

INCORE's vision is a world where divided societies are transformed from conflict to peace.



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UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

Our Partners and Fellow Affiliates within the UNU System - UNU Research and Training Centres and Programmes (RTC/Ps)

UNU World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)

Based in Helsinki, UNU-WIDER seeks to undertake multidisciplinary research and policy analysis on structural changes affecting the living conditions of the world's poorest people. UNU-WIDER also provides a forum for professional interaction and the advocacy of policies leading to robust, equitable and environmentally sustainable growth. UNU-WIDER promotes capacity strengthening and training for scholars and government officials in the field of economic and social policy making.
<http://www.wider.unu.edu/>

UNU Institute for New Technologies (UNU-INTECH)

Based in Maastricht, The Netherlands, UNU-INTECH conducts research and policy-oriented analysis and undertakes capacity building in the area of new technologies, the opportunities they present, the vectors for their generation and diffusion and the nature of their economic and social impact, especially in relation to developing countries.
<http://www.intech.unu.edu/>

UNU Institute for Software Technology (UNU-IIST)

UNU-IIST is based located in Macau, China. UNU-IIST's mission is to help developing countries strengthen their education and research in computer science and their ability to produce computer software. UNU-IIST collaborates with research institutes on research projects - helping them to develop contacts within the wider international research community. UNU-IIST helps companies and other public and private institutions design and develop high quality software using advanced software development techniques.
<http://www.iist.unu.edu/>

UNU Institute for Natural Resources in Africa (UNU-INRA)

Based in Accra, Ghana, with a Mineral Resources Unit in Lusaka, Zambia, UNU-INRA's mission is to strengthen the capacity of Africa's universities and research institutions to conduct research and produce well-trained, well-equipped and motivated individuals capable of developing, adapting and disseminating technologies that advance food security and promote conservation and efficient use of the continent's natural resources for sustainable development.
<http://www.unu.edu/inra/index.htm>

UNU Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS)

Located adjacent to the UNU Centre in Tokyo, UNU-IAS is one of the newest research and training centres in the UNU system. UNU-IAS undertakes research and postgraduate education on issues at the forefront of knowledge, policy development and learning. UNU-IAS is committed to contributing creative solutions to pressing issues of global concern. The term advanced studies refers to a multidisciplinary approach to research problems. UNU-IAS engages experts from traditional disciplines such as economics, law, biology, political science, physics and chemistry and ask them to pool their specific knowledge in an attempt to understand and resolve key challenges to sustainable development and the most pressing global problems.
<http://www.ias.unu.edu/>

UNU Programme for Biotechnology in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNU-BIOLAC)

Based in Caracas, UNU-BIOLAC conducts research into biotechnological issues in the Latin America - Caribbean region.
<http://www.biolac.unu.edu/>

UNU International Network on Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)

Based in Hamilton (Ontario) in Canada, UNU-INWEH's mission is "to contribute, through capacity development and directed research, to efforts to resolve pressing global water problems that are of concern to the United Nations, its Member States and their Peoples". UNU-INWEH promotes capacity building for countries affected and a more participatory approach based on North-South co-operation in dealing with global water issues.
<http://www.inweh.unu.edu/unuinweh/>

UNU International Leadership Academy (UNU-ILA)

Based in Amman, the UNU Leadership Academy was established in April 1995 by agreement between the United Nations University and the Government of Jordan. The UNU Leadership Academy's mission is to promote, encourage and facilitate leadership development for a secure, just and equitable, humane and democratic world."
<http://www.ila.unu.edu>

UNU Programme on Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS)

Based in Bruges, Belgium, UNU-CRIS seeks to contribute towards achieving the universal goals of the UN through comparative and interdisciplinary research and training for better understanding of the processes and impact of intra- and inter-regional integration.

To do this, UNU-CRIS builds policy-relevant knowledge about new forms of governance and co-operation, and contributes to capacity building on issues of integration and co-operation particularly in developing countries.
<http://www.cris.unu.edu/>

UNU Food and Nutrition Programme for Human and Social Development (UNU-FNP)

Co-ordinated from Cornell University in the US, UNU-FNP seeks to:

- strengthen international capacities in food and nutrition in all developing countries by promoting institution building with special emphasis on facilitating advanced professional training
- identify research needs and opportunities to improve the health and well-being of individuals and communities in all countries
- serve as an academic arm in the area of food and nutrition for the United Nations System and to work in this capacity with other agencies in the public and private sector.
<http://www.unu.edu/capacitybuilding/foodnutrition/cornell.html>

UNU Geothermal Training Programme (UNU-GTP)

Based in Iceland UNU-GTP seeks to assist developing countries with significant geothermal potential to build up or strengthen groups of specialists that cover most aspects of geothermal exploration and development.
<http://www.os.is/unugtp/>

UNU Fisheries Training Programme (UNU-FTP)

Based in Iceland, the Fisheries Training Programme (FTP) of the United Nations University (UNU) was established at the Marine Research Institute in Reykjavik in 1998.
<http://www.unuftp.is/>

UNU Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)

Based in Bonn, UNU-EHS examines and researches on issues relating to the effects of environment change on human security issues.

FOREWORD

In his acclaimed 2005 novel, *Saturday*, Ian McEwan's narrator describes the conversations millions of us have had in recent years:

"They discussed Iraq, of course, America and power, European distrust, Islam – its suffering and self-pity, Israel and Palestine, dictators, democracy – and then the boys' stuff: weapons of mass destruction, nuclear fuel rods, satellite photography, lasers, nanotechnology. At the kitchen table, this is the early-twenty-first-century menu, the specials of the day".

McEwan's 'hero' is a London neurosurgeon, sure of his position in society and secure in his profession and relationships, and yet edgy about "the big things, the political situation, global warming, world poverty, it all looks really terrible, with nothing getting better..."

Put another way, since President Bush declared 'War on Terrorism' after 11 September 2001, a greater time has elapsed than the duration of the First World War. Still at large, Osama bin Laden taunts both the west and the middle east. His organisation may be dust, but his medievalist ideology incites and inspires via high modernist media.

These are wars of ideas, as much as squabbles over land. The moment of horror that Londoners expected occurred in July 2005. The shocking news was that this was not an 'alien' incursion. The four suicide bombers were thoroughly modern Britons.

On jihadist websites, the perpetrators explained their motives. They were defending the global muslim community, or umma, seemingly under constant attack from the aggressions and temptations of western secularism. Kashmir, Chechnya, Afghanistan, Palestine and Iraq were cited. Darfur was, as usual, ignored.

We have, as a species, a capacity for selective empathy that is as pervasive as our facility to avert our eyes from unpleasant facts. More participants than the Islamists are 'faith-based' in their perception of the global survey. The follow-up to the London bombings is a case in point. Those who believe that the threat from global terrorism is pervasive were confirmed by the botched attempt for a repeat series of simultaneous atrocities a fortnight later. Those who believe that there is a cynically created climate of fear felt vindicated by the police shooting of Juan-Paul de Menezes and the rapid unravelling of the initial narrative surrounding this ghastly mistake.

Is there a 'third way', to coin a term? Sixty years ago, when faced with the choice of his time, Albert Camus responded: 'We are asked to love or to hate such a country and such and such a people. But some of us feel too strongly our common humanity to make such a choice... it is fear and silence and the spiritual isolation they cause that must be fought today. And it is sociability (*le dialogue*) the universal intercommunication of men that must be defended.'

Rejecting that choice and declaring himself to be 'neither victim nor executioner' cost Camus friends, but history vindicates his stance as both honourable and right. In this time when the clash between East and West has moved back to an earlier schism, what are the facts that should assist our thoughts on where we, as a species, are?

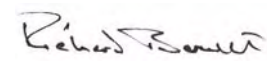
Last March, a conference organised by INCORE's NI Centre for European Co-operation heard one of the world's leading experts in tracking and quantifying conflicts around the world. Monty G. Marshall of Washington's George Mason University noted that the number and scale of war and terrorism has been in decline since the end of the Cold War 16 years ago. He is the creator and director of several bodies tracking global armed conflict, is a core member of the US

Government's Political Instability Task Force, set up after the Rwandan genocide to monitor and prevent such atrocities happening again. Research carried out by Dr Marshall into the hard facts of global conflict sharply contradicts much of the rhetoric about the 'War on Terror'. Contrary to much public perception, the numbers of armed conflicts worldwide is actually falling and peace processes across the globe are slowly succeeding. Like much else, we are left with perceptions, often groundless, and yet real in the hearts and minds of many. This is where the value of conflict research is required most. Such research often confirms our worst prejudices, but sometimes it challenges what we feel that we know.

Cartoons are in black and white; politics is grey, but it reflects a world of colour. It is that shade and texture that risks being lost by lazy reductivist thought. 'In partitioning the population of the world into those belonging to "the Islamic world," "Hindu civilisation," "Buddhist civilisation," the divisive power of classificatory priority is implicitly used to place people firmly inside a unique set of rigid boxes', argues the Nobel prize winning economist Amartya Sen. We need to better understand nuance. Thankfully, there are international thinkers and bodies that are willing to grasp the world as a complex dynamic structure, rather than a paradigm that the world can be shoehorned into. Among those 'small battalions' is INCORE, dedicated to understanding the causes and consequences of conflict through honest research and the thorough dissemination of its findings, sharing both the good news and the bad. In 2005, the Sri Lankan Prime Minister was meeting with small voluntary groups in interface areas of Belfast and Derry as part of a sharing initiative organised by INCORE's Local International Learning Project. There have been visitors and delegations from Kashmir, Nigeria and Israel/Palestine. Within walking distance of the Magee campus, INCORE researchers and associates have explored the reality of everyday life for the protestant/unionist minority in Londonderry.

It is through those activities that INCORE adds considerably to the University of Ulster's vision to be "an outstanding regional university with an international reputation for quality." Over 70 UU academics and researchers across several disciplines are associated with the work of INCORE, such as the peace and conflict group set up in the School of Psychology. The centre and the University have developed a synergy that is unique in these islands.

We are grateful to our sponsors who have enabled this work and to the recently appointed International Advisory Group members whose advice and direction have proved very valuable in INCORE's development and planning. On behalf of the University I wish to thank all of my colleagues involved in this important work and look forward to working with them in 2007 and beyond.

Professor Richard Barnett
Vice-Chancellor

INCORE

About INCORE

Established in 1993, INCORE (International Conflict Research) is a joint project of the United Nations University and the University of Ulster. Combining research, education and comparative analysis, INCORE addresses the causes and consequences of conflict in Northern Ireland and internationally and promotes conflict resolution management strategies. It aims to influence policymakers and practitioners involved in peace, conflict and reconciliation issues while enhancing the nature of international conflict research.

INCORE works in partnership with a variety of institutions and organizations – locally and internationally. Partner organizations include community groups and civil society organizations in Northern Ireland, peace and conflict-oriented NGOs and think-tanks in Northern Ireland and internationally, and academic institutions around the world.

Co-ordinating Peace and Conflict Work Across the University of Ulster

INCORE is located within the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Ulster and co-ordinates the varied peace and conflict-related activity across the University. This encompasses work in disciplines such as politics, policy studies, history, international affairs, sociology, geography, architecture, communications and social work, as well as in peace and conflict studies.

INCORE also works closely with a number of research and practice institutes across the university system.

These include:

- ARK – Northern Ireland Social and Political Archive
- Centre for Voluntary Action Studies
- Centre for Young Men's Studies
- Future Ways Programme
- Northern Ireland Centre for European Co-operation
- UNESCO Centre

Some highlights of 2005 and 2006

INCORE developed its links to the United Nations University, when its Research Director Dr Elisabeth Porter participated in an Expert Group Meeting at the UN, New York. Dr Porter worked collaboratively on the final recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting, Division for Social Policy and Development of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 'Dialogue in the Social Integration Process: Building peaceful social relations – by, for and with people'.

In October, United Nations Day was marked by a lecture given in the Magee campus of the University of Ulster by Professor Ramesh Thakur, Senior Vice Rector, Peace and Governance United Nations University. Professor Thakur was attending the inaugural annual meeting of the INCORE International Advisory Group.

In December, INCORE Director Gillian Robinson and INCORE Associate Dr Marie Smyth attended the launch in Nigeria of *Researching Conflict in Africa: Insights and Experiences*, published by the United Nations University Press, which they edited with Elisabeth Porter, Albrecht Schnabel and Eghosa Osaghae. Both spoke at a conference that accompanied the book launch, at the University of Ibadan.

Many international lessons were shared with a Northern Ireland audience in March 2006 at a major conference held in Limavady by INCORE's diversity and conflict management project, the Northern Ireland Centre for European Co-operation. Keynote speakers included Professor Monty G. Marshall from Washington's George Mason University. He is the creator and director of several bodies tracking global armed conflict, is a core member of the US Government's Political Instability Task Force.



INCORE Director Professor Gillian Robinson speaking at the launch in Nigeria of *Researching Conflict in Africa: Insights and Experiences*.



Gillian Robinson with visiting Kashmiri scholars, Derry city walls, March 2005

INTRODUCTION

Ideas matter. History is shaped by an unpredictable cocktail of personalities, social conditions, old grudges and events, but ideas are a vital part of that mixture. Recently, the US writer Paul Berman noted that “the rise of Communism, then the collapse of Communism is something that took place, above all, in the history of ideas. Communist ideas arose because they were very powerful and appeared to be very convincing. And they were defeated intellectually, not militarily. The Eastern bloc did not collapse out of material poverty. It collapsed out of intellectual poverty.”

In other words, the act of researching the present requires telescopes as well as microscopes. In the field of conflict research, that means qualitative research complimenting quantitative surveys, and across the sciences, arts and humanities. It means thinking across as well as over subjects and methods as diverse as statistics and education, geography and management, literature and psychology.

That is why INCORE has further developed its network of associate academics and researchers across many university departments, and now has over 70 associates working with INCORE in a manner which profits all four campuses of the University of Ulster.

Based in Aberfoyle House at the Magee campus, INCORE is also central to the North-West strategy of the university. This aims to expand the presence and visibility of the university in Derry/Londonderry through innovative centres of learning and a pro-active approach towards working with the citizens of the city.

Already, the Tip O’Neill chair has brought some of the world’s leading stateswomen and statesmen to the city, where they have made keynote speeches at the Magee campus. In 2005, the former Irish Taoiseach and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Garret Fitzgerald gave the annual Tip O’Neill lecture, on the European Union and its role in peacebuilding. The first half of 2006 saw two prominent Americans, Senator John Kerry, who had his eye on the White House in 2004, and Mitchell Reiss, who has the ear of the White House as President Bush’s Special Envoy to Northern Ireland. Both men spoke about the global security situation, reflecting the range of opinion within the US about its global role.

Dr Fitzgerald, Senator Kerry and Ambassador Reiss follow in the footsteps of President Bill Clinton, Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, UN General Secretary Kofi Annan and former European Commission President Romano Prodi. We are grateful for the ongoing assistance of the holder of the Tip O’Neill chair, Professor John Hume, the Nobel Peace Laureate and former leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, who was the MP for Foyle until his retirement from Westminster in May 2005.

INCORE’s high international standing was further enhanced in 2005 by the appointment of a new INCORE International Advisory Group, which met at the Magee campus for two days in October. The IAG will carry on the work of the first group of distinguished scholars, peacemakers and statespersons, from whose insights and experiences we have greatly benefited. Further, the IAG develops our strong and important link with the United Nations University, and its network of global contacts and thought.

The new IAG is chaired by Dr Geraldine Smyth of the Irish School of Ecumenics, and INCORE is privileged to welcome as our advisors such high-profile international figures as Professor Ramesh Thakur, Sir Marrack Goulding, Professor Ian McAllister, Dr Maurice Hayes, Professor Jon van Til, Dr Nancy Soderberg, Dekha Ibrahim Abdi, Virginia Gamba and Professor Kevin Boyle.

The insights and knowledge of the IAG is matched by a commitment to hard work on the ground. In 2005, our Local International Learning Project built upon its work with the Belfast-Jerusalem Civil Society Project, which involves community based peacemaking initiatives in Northern Ireland, Israel and Palestine.

A new project with the Colombo Chamber of Commerce and business and trade unions in Northern Ireland saw mutual visits and sharing, not least the visit of the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka to Northern Ireland, where he met with local dignitaries, but also with residents of ‘interface areas’ such as the Fountain Estate in Londonderry/Derry and in north Belfast. In March 2005, cross-community activists from Israel and Palestine were facilitated to carry out shared work experience programmes in parts of north Belfast most afflicted by strife. Other delegations from countries and regions afflicted by conflict included parties from Basra in southern Iraq and Kashmir.

INCORE’s expertise has been noted internationally and in 2005 and 2006 speakers from the centre have addressed conferences and seminars in Barcelona, the Basque Country, New Orleans, Ibadan University in Nigeria and at the United Nations in New York. In 2006, the government of Catalunya invited INCORE to advise and assist them in establishing a new peace institute.

The 2005 and 2006 INCORE International Summer Schools, which run for a week each June, attracted over 100 professionals from NGOs, media and military from 30 countries, as well as international bodies such as the European Commission, Care International and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Locally, INCORE was part of a team of UU researchers who carried out important work in surveying the attitudes of the Protestant minority in Derry/Londonderry, and work continues on monitoring attitudes towards community relations, attitudes towards ethnic minorities, the impact of integrated education and the growth of secularism and sharing across Northern Ireland through the ARK-based NI Life & Times survey and the Young Life & Times survey.

With everything its does, INCORE is dedicated to the highest quality standards, and to the integration of research, teaching and policy.

INCORE will continue to work to build upon the best practice available, and with a new five-year strategic plan, developed with all of our stakeholders, will move forward with our esteemed colleagues, funders and supporters to strive to reach our vision, that of a world where divided societies are transformed from conflict to peace.




Professor Gillian Robinson
Director

ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS

The Centre for Voluntary Action Studies

The Centre for Voluntary Action Studies promotes, develops and conducts research on voluntary action as a contribution to scholarship and as a resource for social and public policy and for the voluntary sector in both parts of Ireland and internationally.

CVAS contributes to increasing knowledge and understanding of voluntary action by means of research and develops links with research users (especially including policy-makers, administrators, and policy implementers in the voluntary and community sector and in government), and with colleagues in the research community throughout Ireland and in other countries.

CVAS was established in 1995 and since that time its staff have been undertaking research into the work and characteristics of the community and voluntary sector, its strengths and weaknesses, its relationship with government and other topics. There is now a significant and growing output of publications, including books and articles in leading international journals, that documents the features of the sector and the importance of its work. Both within Ireland and on an international level CVAS and the University of Ulster have achieved a presence in the field of voluntary action studies.

Some current and recently completed research projects include What Capacity does the Voluntary and Community Sector in Northern Ireland have to deliver improved community relations? (a joint project with UU School of Psychology, funded by the Community Relations Council), The Third Sector and Older People in Ireland, North and South: Mapping and analysing the roles, functions and capacity of voluntary and community organisations for older people and How Multi-level Public Policy Frames the Development of Civil Society Organisations: the case of Ireland, North and South, (both funded by the Royal Irish Academy).

coupled with input from YouthAction's Young Men's Forum, has ensured that both the research focus, and the research methodology itself has been influenced and steered by young men.

We have participated in several events, and forged links with a number of international and national agencies. In November 2004, we hosted workshops entitled "The Legacy of Violence" at the Community Relations Council conference, "Live Issues II". We also participated in a Northern Ireland Health Promotion Agency Seminar in Spring 2005, looking at factors impacting on the lives of young men, and in December took part in a seminar organised by UNESCO Extea in Bilbao, entitled "Youth Values".

During 2005 international and local partnerships were established, working alongside YouthAction Northern Ireland, in addition to agencies such as Man Alive in New Zealand.

In 2006 the CYMS published a research paper, *Young Men and the Squeeze of Masculinity*, of our initial research findings, planning and implementing the next stage of our longitudinal research with young men aged 14 to 15 years. In addition, a series of Research Updates, based on secondary research carried out in Northern Ireland by a number of statutory and voluntary agencies will be published the first of which was *Violent Victims? Young Men as Perpetrators and Victims of Violent Crime*. The CYMS has also been invited to participate in the 4th International Conference on New Directions in the Humanities in July 2006.

The Centre for Young Men's Studies is co-directed by Dr. Ken Harland and Sam McCready of the Community and Youth Work Department at the University of Ulster. Dr. Karen Beattie is a Research Associate at the centre.

Centre for Young Men's Studies

Launched in autumn 2004, the Centre for Young Men's Studies is a partnership between the Community Youth Work Department at the University of Ulster, and YouthAction Northern Ireland. The aim of the Centre is to act as an advocate for young males through longitudinal research, developing best practice guidelines and hosting seminars for those working with young men.

The initial phase of the longitudinal research looks at behaviors, attitudes and lifestyles of young men aged between 12 and 13 years living in Northern Ireland. This focuses on the young men's experiences and attitudes towards violence, political conflict and transitions into adulthood. The preliminary research findings became available in early 2006.

Working alongside young men also forms an integral part of the CYMS. A volunteer (or "Gapper") working within the Centre,



INCORE Summer School participants view a mural in the Bogside in Londonderry.

ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS

Psychology - Peace and Conflict Research Group

The Peace and Conflict Research Group addresses issues related to Cross-Community Contact, Sectarian Attitudes and Forgiveness In Northern Ireland.

This work brings together cutting-edge theorizing on intergroup relations with sophisticated methodology to illustrate how psychology can contribute to improving life for the citizens of Northern Ireland and more generally address the pressing global problem of intergroup conflict.

Members of the research group collaborate with colleagues from the Centre for Media Studies and the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at the University of Ulster.

Externally the research group also has established active research collaborations with the Universities of Oxford, Bangor and University College London in addition to international programmes with colleagues in the United States (Notre Dame, the University of Pennsylvania, Seattle Pacific University) and at universities in Australia, Israel, and New Zealand.

The research group has an active and enthusiastic group of funded postgraduate students working on applied topics such as bullying; segregation and mental health contact and community relations.

The Peace and Conflict Research group is being funded by the ESRC (UK), The Russell Sage Foundation, the Community Relations Council (NI) and OFMDFM.

Prof Ed Cairns
Ms Andrea Campbell
Dr Christopher Alan Lewis
Prof Maurice Stringer
Dr John Mallett
Dr David Dickson
Prof Owen Hargie
Dr James McClarnon

UNESCO

The UNESCO Centre, University of Ulster undertakes research, development and teaching on the themes of Education for Pluralism, Human Rights and Democracy.

Our current work has three main themes:

- Education, diversity and social inclusion
- Education, democracy and citizenship
- Education for international development.

The UNESCO Centre, based in Coleraine, provides a focus for research and development on the role of education within divided societies. The Centre has a special interest in education and the conflict in Northern Ireland and has specific expertise related to the curriculum theme of Education for Mutual Understanding, Citizenship, Social, Civic and Political Education, the Teaching of history in divided societies, and the Development of integrated schools. A significant strength of the group is the relevance of its work to policy and practice.

The UNESCO Centre continues to maintain a series of programmes that disseminate research and provide opportunity for links both locally and internationally. Selected highlights from this reporting period include:

The UNESCO Centre facilitated a visit by two Commonwealth Professional Studies Fellows from the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in London.

The UNESCO Centre has continued its link with the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE) through its annual seminar for academics from institutions throughout the United States. The Higher Education Consortium for Urban Affairs (HECUA) is a group of American Universities and Colleges that provide study abroad programmes for their students. During 2005, we hosted a group of 10 undergraduate students undertaking a semester long programme: *Northern Ireland: Democracy and Social Change*. The UNESCO Centre and the Centre for Global Education, Belfast, hosted a conference to provide a forum to share the key learnings of their joint project aimed at embedding the global dimension in teacher education and in the revised Northern Ireland Curriculum.

The UNESCO Centre was profiled in the British Educational Research Association quarterly publication *Research Intelligence*.

In March 2006, the UNESCO Centre in partnership with CCEA launched a report highlighting the key issues for schools implementing citizenship education in 2007. In the same month, UNESCO hosted a group of school principals and senior teachers from the North Caucasus area of Southern Russia to learn about creating a tolerant and supportive environment in schools.



Professor Alan Smith, UNESCO Centre, making his Keynote presentation at the International Symposium on National Education, Hong Kong, June 2005.

NEW PROJECTS / PROPOSALS

In March 2005 the UNESCO Centre was awarded an Economic and Social Research Council Teaching and Learning Research Programme (ESRC TLRP) grant to investigate the area of values in Initial Teacher Education, Induction and Early Professional Development. The three-year study is both timely and innovative, taking place in the context of a government review of teacher education in Northern Ireland, the government's commitment to abandon academic selection at age eleven by 2008, and a proposed new curriculum placing greater emphasis on values and skills based learning, on personal, social and health education, and on citizenship.

The UNESCO Centre, along with Professor Roy McConkey (Faculty of Life and Health Sciences) submitted a successful co-application to the ESRC Seminar Series. The purpose of the Seminar Series is to promote and strengthen discussion networks between academic researchers. The submission was developed in collaboration with colleagues from the University of Aberdeen and the University of Birmingham. The seminar series, which is running between 2006-07, is entitled *Service Integration in Schools: Research and Policy Discourses, Practices and Future Prospects*.

RESEARCH

Research at INCORE in 2005 and 2006

INCORE's research on conflict and peace issues is interdisciplinary and wide-ranging. This reflects the INCORE ethos, that conflict and peace are affected by a range of global and local phenomena across politics, culture, religion, policy, education, economics and society. INCORE's research focuses on societies in transition and most is international and comparative.

INCORE staff and INCORE Associates conduct research in diverse themes that include:

- Peace Processes
- Divided Societies – Research Methodologies
- Pluralism and Diversity
- Education and Conflict
- Governance and Transition
- Inclusive Citizenship
- Gender, Peace and Security

INCORE's research is carried out by specialists in international politics, psychology, education, sociology and social policy and involves expertise in regional and thematic issues. INCORE's research is enhanced by links to institutions active in global peace and conflict research and policy. Please see our website.

Completed Projects include:

Population Change and Inclusion Study Derry/Londonderry. This project examined the extent to which the Protestant/Unionist community feels included within the cultural, political and social life of the city and its environs. The report was launched in November and was widely covered by the press in Northern Ireland. (Shirlow, P., Graham, B., McMullan, A., Murtagh, B., Robinson, G., and Southern, N. (2005) *Population Change and Social Inclusion Study, Derry/Londonderry*),

War Lords to Peace Lords. The report was launched in New York in April at an invited meeting held at the United Nations. The full report and Research Summary is available online <http://www.incure.ulst.ac.uk/research/projects/wlpl/> (Peake, G, Gormley-Heenan, C and Fitzduff, M. (2005) *From Warlords to Peacelords: Local leadership capacity in Peace Processes*. INCORE, University of Ulster).

Researching Ethnic Conflict in Africa: Ethical and Methodological Issues. Following workshops in Nigeria in 2002 and in Colombia in 2003, the book was published by the UNU Press in 2005, and launched in Northern Ireland and Nigeria. (Elisabeth Porter, Gillian Robinson, Marie Smyth, Albrecht Schnabel and Eghosa Osaghae (editors). *Researching Conflict in Africa: Insights and Experiences*. United Nations University Press, Tokyo, 2005.)

Activating Human Rights. This is a joint, INCORE/ Southern Cross University, Australia edited collection by Dr Porter and Associate Professor Baden Offord (Australia), published early 2006, (Peter LANG, A.G. Bern European Academic Publishers: Berne and Oxford).

Major Ongoing Projects include:

Reimagining Womens' Security in Societies in Transition. This ESRC-funded project is contributing to an understanding of the role and experience of women in contemporary post-conflict societies by examining gendered meanings of security. This project led by Prof Paddy Hillyard, QUB in collaboration with researchers at Democratic Dialogue, Prof Monica McWilliams NI Human Rights Commissioner and Prof Gillian Robinson compares Northern Ireland, South Africa and Lebanon. Progress is being made for seminars on the research findings to be presented at UNU, New York, October 2006.

History Teaching in Contested Societies. The UNESCO Centre looks at international approaches, examining how perceptions are shaped by syllabi and the effect this has on peace and conflict.

Peacebuilding: Women in International Perspective. This examines ideas and practices that sustain peace, such as inclusive citizenship, mutual respect, trust, truth, coalition-building across difference, justice, rights and forgiveness, and uses examples from womens' peacebuilding. This will lead to a book by Elisabeth Porter to be published by Routledge.

Research Highlights - Elisabeth Porter

In 2005 and the first half of 2006, INCORE Staff and Associates have maintained a high presence at high-profile events and in peer-reviewed academic journals. Many have published books and have also written for specialist media as part of INCORE's mission to disseminate current research and ideas across the public sphere.

INCORE Research Director Elisabeth Porter published and lectured widely in 2005 and 2006, contributing to the highly-regarded online journals OpenDemocracy.net and Democratya.org, addressing seminars in Barcelona and at the United Nations HQ in New York where she worked collaboratively on the final recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting, Division for Social Policy and Development of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 'Dialogue in the Social Integration Process: Building peaceful social relations – by, for and with people'. Expert papers have gone onto the UN and DFID websites:

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Women and security: 'You cannot dance if you cannot stand',

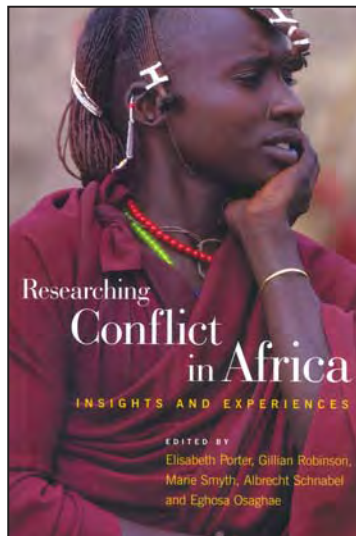
[OpenDemocracy](http://www.opendemocracy.net/democracy-resolution_1325/dance_2937.jsp), 19 October, 2005, www.opendemocracy.net/democracy-resolution_1325/dance_2937.jsp.

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Reconciling polarized relations: Disintegration and social dynamics of conflict in Northern Ireland', Expert Group Meeting 'Dialogue in the Social Integration process: Building peaceful social relations by, for and with people', DSPD of UNDESA, UN, New York 21-23 November, www.un.org/esa/socdev/egm/paper/Elisabeth%20Porter.pdf.

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Conclusion: reflections on contemporary research in Africa', in Porter, E., Robinson, G., Smyth, M., Schnabel, A., Osaghae, E. eds., *Researching Conflict in Africa: Insights and Experiences*, Tokyo, New York, Paris: United Nations University Press, pp. 156-165 (ISBN 92-808-1119-3).

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Peace studies', in Griffiths, M. ed., *Encyclopaedia of International Relations and Global Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 650-652 (ISBN 0415311608).

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Peace-building', in Griffiths, M. ed., *Encyclopaedia of International Relations and Global Politics*, London: Routledge, pp.644-647 (ISBN 0415311608).



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Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'The Harm of Dualism', *Peace Review*, 7(2-3): pp.231-237.

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Case analysis through the social integration lens: using multi-stakeholder dialogue as a social transformation tool in Northern Ireland', *Expert Group Meeting, Dialogue in the Social Integration process: Building peaceful social relations by, for and with people*, United Nations, New York, 21-23 November, 2005, **invited Expert**, www.un.org/esa/socdev/egm/cv&papers.htm.

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Women, Peace-Building and Violent Conflict', *Annual Artists Lecture Series, Terrorism Symposium*, Hastings College, Nebraska, USA, 19 October 2005, **keynote speaker**.

Porter, Elisabeth (2005) 'Women as Active Peace-builders: Pre-conflict, Conflict and Post-conflict', *Women and Mediation: A Practice of Peace*, School of Peace Culture, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Catalan Government, 20 May 2005, **keynote speaker**.

Dr Porter is also the editor of *The Ethnic Conflict Research Digest*, which publishes peer reviews of recently published books, journal articles and research papers on the dynamics and management of ethnic conflict. It aims to aid the dissemination of new research in a growing academic field. The study of ethnic conflict has become multi-disciplinary, thus benefiting from a variety of different sources and approaches. The downside of this multi-disciplinary approach, however, is the unfocused nature of many debates. The Digest attempts, in a small way, to redress this problem.

<http://www.incore.ulster.ac.uk/services/ecrd/>

INCORE's network of associates across the four campuses of the University of Ulster have contributed to the academic firmament.

INCORE Associate Dr Peter Shirlow, lecturer in Political Geography at the School of Environmental Studies, Coleraine, was another colleague with a prolific output:

Shirlow P. and Murtagh B. (2006) *Belfast: Segregation, Violence and the City*, Pluto Press: London and The University of Michigan Press: Ann Arbor.

Bairner, A. and Shirlow P. (2005) Buying Time and Space: A Critical Appraisal of Sport and Leisure Consumption in the 'New' Belfast. In Spencer, F. (ed.) *Leisure, Space and Visual Culture: Practices and Meanings*, London, Leisure Studies Association.

Shirlow, P. (2005) Segregation, ethno-sectarianism and the 'New' Belfast. In Michael Cox, Adrian Guelke & Fiona Stephen (eds) *A Farewell to Arms? Beyond the Good Friday Agreement*, Manchester, Manchester University Press.

Shirlow P. (2005) Sport and Spatial Bordering in Belfast. In Bairner, A. (ed.) *Sport and the Irish* (Dublin: UCD Press).

Shirlow P. (2005) Devolution and the political representation of business interests in the UK, *Political Geography*, 24, (3), 293-315.

Shirlow, P. Graham, B. Murtagh, B. Robinson, G and Southern, N. (2005) *Negotiating Change: Sharing and Conflict Amelioration in Derry/Londonderry* (OFM-DFM, Equality Unit/Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust),

Shirlow, P. Graham, B and McEvoy, K. (2005) *Inclusion and the Politically Motivated Former Prisoner Groups*, Peace II Funds Community Relations Council,

Our colleagues at the UNESCO Centre, for example, published widely in books and journals:

Hewstone, M., Cairns, E., Voci, A., Paolini, S., McLernon, F., Crisp, R., Niens, U. & Craig, J. (2005) Intergroup Contact in a Divided Society: Challenging Segregation in Northern Ireland, Abrams, D., Marques, J.M. & Hogg, M.A. (Eds) *The social psychology of inclusion and exclusion*. Philadelphia, Psychology Press, pp.265-292. ISBN: 1841690732

Reilly, J., Niens, U. & McLaughlin, R. (2005) Education for a Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland, Osler, A. (Eds) *Teachers, Human Rights and Diversity: educating citizens in multicultural societies*. Trentham Publications. ISBN: 1858563399

Cairns, E., Tam, T., Hewstone, M. & Niens, U. (2005) Intergroup forgiveness and intergroup conflict: Northern Ireland, A case study. E.L. Worthington (Eds) *Handbook of Forgiveness*. New York, Brunner-Routledge, pp.461-476. ISBN: 0415949491

Smith, A. (2005) The Challenge of Diversity for Education in Northern Ireland. Lyons, M.A. and Waldron, F. (Eds) *Perspectives on Equality: The Second Seamus Heaney Lectures*, Dublin, Liffey Press, Chapter 3, pp.65-91. ISBN: 1904148662

Smith, A. (2005) Education in the twenty-first century: conflict, reconstruction and reconciliation, *Compare*, 35, 4, pp.373-391.

O'Connor, U., McConkey, R. & Hartop, B. (2005) Parental Views on the Statutory Assessment and Planning for Children with Special Educational Needs. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 20, 3, pp.251-269.

Barton, K. C. & McCully, A. W. (2005) History, Identity and the School History Curriculum in Northern Ireland: An Empirical Study of Secondary Students' Ideas and Perspectives. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 37, 1, pp.85-116.

Kitson, A. & McCully, A. (2005) 'You here about it for real in school'. Avoiding, containing and risk-taking in the history classroom, *Teaching History*, 120, pp.32-37.

McCully, A. (2005) Teaching Controversial Issues in a Divided Society: Learning from Northern Ireland, *Propero*, Vol.11, No.4, pp.38-46.

McConkey, R. O'Connor, U., Hartop, B. & Madden, E. (2005) Parental Views on Inclusive Education for Children with Special Educational Needs. *Education in the North, Journal of Scottish Education*, 12.

Smith, R.A. L. (2005) Bringing narrative psychology to school improvement for peace: Some implications for the role of the educational psychologist in social conflict. *Education and Child Psychology*, 22, 1, pp.74-96.

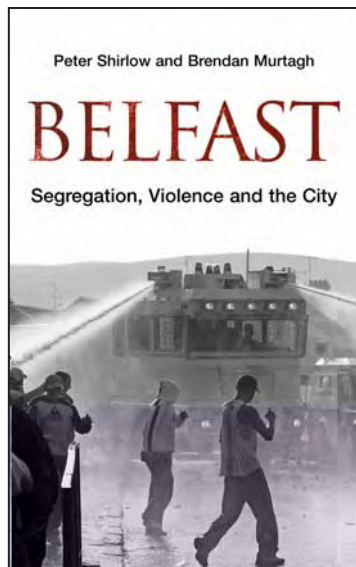
Moeschberger, S.L, Dixon, D.N., Niens, U. & Cairns, E. (2005) Forgiveness in Northern Ireland: A Model for Peace in the Midst of the 'Troubles'. *Peace & Conflict*, 11, 2, pp.199-214.

Abbott, L., Clarke, L. & Austin, R. (2005) Student Teachers' Use of Laptops in Classrooms. *Irish Educational Studies*, 24, 1, pp.103-116.

Smith, R.A.L. & Neill, J. (2005) Examining the Possibilities of School Improvement for Peace in Northern Ireland from a Narrative Perspective. *The Journal of Transformative Education*, 3, 1, pp.6-32.

Smith, R.A.L. & Neill, J. (2005) Developing Frameworks for School Self-Evaluation to Improve School Effectiveness for Peace in Northern Ireland. *Journal of Peacebuilding and Development*, 2, 2.

Niens, U. & Cairns, E. (2005). Lessons learnt: Peace Education. *Theory Into Practice*, 44, 4, pp.337-344.



RESEARCH

Other highlights of the academic output of INCORE associates include the following:

Publications

- Matenia Sirseldoudi, (2005) Waren die Anschlagskampagnen als Folgen des Dritten Golfkrieges vorherzusehen?, Kilian, B. et al (eds) in *Nach dem Dritten Golfkrieg: Sicherheitspolitische Analysen zu Verlauf und Folgen des Konflikts*, Berliner Wissenschaftsverlag, Berlin.
- Ken Harland, (2005) Violence in Northern Ireland: Its legacy and the potential for Work with Young Men, in *Working with Young Men*, 4: 1.
- Hargie, O., Dickson, D. and Nelson, S. (2005) Relational communication between Catholics and Protestants in the Northern Ireland workplace: A study of policies, practices and procedures, *Australian Journal of Communication*, 32, pp.89-107.
- Aughey, A. (2005) 'Traditional Toryism', in K. Hickson (ed) *The Political Thought of the Conservative Party since 1945*, London: Palgrave, pp.7-27.
- Aughey, A. (2005) 'Territory and Politics in the United Kingdom' in J Coakley and J Todd (eds) *Renovation or Revolution? New Territorial Politics in Ireland and the United Kingdom Dublin*, UCD Press, pp. 18-34.
- O'Connor, Emmet, (2005) 'Trade unions and politics, 1830-1945: colonization and mental colonization', in Fintan Lane and Donal Ó Drisceoil (eds), *Politics and the Irish Working Class* (Palgrave Macmillan).
- O'Connor, Emmet, (2005) 'Social partnership in Ireland', in Jiyeon Shim and Miongsei Kang (eds), *The Survival Strategy of Small States*, Beksan Books, Seoul, published in Korean.
- Gormley-Heenan, C. (2005) Abdicated and Assumed Responsibilities? The Multiple Roles of Political Leadership During the Northern Ireland Peace Process. *Civil Wars* 7(3). pp.1-24.
- Smith, A. (2005) Education in the twenty-first century: conflict, reconstruction and reconciliation, *Compare*, 35, 4. pp.373-391.
- Nicholas Acheson, Brian Harvey and Arthur Williamson, (2005), "State Welfare and the Development of Voluntary Action: The Case of Ireland, North and South", in *Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organisations*, 16, 2, June 2005, pp. 181-202.

INCORE Research Reports

- Gordon Peake, Cathy Gormley-Heenan and Mari Fitzduff. (2005) *From Warlords to Peacelords - Local Leadership Capacity in Peace Processes*, INCORE.
- Cheyenne Church. (2005) *Mind the Gap: Policy Development and Research on Conflict Issues*, INCORE.
- Ken Harland, Tony Morgan and O. Muldoon, (2005), *The Nature of Youth Work in Northern Ireland: Purpose, Contribution and Challenges*. Commissioned by Department of Education in partnership with Queens University Belfast.
- Tom Fraser, Helen Lewis, et al, in, (2005), *Ireland and Palestine - Divided Countries United by History*, Palestinian Academic Society for International Affairs (PASSIA), Ramallah

INCORE Research Updates

- Cheyenne Church. (2005) *Mind the Gap: Policy Development and Research on Conflict Issues*, INCORE.
<http://www.incore.ulster.ac.uk/policy/rip/RIP.pdf>
- Gordon Peake, Cathy Gormley-Heenan and Mari Fitzduff. (2005) *From Warlords to Peacelords - Local Leadership Capacity in Peace Processes*, INCORE.
<http://www.incore.ulster.ac.uk/research/projects/wlpl/WlplFull.pdf>

- Ethnic Conflict Research Digest*, No 9. INCORE. July 2005.
<http://www.incore.ulster.ac.uk/services/ecrd/digests/ECRD9.pdf>
- Ethnic Conflict Research Digest*, No 10. INCORE. February 2006
<http://www.incore.ulster.ac.uk/services/ecrd/digests/ECRD10.pdf>

ARK Research Updates

- Racial Prejudice in Northern Ireland*
 by Chris Gilligan and Katrina Lloyd
- Cross community integration and mixing: does it make a difference?*
 by Dirk Schubotz and Gillian Robinson
- In Search of the Middle Ground: Integrated Education and Northern Ireland Politics*
 by Bernadette C Hayes, Ian McAllister and Lizanne Dowds
- Driven to disaffection: Religious Independents in Northern Ireland*
 by Ian McAllister
- Bringing up Baby*
 by Paula Devine and Katrina Lloyd
- Raising Grandparents*
 by Eileen Evason, Katrina Lloyd and Lizanne Dowds
- Mystery Man?*
 by Paula Devine
- Drinking, Smoking, Drugs and Sexual Intercourse - Education and Influences for Young People in Northern Ireland*
 by Sarah Hannaford
- Changing Party Fortunes: Party Competition and Public Opinion at the Northern Ireland Assembly Elections of 2003*
 by Paul Mitchell, Geoffrey Evans and Brendan O'Leary
- What Now?*
 by Dirk Schubotz and Paula Devine
- Stress at Sixteen*
 by Ed Cairns and Katrina Lloyd
- The Erosion of Consent: Protestant Disillusionment with the Agreement*
 by Ian McAllister, Bernadette C Hayes and Lizanne Dowds

All research updates are available at:
<http://www.ark.ac.uk/publications/updates/>



Professors Gillian Robinson and Bernadette C Hayes at the ARK seminar on *Integrated Education and Northern Ireland Politics*, February 2006.

NICEC

Northern Ireland Centre for European Co-operation

The core vision of the NICEC project is "To make a positive contribution to Northern Ireland as an outward and forward looking region".

The project entails two core strands:

- Diversity and Conflict Management
- Social and Cultural Regeneration

The overall objective is to support reciprocal learning between Northern Ireland and the enlarged European Union and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

The project has four operational goals and is the mechanism by which the project will be delivered in the thematic areas:

- Raise awareness and understanding of the role and value of NICEC among policy makers, practitioners and academics
- Increase participation in transnational activities and promote new opportunities for learning
- Contribute to policy development by making models of good practice available to policy makers
- Provide evidence of the value of ongoing linkages and partnerships between Northern Ireland and the wider Europe and defining the potential of these linkages to contribute to the policy environment

NICEC is funded by the EU Peace II Programme through the Office of First Minister and Deputy First Minister (OFM/DFM) of Northern Ireland.

In 2005/06, the Diversity and Conflict Management strand of NICEC has continued to support reciprocal learning between Northern Ireland

and the rest of Europe through a range of mechanisms and cross-sectoral activities. Highlights included:

A study visit to Poland in 2005, including meetings with educationalists, in order to share educational materials, better cater to the needs of Polish-speaking children in Northern Ireland, and promote long-term teacher exchange.

A 2005 study visit to Northern Ireland by the Executive Director of the Association of Kosovo Municipalities, who visited Coleraine Borough Council and several central government organisations and who will in turn be hosting a reciprocal visit later in 2006.

A series of four workshops, attended by policy-makers, practitioners and academics, on the themes of "Citizenship in Conflict", "Citizenship and Socio-Economic Rights", "Citizenship and Migration", and "Citizenship and Education". The first-mentioned featured a high-profile delegation from the Basque country, headed by Joseba Azkarraga, Minister of Justice.

A policy briefing in Budapest on the theme of pluralism, which brought together experts from Northern Ireland and several central and Eastern European countries, with the view to sharing and influencing policy approaches to diversity.

In March 2006, NICEC organised a major conference, after a series of consultations and related seminars in four locations around Northern Ireland. 'What Shared Futures? - Local and European Challenges in Diversity and Conflict Management', was held on the 23rd and 24th March 2006 in the Radisson Roe Park Hotel, Limavady, Northern Ireland.

In June 2006, diversity and racism were among the issues to be tackled at a major conference in New Orleans to which NICEC were invited to lead a delegation of practitioners from Northern Ireland and lead a Colloquium at the conference.



Gorka Espaiu of the Basque peace organisation Elkari, speaking at the NICEC Diversity Conference in March 2006.

LILP

Mission

INCORE's Local International Learning Project (LILP) developed innovative, coordinated and evidence-based policy and practice to address the causes and consequences of conflict in Northern Ireland and other countries.

Activities

Since Phase II of LILP was launched in July 2003 until its completion in April 2006, the project developed a thematic focus on Interface Conflict Management, Diversity and Peacebuilding Approaches, and a regional concentration on Israel/Palestine and Sri Lanka. During 2004-06, LILP engaged more than 900 participants in over 60 activities including:

- 2 Conferences.
- 11 Workshops
- 5 Policy/Practice Forums.
- 2 Training Programmes.
- 6 International Study Visits.
- 34 International Speakers.
- 3 Publications.
- 3 Partnerships.

Impact

The project has thereby:

- Collected and shared local, national and international experience of peacebuilding.
- Transferred effective policies and practices between different countries.
- Generated new insights into peace and reconciliation issues.
- Developed coordinated and evidence-based approaches to peacebuilding.
- Broadened participants' perspectives and brought hope to countries emerging from conflict.

LILP in Sri Lanka

During 2005/06 LILP strengthened University of Ulster and INCORE's ongoing connections to Sri Lanka:

- **Visit by Prime Minister of Sri Lanka**
During March 2005, LILP hosted a visit by the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, Hon. Mahinda Rajapakse, to Northern Ireland to brief him about the current state of the peace process, and the socio-economic regeneration of the region.
- **Business and Peace**
In partnership with the Neelan Tiruchelvam Trust, LILP organised for delegates from Northern Ireland to travel to Sri Lanka to share their knowledge and experience of how business can contribute to peace. In follow up, Ceylon Chamber of Commerce visited Northern Ireland in November 2005.

"I welcomed the opportunity to share business initiatives implemented in Northern Ireland...there is the potential for future contact and linkages to be formed with the possibility of strengthening the work being carried out in Sri Lanka to create a more peaceful and representative society." (Participant Evaluation)

LILP in Israel/Palestine

LILP is a founding member of the Belfast-Jerusalem Civil Society Partnership established in December 2004 to research, develop and share skills and practices to transform conflict in Jerusalem and Northern Ireland. Other founding members include: Intercomm, an intercommunity organisation in North Belfast; Ir Amim, a non-partisan Israeli organisation; and Panorama, an organisation dedicated to Palestinian civil society.

During 2004/05 the Belfast-Jerusalem Civil Society Partnership:

- Conducted a review of international comparative work between Northern Ireland and Israel/Palestine.
- Held an international conference on Community Development, Identity and Education in Jerusalem, April 2005.
- Hosted study visits to and from Belfast and Jerusalem, and organised events with international speakers from both regions.
- Published "Sharing Northern Ireland's experience of Peacebuilding and Peacemaking Internationally," in *Conflict Transformation Papers*, Volume 11, Linc Resource Centre, 2005.
- "Community Relations in Northern Ireland," in *Ireland and Palestine: Divided Countries United by History*, Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs, 2004.

"Seeing other situations of conflict helps one to keep perspective, learn and be positive...it shows clearly how our process has moved forward." (Participant Evaluation)

LILP in Northern Ireland

During the period LILP particularly focused on raising awareness of local minority communities and the issues they currently face. Key activities included:

- A Diversity Conference held in Derry/Londonderry, September 2005, with more than 90 participants and a keynote address on racial bullying from Steve Wessler, Executive Director, Center for Prevention of Hate Violence, Maine, United States.
- In partnership with the Ulster People's College, LILP offered a two-day accredited Race and Ethnicity training course for community workers in February and June 2005.
- Workshop with the National Consultative Committee on Racism and Interculturalism (NCCRI) on 'Challenging Racism, Successful Strategies from the Republic of Ireland.'
- Publication of "Race, Ethnicity, Disability and Sexual Orientation: A Study of NGO's" in *Shared Space*, Vol 1, Community Relations Council, 2005.

"It gave me a much better understanding of what race and ethnicity is, people's views and the amount of movement throughout the world. I was very surprised by how little I actually knew." (Participant Evaluation)

LILP was funded by the EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation Measure 2:1, Reconciliation for Sustainable Peace, via the Community Relations Council.

TEACHING

MA in Peace and Conflict Studies

This course is a taught MA and is directed by Professor Paul Arthur of the School of History and International Affairs at the University of Ulster. The course mixes comparative peace and conflict studies with country- and region-specific focuses, as well as theoretical issues surrounding peace and conflict study.

The MA in Peace and Conflict Studies has two components

- four taught modules that lead to a diploma
- an MA awarded for a dissertation based on original research.

The Postgraduate Diploma runs annually over two semesters:

- October-January
- February-June.

The MA is achieved by a written dissertation to be submitted by 31 January of the following year.

The taught modules are:

- Peace and Conflict Research
- Northern Ireland Conflict
- Divided Societies in the Modern World
- International Conflict and Co-operation Since 1945.

These linked courses will deepen understanding of the problems of conflict resolution, international relations and peace building, with particular reference to divided societies. By combining the study of theory and techniques with the analysis of particular problems in ethnic relations, including those of Northern Ireland, the course offers a programme of study relevant to the needs of those employed, or seeking employment, in areas where ethnic conflict arises.

Mixing Practice with Learning

The Diploma/MA has a strong 'practice' element with workshops on mediation and negotiation, two field trips and guest seminars involving

prominent NGOs, politicians and officials. It works closely with INCORE and has a strong international presence.

Each year field trips are taken to Dublin and Brussels. The former entails visits to prominent politicians, NGOs, and the diplomatic community. The latter takes in NATO and the EU. Guest seminars are led by all points of the political spectrum in Northern Ireland - including community activists and visitors to INCORE.

Background and Achievements

The MA in Peace and Conflict Studies started in 1987 on a part-time basis. The target cohort was opinion formers in Northern Ireland - educators, clergy, business, community activists - indeed anyone who might have a role in helping to control conflict.

Substantial overseas interest arose after the ceasefires in 1994. Initially this came from the US, Japan and Scandinavia. Since then, participants have enrolled from Canada, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Indonesia, Kenya, Rwanda and Nigeria.

The diversity of intake has been matched by quality: Rotary, Chevening (British Council) and Mitchell Scholars have all graduated from the MA in Peace and Conflict Studies in recent years.

The average intake over the years has been one-third Irish and British students, the remaining two-thirds arriving from all over the world. Entrants are chosen from a variety of disciplines and academic/professional backgrounds – reflecting INCORE's diverse and interdisciplinary interests in peace and conflict research.

Many graduates have been involved in community activity in Ireland and the United Kingdom. Graduates have gone on to work for NGOs in Kosovo, the DRC (Congo) and Colombia. Others have gone on to complete PhDs and some of these have entered academic life. Two graduates have published books - one of which was prize winning (in fiction). Another is engaged in translating a book on the conflict in Northern Ireland into Japanese.



Dr Stephen Ryan lecturing at the 2005 INCORE Summer School.

SUMMER SCHOOL 2005/06



Participants at the 2005 INCORE International Summer School.

International Summer School

The annual INCORE International Summer School provides a structured learning opportunity to analyse the dynamic field of conflict resolution and peacebuilding. It is an intensive week of discussion, reflection, learning and networking, facilitated by leading academics and practitioners.

The courses reflect the state of the art in contemporary conflict resolution, offering those involved in conflict management the opportunity to network while improving their practice and availing of cutting-edge learning.

The School provides a unique forum for policy makers, practitioners, researchers, development workers, members of the media and military to meet, thus creating a multi-disciplinary dialogue.

INCORE International Summer School 2005 and 2006

The 2005 School was held from 13 - 17 June and for the first time, five courses were offered:

- The Management of Peace Processes
- Track Two Approaches and Integrated Peacebuilding
- Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Peacebuilding Programmes
- Gender, Conflict and Education
- EU Policies and Activities in Peace Building, Crisis Management and Resolution

In 2006, the INCORE International Summer School concentrated its energies into providing three modules:

- The Management of Peace Processes
- Reconciliation in Societies Coming out of Conflict
- Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Peacebuilding Programmes

Each Summer School opened on with a day-long introductory course on Northern Ireland's history, culture and conflict.

Over 100 participants from a diverse array of backgrounds attended the Summer School in 2005 and 2006.

They came from places as diverse as Georgia, Germany, Kenya, Kosovo, Romania, Rwanda, USA, Sudan and Sweden.

Participating agencies, organizations and institutes included the European Commission, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Academy for Educational Development (USA), the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the World Bank, the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), the Georgian National Security Council, and CARE International.

The calibre and diversity of the Summer School participants is an indication of the value of the programme. Participants' comments are testimony to their positive learning experience:

"Very good facilitation skills and broad experience on track two – an excellent mix."

"Phenomenal! Extremely experienced in the field; facilitated open, respectful environment. Superb!"

"I enjoyed the exchange of experience with participants from a variety of countries – working in different fields/organisations – and all in the setting of Northern Ireland."

FILM FESTIVAL

INCORE Film Festival 2006

An innovation for the 2006 INCORE International Summer School was our first Film Festival, held off-campus each evening at The Nerve Centre in the centre of Londonderry.

The theme of this festival was the interaction between the moving image and the resolution of conflict. Since the first flickerings of the 'movies' a century ago, war has been one of the great themes of cinema, as it has in all storytelling forms. What though, of films that try and explore the roots of conflict, or to document the aftermath, as peoples afflicted by civil strife try to come to terms with their own suffering, and that of others involved in conflict?

The four films chosen for this brief series of screenings all attempted to fill that gap. These are not flashy films, but they are all dramatic. They are also of themselves, controversial documents. One was screened with cuts and the literal silencing of one of its participants. Another was loudly denounced by the government whose film commission helped fund it.

These films 'cover' four different conflicts on three continents. They have a few things in common, however, not least the willingness and ability to face the consequences of violence and violent words, regardless of their source. If they are polemical at all, they are militantly in favour of understanding the causes as well as the carnage.

The films were:

Mother Ireland (1988)

Special screening of the acclaimed and banned attempt to examine the interaction and mythology of Irish women and militant nationalism
Special talk by director Anne Crilly

Basque Ball (La Pelota Vasco, 2003)

Acclaimed film director Julio Medem's feature-length documentary about the roots and future of Basque nationalism

Lanka – The Other Side of War & Peace (2005)

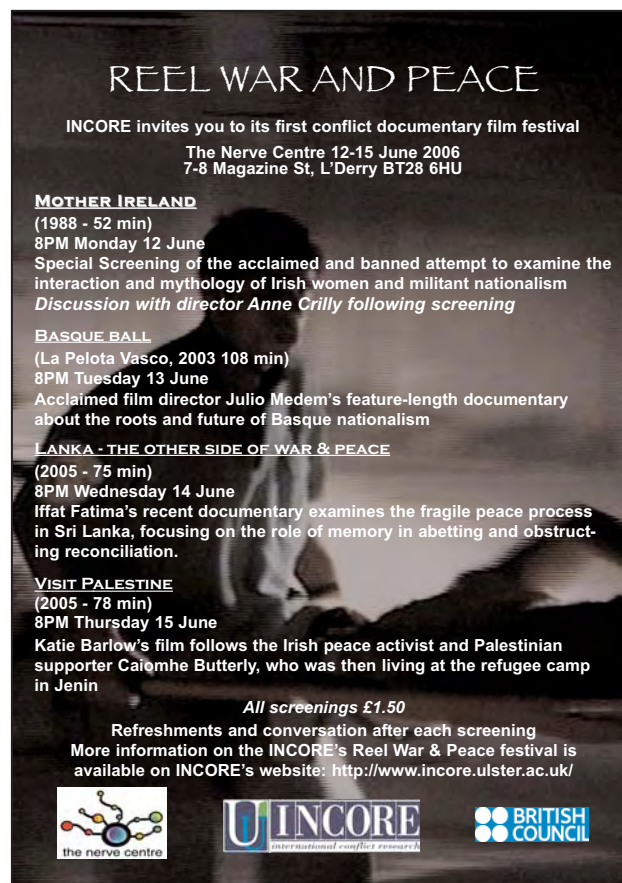
Iffat Fatima's recent documentary examines the fragile peace process in Sri Lanka, focusing on the role of memory in abetting and obstructing reconciliation

Visit Palestine (2005)

Katie Barlow's film follows the Irish peace activist and Palestinian supporter Caiomhe Butterly, who was then living at the refugee camp in Jenin

All screenings were open to the public with refreshments and conversation after each screening.

We are grateful to the Nerve Centre, the filmmakers and the British Council who sponsored the event.



REEL WAR AND PEACE

INCORE invites you to its first conflict documentary film festival
The Nerve Centre 12-15 June 2006
7-8 Magazine St, L'Derry BT28 6HU

MOTHER IRELAND
(1988 - 52 min)
8PM Monday 12 June
Special Screening of the acclaimed and banned attempt to examine the interaction and mythology of Irish women and militant nationalism
Discussion with director Anne Crilly following screening

BASQUE BALL
(La Pelota Vasco, 2003 108 min)
8PM Tuesday 13 June
Acclaimed film director Julio Medem's feature-length documentary about the roots and future of Basque nationalism

LANKA - THE OTHER SIDE OF WAR & PEACE
(2005 - 75 min)
8PM Wednesday 14 June
Iffat Fatima's recent documentary examines the fragile peace process in Sri Lanka, focusing on the role of memory in abetting and obstructing reconciliation.

VISIT PALESTINE
(2005 - 78 min)
8PM Thursday 15 June
Katie Barlow's film follows the Irish peace activist and Palestinian supporter Caiomhe Butterly, who was then living at the refugee camp in Jenin

All screenings £1.50

Refreshments and conversation after each screening
More information on the INCORE's Reel War & Peace festival is available on INCORE's website: <http://www.incore.ulster.ac.uk/>

INCORE ONLINE

WEB DEVELOPMENTS

www.incore.ulster.ac.uk

In 2005 INCORE embellished the revamped website launched in 2004 with new sections to reflect INCORE's diverse activity in peace and conflict work. A new section on INCORE media activity was added, as was a section outlining the work of the Psychology Peace and Conflict Research Group. The INCORE website has established a firm reputation for excellence and relevance for a global audience of researchers.

Total accesses to the INCORE website reached over 15 million by the end of 2005.

Figure 1 shows usage over the year which followed a similar pattern to 2004. In an average month we attracted 36,000 visits from 17,000 distinct visitors.

Conflict Data Service

INCORE has continued to update, revise and expand its online Conflict Data Service (CDS). In 2005, 23 updates and new additions were researched and compiled by interns with expertise on and field experience in the regions or topics they dealt with. New or revised guides include:

- Chechnya
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Ethiopia
- Iraq
- Liberia
- Philippines
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Serbia-Montenegro
- Thailand
- Togo
- Uganda
- Aid and Conflict
- Early Warning
- Emergency Relief-Conflicts/Natural Disasters
- Gender and Conflict
- Media and Conflict
- Natural Resources, Environment and Conflict
- Nonviolent Direct Action
- Refugees
- Religion and Conflict
- Truth, Reconciliation and Conflict

The section on international peace agreements has also been updated

Associated Websites

Many visitors to the INCORE website also visit our sister site CAIN (Conflict Archive on the Internet) www.ark.ac.uk/cain which provides a wide range of information and source material about the Northern Ireland Conflict from 1968 to the present day. Regular updating was maintained in 2005 and significant new sections were added including

the Peter Heathwood Collection of Television Programmes and the Northern Ireland Political Ephemera Collection of Peter Moloney. The Farset Community Think Tanks Project was incorporated on CAIN as a new 'Associated Site' and a number of pamphlets produced by the project were made available.

To date CAIN has attracted over 10 million visits and over 40 million accesses.

ARK (Northern Ireland Social and Political Archive) www.ark.ac.uk is another associated website providing access to social and political data on Northern Ireland. ARK runs the annual Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey series which reported in 2005 on a range of issues including religious independents in Northern Ireland; Protestant disillusionment with the Agreement and on Changing Party Fortunes. An external evaluation of ARK carried out in 2005 concluded that ARK was 'an impressive, invaluable, interdisciplinary resource and the standard by which others should be judged'.

Figure 1: INCORE Web Statistics 2005

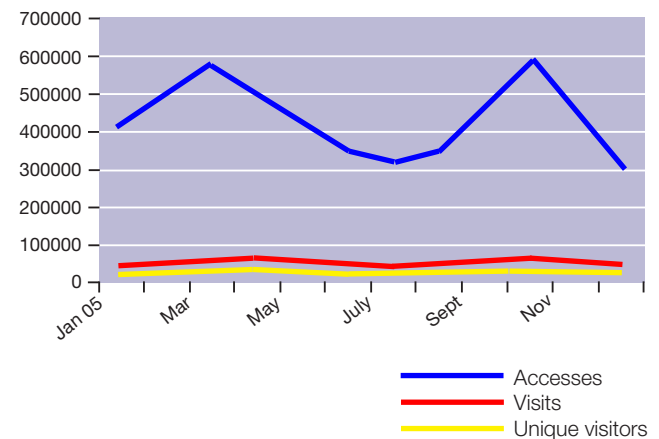
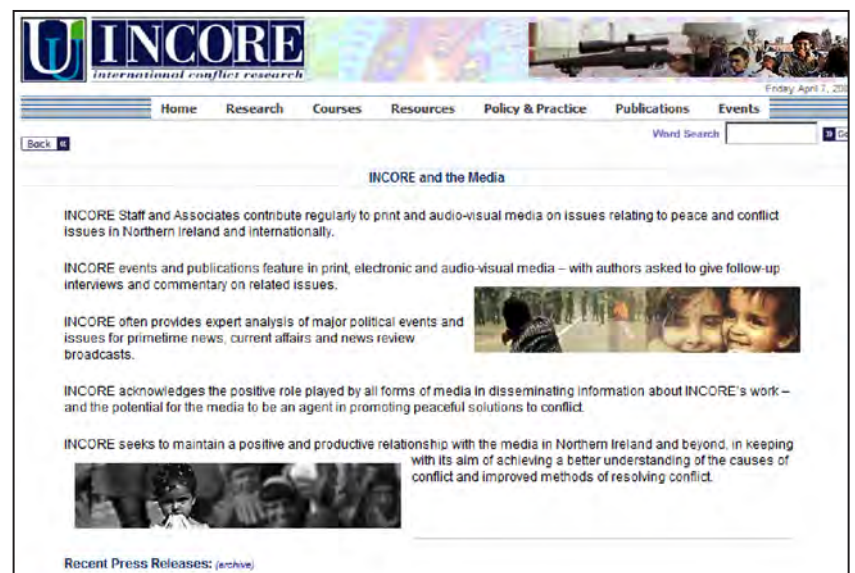


Figure 2: New Section INCORE and the Media



MEDIA COVERAGE



Professor Monty Marshall being interviewed by Susan McReynolds of BBC Radio Foyle, at the NICEC Conference in March 2006.

Media Coverage in 2005 and 2006

Communicating with the public is an essential part of INCORE's mission. As well as the press coverage for our activities detailed below, INCORE hosts groups of visiting academics, students and journalists. Highlights of INCORE's media activities include:

In February 2005, INCORE Associate Arthur Aughey featured in a *Financial Times* preview of the upcoming UK (Northern Ireland) General Elections and in March, the *Belfast Newsletter* covered INCORE Associates David Dickson and Owen Hargie's receipt of the US National Council of Teachers of English award for Best Article Reporting Qualitative or Quantitative Research in Technical or Scientific Communication. Carmel Roulston spoke to the *Newsletter* about the ongoing nature of paramilitarism in Northern Ireland in the light of the death of Robert McCartney.

In April 2005, Paul Arthur spoke to the *Dallas Morning News* about the reception received by Sinn Féin in the US. Henry Patterson featured in a *Christian Science Monitor* analysis of the options facing the IRA as calls grow for its disbandment. Tom Fraser, Paul Arthur and Stephen Ryan briefed Iraq politicians on peacebuilding and the Northern Ireland experience – covered by the BBC News.

May 2005 was a hectic month for INCORE and associates in terms of media coverage. Paul Arthur continued his ongoing role as Ulster Television political analyst. Henry Patterson contributed to a RTÉ *Primetime* election special on the evening the election results were being announced. Arthur Aughey discussed the growth in support for the DUP in the *Financial Times*. Chris Gilligan analysed the low voter turnout in the election on the BBC *Hearts and Minds* TV programme.

There was significant national media interest in June's INCORE Annual International Summer School. EU module co-ordinator Javier Nino-Perez (Co-facilitator of the EU module), Jack O'Connor (SEUPB) and Helen Tung took part in a short discussion of the role of the EU in peacebuilding with BBC Foyle's Susan McReynolds.

Daily Ireland featured INCORE Research Director Elisabeth Porter discussing the role of women in terms of inclusive

peacebuilding and reconciliation, at a conference held in Barcelona and at the invitation of the Catalan government. INCORE Director Gillian Robinson spoke to *The Sunday Times* about constitutional preferences in Northern Ireland, as outlined in the recent NILT (Northern Ireland Life and Times) Survey.

In September 2005, INCORE Associate Peter Shirlow was widely interviewed in the aftermath of serious rioting in the Shankill area of Belfast, and published an op-ed in the *Belfast Telegraph*. The report on Protestants in Londonderry was widely covered

In March 2006, the NICEC conference on Diversity and Conflict Management received some unexpected attention as one guest speaker was suddenly in great demand by the world's press after the Basque separatist group, ETA, called a permanent ceasefire. Gorka Espiau, a founder of the Basque peace group Elkarri, was interviewed by local and national BBC, as well as the BBC World Service, CNN and Dublin's *Newstalk*.

Another Iberian connection that garnered publicity was the invitation in May 2006 by the Catalan government to Gillian Robinson to advise upon a proposed new peace and conflict studies centre in Barcelona. In April, INCORE Associate Cathy Gormley-Heenan spoke on BBC Radio Ulster's *7 Days* about Iran and also appeared on a BBC NI discussion on history.

Two ARK Research updates received particular attention in spring 2006. *Racial prejudice in Northern Ireland* by Chris Gilligan and Katrina Lloyd and *In Search of the Middle Ground: Integrated Education and Northern Ireland Politics* by Bernadette C Hayes, Ian McAllister and Lizanne Dowds were widely reported on and created widespread debate on Northern Irish weblogs. Chris Gilligan and Bernadette Hayes also wrote op-ed pieces respectively for *The Belfast Telegraph* and the *Irish Times*.

Simon Roughneen left the post of INCORE Communications Officer in September 2005 for a post with the aid agency GOAL. He was replaced in December by John O'Farrell.



BBC web of Iraqi visit.

TIP O'NEILL CHAIR

John Hume - Tip O'Neill Chair in Peace Studies

Nobel Laureate Professor John Hume is the current holder of the Tip O'Neill Chair in Peace Studies, currently funded by The Ireland Funds. The Chair was inaugurated by then-US President Clinton during his visit to Northern Ireland in November 1995. Professor Hume took up post in 2003, and has used his tenure to promote peace-building locally and internationally, and provide a focal point for policymakers, practitioners, researchers and academics all over the world.

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan delivered the lecture at Magee in October 2004. Other leading figures who have given it include Senator Edward Kennedy; Romano Prodi, President of the European Commission; Michel Rocard, former Prime Minister of France; Taoiseach Bertie Ahern, as President of European Council of Ministers; Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton and Pat Cox, President of the European Parliament.

In December, the 2005 Tip O'Neill peace lecture was delivered by former Taoiseach Dr Garret FitzGerald, who hailed the European Union as a model of modern peace-making and urged the EU to influence the United States to embrace its positive values.

Delivering the Tip O'Neill Lecture at the University of Ulster, he appealed to the EU to harness widespread international backing for its way of doing things but warned that time was not on its side.

Dr FitzGerald told the audience at the Magee campus that "The EU's potential role in spreading peace should not be under-estimated: I believe that its example will in time spread beyond Europe's boundaries - especially as this example is reinforced by its active role in peace-keeping in other continents, and by the seven specifically European values that it espouses."

These values are: Commitment to international law; the acceptance of a supra-national Human Rights Court at Strasbourg; the creation of a European Zone of Peace and the increasing dedication of European national armies to peace-keeping; the substitution of aid for colonization; the abolition of capital punishment; the European initiative on global ecological action, and the International Criminal Court.

The Tip O'Neill Chair, which is supported by The Ireland Funds, commemorates the late Speaker of the US House of Representatives, who was renowned for his commitment to the promotion of peace, reconciliation and justice in Northern Ireland.

Dr FitzGerald was welcomed by the UU Vice-Chancellor, Professor Richard Barnet, Magee Provost Professor Tom Fraser and Professor Hume.

Professor Hume described Dr FitzGerald as a "highly respected international figure, one of whose priorities as Taoiseach was always peace and justice in Northern Ireland."

The first half of 2006 saw two prominent Americans, Senator John Kerry, who had his eye on the White House in 2004, and Mitchell Reiss, who has the ear of the White House as President Bush's Special Envoy to Northern Ireland. Both men spoke about the global security situation, reflecting the range of opinion within the US about its global role.

Senator Kerry said that "History is replete with examples of conflicts that at times seemed endless and intractable. But history also teaches us that if the desire for peace stays strong, it is always possible to prevail. There are lessons of perseverance and determination for peace to be learned from your experience here in Northern Ireland. You know better than anyone how long and arduous this process can be. The citizens of Northern Ireland have proven that progress is possible for those with the courage to seize it."

Speaking at the same venue three months later, Ambassador Reiss said that that America must not retreat into isolationist sentiment. "We need to be engaged with the rest of the world because America can't meet the challenges of the 21st century by itself,"

"Just as in World War II and during the Cold War, we need friends and allies. No one country can defeat the transnational threats we face today," Ambassador Reiss said. "Terrorism, infectious disease, environmental pollution, weapons of mass destruction, narcotics and human trafficking - all these can only be solved by cooperating with other states. America must remain connected to the world."



Professor John Hume, the current holder of the Tip O'Neill Chair in Peace Studies.



US Presidential Envoy Richard Reiss presenting a Tip O'Neill peace lecture in May 2006.

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY GROUP

New International Advisory Group

In 2005 a new INCORE International Advisory Group was appointed. The group met at INCORE over October 24-25.

The INCORE International Advisory Board (IIAG) is a group of prominent global figures active in peace and conflict research, practice and policymaking. The IIAG consists of current and former politicians, statesmen and stateswomen, academics, practitioners and others with an active role in peace and conflict issues.

The IIAG advises INCORE on its role in peace and conflict research in Northern Ireland and beyond. The IIAG contributes to the shaping of INCORE's research, training and best practice agenda – and advises on how best to advance INCORE findings in practice.

IIAG Members

Dr Geraldine Smyth (Chairperson IIAG) is a Dominican theologian from Belfast, and working in both Dublin and Belfast as Senior Lecturer at the Irish School of Ecumenics and co-director of the ISE-Mediation Northern Ireland joint research project Partners in Transformation project.

Professor Ramesh Thakur, Senior Vice Rector, Peace and Governance United Nations University. Professor Thakur was professor at the University of Otago from 1980 to 1995, and then head of the Peace Research Centre at the Australian National University.

Sir Marrack Goulding, former UK Ambassador and UN Under Secretary-General for Peacekeeping and for Political Affairs. Currently warden of St. Antony's College, Oxford.

Professor Ian McAllister. Currently Professor in the Research School of Social Sciences, Institute of Advanced Studies, The Australian National University.

Maurice Hayes. Member of Seanad Eireann (Independent); a Member of Senate, Queens University Belfast; Chairman National Forum on Europe; Member, Royal Irish Academy; Governor, Linenhall Library, Belfast; Chairman, Ireland Funds, Columnist, *Irish Independent*.

Professor Jon van Til. Professor of Urban Studies and Community Planning at Rutgers University, Camden. Incoming Senior Fulbright Scholar to University of Ulster (INCORE & Centre for Voluntary Action Studies). Author of *Growing Civil Society*.

Maria McLaughlin. Conflict Prevention Unit, European Union, Brussels. Since September 2000 Maria McLoughlin has been Head of Unit for Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management in the External Relations Directorate-General of the European Commission.

Dr Nancy Soderberg. Currently Vice-President (Multilateral Affairs) - International Crisis Group - <http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm>. From 1993-97, Ms. Soderberg served as the third ranking official of the National Security Council at the White House, including as Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. From 1997 to 2001, she was Alternate Representative to the United Nations as a Presidential Appointee, with the rank of Ambassador.

Dekha Ibrahim Abdi. Dekha Ibrahim is a member of the Board of Directors on The Coexistence Initiative, a Founding member and co-ordinating Secretary of the Wajir Peace and Development Agency and the National Co-ordinator of the Nomadic Pastoralists Development

Initiative (Kenya). She is co-editor of *Working with Conflict: Skills and strategies for Action*.

Virginia Gamba is the director of SaferAfrica. She was head of the Arms Management Programme of the Institute for Security Studies (1996-2001); director of the Conflict Resolution and Disarmament Project of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research Geneva (1994-present).

Professor Kevin Boyle is former Director of the Human Rights Centre at the University of Essex. He was Senior Adviser to Mary Robinson, UN High Commissioner on Human Rights from September 2001 - September 2002. He was also the first Director of the Human Rights Centre at the National University of Ireland, Galway and founding Director of Article 19.

Former IIAG Members

Professor Bayo Adekanye, University of Ibadan, Nigeria

Dr Eileen Babbitt, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, United States

Professor Kevin Boyle, Human Rights Centre, University of Essex, United Kingdom

Dr Maurice Hayes, Ireland Fund and Member of the Irish Senate

Professor John Hume, Tip O'Neill Chair in Peace Studies and Nobel Peace Prize Winner 1998, Northern Ireland

Professor John Paul Lederach, Eastern Mennonite University, United States

Dr Patricia Lewis, United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, (UNIDIR), Switzerland

Colonel Oliver A. K. Macdonald, Permanent Mission of Ireland to the OSCE, Austria

Professor Elizabeth Meehan, Queen's University, Northern Ireland

Professor Rodolpho Stavenhagen, El Colegio de Mexico and Member of UNU Council, Mexico

Mr Cedric Thornberry, Former Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Head of UNPROFOR. Cyprus

Dr Valery Tishkov, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Russia

Dr Ngairé Woods, Oxford University, United Kingdom

We are indebted to our former IIAG members for their support and advice and hope to retain a close association with them.

(Photograph of International Advisory Group on page 24)

ASSOCIATE ACADEMICS

Jon Van Til, Professor of Urban Studies in the Department of Public Policy and Administration at Rutgers University (New Jersey, USA) returned to INCORE in October 2005 to begin his service as Fulbright Senior Specialist. Previously, Prof Van Til spent the Spring of 2004 as Fulbright Distinguished Scholar at the Magee Campus, hosted by INCORE and the Centre for Voluntary Action Studies. Following his stays in Derry/Londonderry, where he worked closely with community based organizations, Prof Van Til returned to draft his latest book (his tenth), tentatively titled *Moving Beyond Conflict and Peace in the North West of Ireland*. Upon completion, Prof Van Til continued with his research and speaking engagements with a return to the Magee campus in June 2006.

The Fulbright Senior Specialist award is made to individuals whose international work is deemed so valuable by overseas communities and universities that the scholar is invited for a six-week stay during an academic year. Prof Van Til returned to INCORE for an additional three week residency in June, 2006.

His Fulbright assignment is fourfold:

- 1) To serve as an active member of the newly-appointed International Advisory Group to INCORE and to attend its first meeting.
- 2) To consult with leadership structures within Derry/Londonderry regarding social and urban implications of population and social inclusion.
- 3) To assess several leading community-based organisations regarding capacity and programme achievement.
- 4) To take a leadership role in bringing broader scholarly and public attention to research conducted by INCORE and its faculty associates.



Jon Van Til, Professor of Urban Studies at Rutgers University, pictured with UU Vice-Chancellor Professor Richard Barnett and Professor Gillian Robinson.

ASSOCIATE ACADEMICS

INCORE Associates

The list below of academics and researchers are from many disciplines across the four campuses of the University of Ulster.

Associated staff are involved in much of INCORE's conflict research and peace-related activity and are based in their respective campuses, faculties and specialist units alongside a variety of research students and interns.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Dr Lesley Abbott, UNESCO | Dr Patricia Lundy, Sociology |
| Mr Nicholas Acheson, CVAS | Dr Brendan Lynn, CAIN |
| Mr Mouloud Alouane, | Ms Sara MacDowell, AICH - Res Student |
| Prof Paul Arthur, Peace and Conflict Studies | Dr Gordon Marnoch, Policy Studies |
| Dr Fidelma Ashe, Politics | Mr Sam McCreedy, Social Work |
| Prof Arthur Aughey, Politics | Mr Alan McCully, UNESCO |
| Miss Ayse Idil Aybars, Res Student | Mr Noel McGuirk, Research Student |
| Mrs Bernie Boyle, UNESCO | Ms Roisin McLaughlin, UNESCO |
| Miss Clara Burke, UNESCO | Prof Monica McWilliams, Policy Studies |
| Prof Ed Cairns, Psychology | Dr Martin Melaugh, CAIN |
| Mr Hugh Campbell, Social Work | Dr Rachel Monaghan, Policy Studies |
| Prof Colm Campbell, TJI | Ms Wendy Moore, UNESCO - Research Student |
| Ms Una Casey, Res Student | Prof Anne Moran, Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences |
| Ms Yuko Chiba, UNESCO | Dr Tony Morgan, Social Work |
| Ms Marlene deBeer, UNESCO | Dr Rachel Naylor, Sociology |
| Dr David Dickson, Communication | Dr Ulrike Niens, UNESCO |
| Dr Caitlin Donnelly, Policy Studies | Miss Una O'Connor, UNESCO |
| Prof Hisham Elkadi, Architecture - Art and Design | Dr Emmet O'Connor, School of History and International Affairs |
| Ms Karin Eyben, Future Ways | Prof Henry Patterson, Politics |
| Prof Tom Fraser, Provost - Magee Campus/Peace and Conflict Studies | Ms Helga Pieper, Research Student |
| Ms Caroline Gallagher, UNESCO | Prof Javaid Rehman, Professor in Law |
| Dr Chris Gilligan, Sociology | Dr Jackie Reilly, UNESCO |
| Dr Cathy Gormley-Heenan, Policy Studies | Ms Joan Reilly, International Office |
| Dr Alan Grattan, Social Work | Dr David Roberts, Peace and Conflict Studies |
| Dr Paul Hainsworth, Politics | Prof Bill Rolston, Sociology |
| Prof Bernie Hannigan, Pro-VC, Research | Mrs Eilish Rooney, Social Work |
| Prof Owen Hargie, Communication | Ms Carmel Roulston, Politics |
| Dr Ken Harland, Social Work | Dr Stephen Ryan, Peace and Conflict Studies |
| Ms Lyndsey Harris, Research Student | Ahmed Sahlane, Faculty of Languages and Translation |
| Mr Brendan Hartop, UNESCO | Dr Peter Shirlow, School of Environmental Sciences |
| Mr Matthew Hill, Research Student | Prof Alan Smith, UNESCO |
| Prof Joanne Hughes, Policy Studies | Dr Michael Strain, Education |
| Ms Aideen Hunter, UNESCO - Research Student | Prof Maurice Stringer, Psychology |
| Ms Libby Keys, Future Ways | Ms Noreen Taggart, Development Office |
| Prof Colin Knox, Policy Studies | Ms Clare Wasson, UNESCO |
| Dr Billy Leonard, NICEC | Prof Arthur Williamson, CVAS |
| Dr Christopher Lewis, Psychology | Dr Derick Wilson, Future Ways |

PEOPLE



Participants to the 2006 INCORE International Summer School.

INCORE Centre Staff

Professor Gillian Robinson - Director

Professor Gillian Robinson, is Director of INCORE and ARK (The Northern Ireland Social and Political Archive www.ark.ac.uk). She was the 2003 Eisenhower Fellow from Northern Ireland. She has been involved in the monitoring of social attitudes in Northern Ireland since 1989 and co-directs the Northern Ireland Life and Times survey series. Her research interests include social attitudes, gender roles, policy development in transition and research methodology including issues around researching violent societies and comparative methods. She has published extensively on these issues including seven books and numerous articles.

Dr Elisabeth Porter - Research Director

Dr Elisabeth Porter is INCORE Research Director. She has teaching and postgraduate supervision experience at the University of Ulster, Flinders University of South Australia, University of South Australia and Southern Cross University, Australia where she taught 'Peace, War and International Politics'. She has published widely in the areas of citizenship, nationalism, pluralism, diversity and dialogue, and women, peace and conflict. Her current research revolves around ideas and practices that build and sustain peace, human security, inclusive citizenship and reconciliation in a post-9/11 global era.

Ann Marie Dorrity - Administrator

Ann Marie Dorrity is Programme Administrator for INCORE and ARK. She graduated as a mature student from University of Ulster, Magee Campus in June 1998 with BA (Hons) Business Studies with Specialisms. She has worked in the Community and Voluntary Sector as an administrator, community development worker and co-ordinator of a local Children's Centre.

Dr Cathy Gormley-Heenan - Tip O'Neill Fellow 2004-5

Cathy Gormley-Heenan was Tip O'Neill Fellow at INCORE. She completed her PhD on political leadership during the Northern Ireland peace process in 2005. During her fellowship she created a John Hume archive for the Tip O'Neill Chair in Peace Studies and will

contribute to the development of an e-learning masters module on peace and conflict studies. Cathy holds a degree in political science from Queens University Belfast and an MPhil in Middle Eastern Studies from Oxford University. She was a 1996/97 Kennedy Scholar at the JFK School of Government and Public Policy.

Shonagh Higgenbotham - Secretary

Shonagh is the secretary at INCORE and ARK. After receiving her degree in History and Media Studies from the University of Ulster at Coleraine, she worked as a marketing assistant in the Belfast voluntary sector for several years. Shonagh then joined the University of Ulster in 1999, where she worked within various departments before joining INCORE in November 2003.

Helen Lewis - LILP Project Co-ordinator

Helen Lewis is Coordinator of the Diversity and Conflict Management Strand of the NI Centre for European Co-operation, and ran the Local International Learning Project (LILP) until Spring 2006. Before coming to INCORE, Helen worked in conflict resolution at Search for Common Ground in Washington DC and in international development based in Sub-Saharan Africa. She moved back to Northern Ireland after spending nearly 2 years in the United States as a Fulbright Scholar completing her MA in International Relations at the School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University.

Mike McCool - Computer Officer

Mike been seconded from the Faculty of Engineering to INCORE since 1997. His roles include System Administration, Database Administration, Web site design/development, Graphic/Multimedia design and systems programming. He has had several publications over the years and successfully completed a Masters in Computing and Design.

Roisín O'Hagan - LILP Project Officer

Roisín joined INCORE in April 1999. She was Project Worker for the LILP Project. She is studying part-time at the University of Ulster and completed her BA Hons Degree in Business Studies in 2005.

PEOPLE

Simon Roughneen - Promotions Officer

Simon co-ordinated INCORE's communications until September 2005. He previously worked as a reporter with Global Radio News, based in west Africa, for part of 2003 and worked with the International Crisis Group. Simon has also worked as a researcher for the award-winning international affairs show 'The Wide Angle' on Dublin's Newstalk 106 Radio. He was a 2004 Fellow at the Culture, Religion and World Affairs (CURA) Institute at Boston University. Simon left INCORE in September for a post with the aid agency GOAL.

John O'Farrell - Communications Officer

John O'Farrell was formerly editor of Fortnight magazine and NI Campaign Director for Britain in Europe. He has written widely for several newspapers and magazines, including the Observer, the Boston Globe, the Irish Times, Scotland on Sunday and the New Statesman. He holds degrees from Dublin City University and Queen's University Belfast. He commenced his post at INCORE in December 2005.

Audrey Guichon

Audrey joined INCORE as grantwriter in June 2005. Before that, she worked as the project officer for the Network for European Women's Rights (NEWER) at the University of Birmingham, as a legal intern at the International Secretariat of Amnesty International, London and at the South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, in New Delhi. She holds a Masters in international human rights law. She has published in the area of women's rights and human rights in general.

Ms Matenia Sirseldoudi

Matenia is Marie Curie Fellow working on her PhD dissertation on early warning systems in the field of anticipation and prevention of violent conflict escalations. She has a MA in sociology from the University of Augsburg and her research interest is in the prognosis and causation of collective violence and other security risks.

NICEC Staff

George Sweeney

George Sweeney is Programme Administrator for the Northern Ireland Centre for European Cooperation. Before joining NICEC he was employed as Project Manager with Stream International in Derry. He has a BSc Hons (First Class) in Social Anthropology and Sociology, and a MSc (with Distinction) in Management of Technological Change. Earlier, George worked as Research Assistant and Development Officer with UU's Department of Adult and Continuing Education.

Elsje Fourie

Elsje Fourie is the research assistant for the Diversity and Conflict Management strand of the Northern Ireland Centre for European Cooperation. Before joining INCORE, Elsje was a Rotary World Peace Scholar at the University of Bradford, where she completed her MA in Conflict Resolution and her MPhil in Peace Studies. During her time there, she also undertook an internship at United Nations University in Tokyo.

Dr Billy Leonard

Billy Leonard was the Programme Officer for the Diversity and Conflict Management strand of the Northern Ireland Centre for European Cooperation until May 2006. He has BA and MA degrees in Theology and Religion and a Doctorate in Politics and Philosophy, all from the University of Ulster. His subject was moral attitudes to state and paramilitary violence during the 'Troubles'.

Interns

Jen Smerdon

Jennifer is a Rotary International Ambassadorial Scholar who completed her Masters in Peace and Conflict Studies at the University of Ulster. She previously worked in refugee settlements and with women and children's rights in East and West Africa. She plans to return to Uganda to complete her thesis on gendered security issues in refugee settlements. Jennifer's time at INCORE was spent assisting the Re-imagining Women's Security in Societies in Transition project and creating a new country guide for Uganda on INCORE's Conflict Data Service (CDS).

Brent Freeman

Brent Freeman is studying Conflict Transformation at the School for International Training (Vermont, USA) where he is working on his capstone about intercommunal relations among Somali refugees living in Uganda. At INCORE, he conducted research towards Reimagining Women's Security in Societies in Transition. In addition, he updated the Somalia portion of the INCORE website.

Hanna Nilsson-Sahlin

After studies in human rights law and Russian at Uppsala University, Hanna is completed her MA in Peace and Conflict Studies at University of Ulster. She previously interned at Minority Rights Group International, researching a book on genocide and gross violations of human rights.

Asmara Gonzales Rojas

Asmara recently completed a Masters degree in International Studies at the University of Sheffield. Her dissertation focuses mainly on the causes of conflict in Latin America (inequality, poverty and social exclusion), and the relationship between inter-group socioeconomic inequalities and violent conflict. Asmara updated existing and created new Conflict Data Service (CDS) guides on conflict and peacebuilding in Latin America.



INCORE researcher Cathy Gormley-Heenan celebrates her PhD with her family.

PEOPLE

Shauna Meehan

Shauna completed her Masters in Peace and Conflict Studies at the University of Ulster. Using the nonviolent struggle in Serbia as a case-study, her dissertation is an evaluation of the factors and conditions which must be present in order for nonviolent direct action to be effective in achieving political change. Her other areas of interest are human and minority rights and peace-building measures, particularly the impact they have on transforming conflict. Shauna updated the Conflict Data Service (CDS), creating a new thematic guide for nonviolent direct action and updating country guides for Iraq and Afghanistan.

Lisa Brown

Lisa completed a Masters degree in Peace and Conflict Studies at the UU. Her dissertation focused on the dilemma of being able to realise fundamental human rights (through intervention) without encroaching upon state sovereignty. Lisa worked on the CDS as well as assisting with the Evaluation and Impact Assessment Module at the 2005 International Summer School.

Alessia Montanari

Alessia is an Italian graduate in Science of Communication (Modena and Reggio Emilia University – Italy). She completed her MA in International Relations at Bologna University. She recently interned at ISIAO - Istituto Italiano per l’Africa e l’Oriente in Rome, a research centre on contemporary Asian and African issues, working at the African Studies Office. She spent two months in the Amazon conducting dissertation research on youth access to the mass-media system. She studied gender policies, focusing on human trafficking and sexual exploitation, in relation with illegal flows of immigrants toward Italy.

Jessica Blomqvist

Jessica completed a Masters Degree in Social Sciences at Uppsala University, Sweden, specialising in Peace and Conflict Studies. Her Masters thesis was: ‘Resumed Conflict or Not? Assessing the Impact of Religious Factors on the Outcome of Peace Agreements in Conflicts with a Religious Dimension’. Jessica updated the CDS on Aid and Conflict and created a new guide to the Philippines. She was involved in the setting up and running of the 2005 Summer School and assisted the INCORE Research team with the Ethnic Conflict Research Digest.



Workshop at NICEC Conference March 2006

Emma J. Plant

Emma has an MA in Conflict Resolution from Lancaster University. Her area of interest in the Balkans region and her thesis examined the manipulation of ideology within Serbian political life, both pre- and post-Milošević; she intends to work in the field of early-warning within this area. Emma updated INCORE’s Conflict Data Service on the Balkans and the Caucasus in addition to assisting with the 2005 Summer School module on EU Crisis Management & Conflict Prevention.

Johanna Karlsson

Johanna graduated from the International Crisis and Conflict Management Programme at Umea University in Sweden. She updated some of the Africa conflict data service guides as well as creating a new guide to emergency missions in conflicted or disaster-prone areas. In addition, she helped prepare the 2005 International Summer School.

Ekaterina Borissova

Ekaterina is a Chevening Fellow, completing her MA in Comparative Ethnic Conflict at QUB. In her Master’s dissertation she is exploring political measures in the prevention of secession in multiethnic states (on the example of some former Yugoslavian Republics). After graduation she plans to research a PhD on the role of international organizations in post-Soviet ethnic conflicts. Katya has quite extensive experience working in different NGOs and is an editor-in-chief of the website *Ethnic mosaic of the Nizhny Novgorod region*. Katya assisted with the preparation and delivery of the 2006 INCORE Summer School.

Corinne Self

Rinn is pursuing a master’s degree at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University in Boston with planned graduation in the spring of 2007. Conflict resolution is her primary field of study, and she wrote her honours thesis on the formation of political nationalism during the conflict in Northern Ireland. She has worked with Management Sciences for Health where she was a Project Support Associate working mainly on management and leadership capacity building in developing countries in Africa. Rinn assisted with the preparation and delivery of the 2006 INCORE Summer School.

Jason Brookhyser

Jason is a graduate student at the Whitehead School of Diplomacy and International Relations at Seton Hall University. Jason earned his bachelor’s degree in politics from New York University. At Whitehead, he is active with the Diplomacy Volunteers program, which organizes weekly tutoring with inner-city schools. He is also active in the International Law Society, and is deputy editor in chief of the *Whitehead Journal of Diplomacy*. Jason assisted with the preparation and delivery of the 2006 INCORE Summer School.

Bridget Lyons

Bridget is completing her MA in Peace & Conflict Studies at the University of Ulster, Magee. Bridget holds degrees from University College Cork (Languages and her HDip), University College Dublin (Career Guidance), and Trinity College Dublin (MEd). Bridget has worked as a primary school teacher, a career guidance counsellor, in community development in Equador and in a third level college in Botswana. She intends returning to an area of international development after graduation. Bridget assisted with the preparation and delivery of the 2006 INCORE Summer School.

PEOPLE

INCORE Research Students and title of dissertation

Ayse Idil Aybars

Equal Opportunities for Women in Employment in the European Union

Una Casey

Youth Policy at Interface areas of Belfast

Marlene de Beer

Social Cohesion Perspectives, Conceptual Developments & Models Emerging

Cathy Gormley-Heenan

Political Leadership in Societies in Transition: Peer-Learning Among Political Leaders During the Northern Ireland Peace Process

Lyndsey Harris

Northern Ireland After the Belfast Agreement: The Loyalist Dimension

Sara McDowell

Representing Memory, Power and Identity: An Examination of Northern Irelands Cultural Landscape.

Noel McGuirk

The Right to Life - ever changing, ever developing, ever encompassing

David Mitchell

Reciprocity and the Meaning of Peace Implementation: The Northern Irish and Israeli-Palestinian Cases

Silvia Mussano

Citizenship education policies in Northern Ireland and the recognition of ethnic and racial diversity: normative and analytical models from Britain and the Council of Europe

Bernie Parry

The Political Realities of Post-violent Society: A comparative analysis of Lebanon and Northern Ireland

Ahmed Sahlane

The Discursive (Re)Construction of Arab-Muslim 'Otherness' in the US print media: the Politics and Language of (Mis)Representation

Steve Williams

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INCORE staff and associates at an away day.

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INCORE strives to be accountable to the public and makes much of its work freely available on its website:
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For more information about INCORE and its work, view the website and please do not hesitate to contact us.



The Vice-Chancellor Professor Richard Barnett at Aberfoyle House with INCORE staff and the INCORE International Advisory Group, October 2005.