



Institute for Peace and Security Studies
Addis Ababa University



UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

Addis Ababa University

Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS)

and

Universität Leipzig

**Global and European Studies Institute (GESI) and
Graduate Centre for the Humanities and Social Sciences at the
Research Academy**

Joint PhD Programme in Global and Area Studies

with a special emphasis on peace and security in Africa



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1. Background

Addis Ababa University (AAU) and Leipzig University (UL) signed the Agreement on Academic Co-operation on 15 October 2003. The Agreement was signed against the background of a shared vision of promoting excellence in the production, and dissemination of scientific knowledge through teaching and research as well as the promotion of quality education and development-oriented research. In response to the strong demand for qualified personnel to teach in the rapidly expanding higher education sector in Ethiopia, AAU and UL undertake an effort for a joint graduate programme which connects to the already established joint MA programme in Global Studies with a special emphasis on peace and security. In line with this, the proposed PhD programme envisions to train educators and researchers in the broad and interrelated fields of peace and security, new regionalism and global studies.

Global and Area Studies are both of increasing importance for sustainable political and economic development and for the understanding of current trends in world politics. While Area or Regional Studies have (at least in some parts of the world) a long lasting history in the interpretation of differences and similarities, of cooperation and interaction as well as competition and conflict between world regions, Global Studies is a more recent reaction in the academic world to the increasing attention for global connectedness. Civil and ethnic conflicts, inter-state wars, terrorism, poverty and human rights abuses are part of the research agenda of both Area Studies (especially with a focus on Africa) and Global Studies since they have prominent positions on challenging list of the problems that confront transitional and democratizing societies in general.

While most contemporary conflicts take place primarily within countries, traditional interstate conflicts continue to threaten international peace and security. Hence, over the last several decades, there has been a strong academic interest in issues of peace, governance and new regionalisms. Global and Area Studies – as a combination of social and cultural as well as historical approaches to the study of modern and contemporary globalisation processes and the comparison of world regions – thus offer the scientific basis of this PhD programme to develop an understanding for the dynamics of peace and security in Africa and particularly in Ethiopia.

For Ethiopia, issues of regional and global integration are particularly significant as the country has only emerged out of widespread civil conflict at the beginning of the 1990s



and adopted a constitution in 1995 which instituted a federal state structure and recognized group and individual rights. Being located at the heart of a conflict zone – the Horn of Africa – Ethiopia’s security and well-being are affected by developments within the sub region while Addis Ababa as political capital of Africa has also a particular interest in the regional and global integration of the whole continent. But the interest is not restricted to the regional situation or to Africa alone – Ethiopia as well as Africa as a whole have seen a process of rapidly increasing global integration which results in a need for more academic knowledge about other parts of the world interacting with the country and the continent much more intensively than it was the case some decades ago.

The IPSS, which launched a joint MA programme in Global Studies together with GESI at UL in 2012, aims not only at providing quality education and research skills at its graduate studies programme, but also entrenching a culture of peace in the future generation through education and research. In doing so it aspires to impart knowledge on peace and security, produce skilled experts in conflict prevention, management, and resolution as well as in peace-building. It also seeks to instil values of democracy and peace in the wider society. In terms of curriculum, the IPSS follows a forward-looking and innovative approach that conceptualizes peace and security in the broadest sense.

Considering the need for qualified personnel to teach at institutions of higher learning in the country and also the importance of conceptualizing human rights, governance, peace and security from a holistic framework, the two partner institutes from AAU and UL agreed to launch a joint PhD programme which incorporates general and specialization courses. The joint PhD programme was established in an interdisciplinary fashion by integrating theoretical and empirical concerns on new regionalisms, peace and security and the global integration of Africa. This includes research on the phenomena mentioned in Africa but also comparative analysis of processes happening seemingly far away. While basic research forms the foundation of the joint PhD programme, there will be a concerted effort to translate research findings into policy relevant recommendations that will be shared with policymakers and into capacity building efforts of governmental and non-governmental institutions.



2. Rationale

The rationale for the PhD programme stems from the need for highly qualified personnel for teaching and research in the institutions of higher learning in Ethiopia as well as in the wider region. The programme also aims at research-based training for policy analysts and practitioners of governmental and non-governmental organizations. The proposed PhD programme also contributes to the staff development efforts of the AAU and the newly established universities in the country.

Last, but not least, the PhD programme has benefits which transcend the attainment of institutional and national objectives. It may serve the needs of other African countries, particularly countries of the Horn region, as research and expertise on governance, human rights, and peace are sought by these countries to overcome their political and security predicaments. For this purpose a strong cooperation with other African and European universities, namely Stellenbosch University (South Africa), the University of Yaoundé I (Cameroon), Edinburgh University (United Kingdom), Aarhus University (Denmark) and Gothenburg University (Sweden) are envisioned.

In terms of curricular development, this programme grew out of an awareness of the need for a rigorous interdisciplinary study of new regionalisms in Africa and the global integration of the continent. The interrelationship of these subjects is clear in the Ethiopian context, the country suffered from major internal and international conflicts in the past. As already indicated, the country is located in one of the volatile regions of the world – the Horn of Africa – where conflicts are interlinked and form a ‘conflict system’. Hence, the proposed interdisciplinary approach helps bring an integrated approach and a global perspective to the study and research of these problems. The intention of the programme is clearly to transcend the traditional national character of research in the social sciences as well as in history and cultural studies. It, therefore, privileges approaches taken from new political geography, international studies, global and transnational history and is intended to base the research on innovative methodologies.

3. Governance and Institutional Setup

Running a joint PhD programme by two separate institutes from different countries raises the question of coordination and institutional organization. Considering the advantage of sharing scarce human and material resources and the interrelatedness of the subjects the IPSS and the GESI nominate a steering committee for the joint PhD



programme consisting of two to three representatives from both institutes, but open to representatives of other partnering institutions which may join the programme later on. In general, PhD-students will be supervised by scholars from both sides (co-supervision in the framework of a joint thesis committee taking responsibility for both the taught part and the research of the candidates) and the clear intention of the programme is to provide joint degrees issued by both universities. Grievances of candidates have to be addressed first to the nominated thesis committee consisting of the two supervisors plus one representative of the steering committee and in case the problem cannot be solved at that level, the steering committee will take care of the issue.

4. Objectives

The general objectives of the PhD programme are to produce scholars/professionals in the area of Global and Area Studies critically challenging existing knowledge on globalization, new regionalisms and issues of peace and security in Africa as well as the global integration of the continent with the requisite knowledge, skills and attitudes.

The specific objectives of the PhD programme are to:

- Produce researchers and educators in the above mentioned interrelated areas of regional and global studies as well as peace and security studies.
- Promote critical interdisciplinary research on the above mentioned issues.
- Create a mechanism through which research findings are communicated to the stakeholders concerned.

5. Graduate Profile

The joint PhD programme gives students who have completed their Masters an opportunity to pursue their education and become researchers and teachers in these interrelated fields. To this end, the programme has two basic components. First, the coursework which is aimed at providing integrated methodological and theoretical insights into issues of regional and global studies. Second, the PhD dissertation project which is undertaken under close supervision of faculty members from both partnering institutions. It is not only the instrument through which the doctoral students sharpen their theoretical and empirical analysis but also the medium through which they



demonstrate their competence. Doctoral students who have successfully completed their studies are expected to have the following profiles:

- Demonstrate an interdisciplinary understanding of peace and security as well as new regionalisms and the global integration of the African continent;
- Carry out teaching and research responsibilities including the development of curricula;
- Design and carry out interdisciplinary research independently and produce research reports of publishable quality;
- Demonstrate ethical academic standards that underpin the principles of professional practice;
- Show attitudes and skills which demonstrate sensitivity to cultural, ethnic, religious, gender, and individual differences.

6. Admission Requirements

Admission into the joint PhD programme follows the general guidelines set forth by AAU's Senate Legislations and the rules of the Research Academy and the Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy at UL. Accordingly, candidates who have successfully completed their MA/MSc degree in an accredited university, preferably in history and the social sciences, can apply for admission. Admission may be considered on the basis of the soundness of applicants' PhD research proposal (about 5-10 pages specifying which issues are being considered, the scientific approach, theory, and methodology); publication and research experience, written and oral examinations. The programme's steering committee may require doctoral students who are deemed to have deficiency in the fields of Global Studies, New Regionalism, and Peace and Security Studies to take/audit additional courses from the joint MA in Global Studies and/or other post-graduate programmes of the AAU.

7. Structure of the Curriculum

The PhD programme has a prescribed duration of three to four years of full-time study. It aims to deliver a curriculum appropriate to the interdisciplinary nature of its topic. Accordingly, PhD students will pursue a rigorous but flexible doctoral curriculum, with several shared classes (core courses) and specialization courses. The coursework amounts to a maximum of 60 ECTS out of 180 for the overall programme, thus 120 ECTS will be credited for the successful completion of the dissertation. Additionally, the



programme seeks to impart pedagogical skills to doctoral students as the majority of them are expected to become educators in institutions of higher learning.

Core Courses: Students will take three courses during the first year: research methods, introduction to current debates in Global Studies including Global History and International Studies, new regionalisms in Africa in a global and comparative perspective. The core courses will help students to lay the groundwork for their dissertation research, acquainting them with an understanding of research design, theories, and practical research skills that may be applied in the research and writing of their dissertations.

Specialization Courses: Beginning with the second semester of the first year, students will be required to take specialty courses in their chosen field of specialization – international studies, transnational and global history, the comparative study of peace and security in Africa. In this package, there are three courses (working groups) where students are expected to present papers from their own research and to relate it to the overall topic of the course. One has to choose one of the courses from the two offered during their stay in Leipzig on international studies and on transnational/global history. The third course on peace and security in Africa, taught at AAU in the fourth semester, is compulsory.

Colloquium: Discussion of the progress with the individual research project and of the relationship between the individual dissertation and the programme's overall aims happens at the colloquium which will be held over all the six semesters of the programme. PhD-students are expected to present regularly sub-chapters of their dissertations at this occasion.

Research work (Dissertation):

The research part of the programme leads to a PhD dissertation, which at the end of the period of study must be publicly defended, and approved by the Board of Examiners appointed by the two Universities. The Board of Examiners can consist of internal and external scholars. Internal examiners are those with an appointment at AAU or at UL, while external examiners are those who work outside of the AAU and UL systems respectively. Details are laid out in individual co-tutelle agreements between both universities concerning the individual candidates and dissertations. These agreements have to be in line with the existing rules at both universities concerning the submission, examination and defence of dissertations (in Leipzig: Promotionsordnung of the Faculty



of Social Sciences and Philosophy). The members of the examination board should have proven competence in the subject matter of the dissertation to be defended and hold at least a doctorate or its equivalent in the field of specialization of the candidate. The dissertation is intended to be an independent, academic work of international standard, which had not previously been presented to any university for an award of degree. The dissertation should contribute to the development of knowledge in its field, and be of sufficient quality for it to be considered publishable within the field's academic literature.

During the first semester of their admission, doctoral students will be required to prepare a research proposal for their dissertation. After six months of their admission, they are required to submit a substantiated and detailed dissertation proposal and work plan (about 4000 words including information about the research question, the material to be explored and the methods to be applied to the material, the current state of the art and a bibliography).

IPSS and the GESI appoint together the main and the second supervisors. The supervisors must hold doctoral degrees or equivalent qualifications in the aforementioned fields of specialization or other related disciplines. In addition, the main supervisor should have a rank of Full or Associate Professor.

IPSS and GESI will establish an interdisciplinary PhD colloquium where doctoral candidates are required to present their draft chapters/findings twice a year. Moreover, at the end of every semester both doctoral candidates and their respective supervisors formally report to the thesis committee and the steering committee about the progress of the dissertation project.

Pedagogical skills

The IPSS, in collaboration with AAU's College of Education and Behavioural Sciences, organizes a mandatory pedagogical seminar for all doctoral students during the first semester of the second year of their enrolment to the programme. Moreover, starting from the second semester of the second year, doctoral students will be required to teach a course in the undergraduate/graduate programmes of the AAU.

8. Course Schedule

Year/Semester	Course Title	Compulsory/ Elective	ECTS	Cr. Hrs.
1 st Semester	Advanced Research Methodology (GAS 801)	Compulsory	5	2
	Current Debates in Global Studies (GAS 808)	Compulsory	5	2
2 nd Semester 2 nd & 4 th Semester	New Regionalism in Africa (GAS 804)	Compulsory	5	2
	International Studies (GAS 803)	Elective		
	Transnational and Global History (GAS 810)	Elective	5	2
	Key Qualifications Workshops (GAS 806)	Compulsory	9 (3*3)	4
Between 2 nd & 3 rd Semester	Summer School/Seminar* (GAS 900)	Compulsory	4*	2*
3 rd Semester	Theoretical Perspectives on Conflict, Peace, and Security (GAS 901)	Compulsory	5	2
	Teaching at Undergraduate Level (GAS 903)**	Compulsory	4	2
1-6 th Semester	Colloquium/Seminar* ¹ (GAS 800)	Compulsory	18*	8*

¹ *These are not course works in which PhD students are expected to do additional reading and research. Rather these are regular meetings in which the progress of the students' PhD projects will be discussed among different audiences. Hence, the ten credits could be considered as Attendance/Participation-Pass/Fail.



2 nd - 6 th Semester	Dissertation (GAS 999)	Compulsory	120	
TOTAL			180	26

Course Descriptions

9.1 Courses offered in the programme

GAS 801: Advanced Research Methodology, 5 ECTS

This course aims at familiarizing doctoral students with the ways in which a vague research interest is transformed into a theoretically informed puzzle with concrete hypotheses. It clears the ground for the students to enquire how an appropriate research method is chosen; how a research question/hypothesis is tested; what problems can be encountered in data collection and analysis; how the data can be interpreted; and how the results can be presented effectively. With these objectives in perspective, the course deals with fundamental issues of philosophy of science; epistemology; ontology; empirical, rational and phenomenological approaches; case and comparative studies. It also examines the formulation of research aims; the role of the hypothesis; theories as tools to explain reality; definitions and delimitations; quantitative methods; qualitative methods; mixed methods.

GAS 808: Current Debates in Global Studies, 5 ECTS

This course reviews current discussion in all fields related to Global Studies, ranging from new political geography to global history, from area studies contributions on global issues to cultural studies, economics, sociology and international studies. The course also deals with influential theories about the sources and nature of conflict, violence and peace. Contributions from the social sciences as well as the humanities to the explanation of global processes will be explored.

GAS 804: Seminar on New Regionalism in Africa, 5 ECTS

With a regional focus on Africa, this course introduces the research paradigm of “new regionalisms” which was coined in the early 1990s. It analyses how new regionalisms in Africa are re-negotiated since the end of the Cold War; how new regionalisms constitute actors and their interests; and how new regionalisms integrate different policy spheres in a changing global order. In terms of disciplinarity, the course is based in the humanities and social sciences. The analysed actors include nation-states and



their regional alliances (such as the African Union, but also regional economic communities such as ECOWAS or SADC), transnational dialogue fora (such as the IBSA between South Africa as well as Brazil and India) as well as non-state actors such as INGOs (e.g. International Alert or Greenpeace), advocacy networks (e.g. Human Rights Watch or Global Witness) and the private sector (e.g. global/regional agricultural, mineral or retail value chains); multi-level governance processes include negotiations on issues such as climate change (IPCC), “blood diamonds” (Kimberley), natural resource management (e.g. cross-border trans-frontier parks), investment corridor governance, combating illegal trafficking (in drugs, human bodies, animals or weapons), etc. From a theoretical point of view the relation of new regionalisms to processes of globalization will be discussed.

GAS 901: Theoretical Perspectives on Conflict, Peace and Security, Compulsory, 5 ECTS.

This course examines key concepts, theoretical perspectives and models of conflict analysis, peace building and the structure of contemporary international security, including contending theories of International Relations; regional security complexes. It also inquires into military and non-military sources of insecurity as related to global, regional and national/state levels as well as human security will be examined; critical security studies is also revisited; conflicts commonly occurring in all human relations progress from submerged moment to rising tensions, crises/violence and post-conflict stage; they have to be analyzed at every relevant stage and their causes understood. Analysis is approached through such theoretical perspectives as conflict dynamics triangle, needs-based conflict origins, rational, strategic calculation and analysis of social-psychological processes. Furthermore, the course deals with concepts such as positive peace, a culture of peace, and the major approaches/schools viz. early warning and prevention; conflict management; conflict resolution and transformation/ peace building, in their historical evolution. The multi-track approach of peace building, particularly the three level analyses of actors and action pyramid, is to be examined. The UN Agenda for Peace will be presented. Discourse on top-down, bottom-up and integrative approaches will be examined. This features state and non-state actors and their varied strategies deployed for peace intervention.

GAS 803: International Studies, Elective, 5 ECTS

Going beyond traditional international relations and diplomacy approaches from political science, this course introduces theoretical thinking from critical political



economy and what has been labelled critical of new political geography. The aim of the course is to familiarize doctoral students with a variety of discipline-based and discipline-transgressing approaches to the study of international, regional and transnational interactions and connectivities of states, people, private companies, civil societies and other actors in processes of globalization.

GAS 810: Transnational and Global History, Elective, 5 ECTS

This course examines major trends in global history and introduces new explanations of changing world orders. It addresses cultural encounters as well as technological change as a source for societal and regional development and asks for the dialectics of flow and control under the global condition. Special emphasis is given to historical explanation of Africa's current position in world economy and political world order, ranging from world system approaches to more recent theoretical developments in the field of global history. Participants are expected to submit one paper on the relationship between their thesis topic and the global historical explanations.

GAS 999: Dissertation

This refers to a research project involving both theoretical and empirical issues on peace, security and other related questions. At various occasions (ranging from colloquium to summer school) PhD-students are expected to present on the progress of the dissertation by submitting chapters and subchapters to the general discussion within the programme.

GAS 800: Colloquium

Throughout the three year study programme, PhD students will be offered to participate in three colloquia. The colloquia are academic seminars in which PhD students will present the progress of their research in the form of individual chapters of their dissertation. The colloquia will take place at the presence of other PhD candidates as well as professors from the two universities.

GAS 806: Workshops on Academic Teaching, Advanced Research Methodologies, and Academic Publishing



This refers to 3 workshop series to be offered for the PhD candidates. The purpose of these workshop series is to equip students with foundational skills on advanced research methodologies, academic teaching and publishing. The workshop series will feature presentations by selected professors with proven proficiency in the areas mentioned above.

GAS 900: Summer School

The Summer School is an integral part of the PhD program and features the presentation of "work in progress" research projects, as well as lectures from experienced academics. The Summer School is open to PhD students from other institutions working in the area of globalization, and transnational research. In this way, the Summer School offers students the chance to compare the progress of their research with that of their peers from other institutions.

GAS 903: Teaching at Undergraduate Level

This seminar is intended to impart pedagogical skills to the PhD candidates. The seminar is organized in collaboration with the AAU's College of Education and Behavioral Sciences and takes place during the first semester of the second year. Theoretical insights obtained from the seminar will be complemented with practical teaching attachments at undergraduate/graduate programmes at AAU.

9. Teaching-Learning Methods

The coursework will be based on student-centred, participatory and interactive teaching and learning methods. The format of the courses will be seminar based in which both the instructor and doctoral students will be encouraged to learn from each other. Activities leading to the successful completion of the courses include lectures, case and comparative student presentations, assignments, term papers and field work and exams when appropriate.

At the end of each semester, the progress of each candidate will be evaluated on the basis of their field work (data collection), written chapters and presentation of draft chapters in the interdisciplinary PhD colloquium. The supervisors fill a designated form regarding the status and progress of their supervisees. The programme also encourages



the establishment of doctoral students' clubs with the participation of faculty members through which doctoral candidates regularly present their findings.

10. Assessment/Evaluation

The PhD Programme takes a dual approach regarding assessment and evaluation. First, there is a continued assessment and evaluation of the activities of doctoral students. In this regard, the performance of doctoral students in the coursework is evaluated by a series of reading and written assignments, paper presentations, term papers and final examinations. There is a rigorous system of assessment and evaluation for the dissertation with the aim of ensuring quality. Hence, doctoral students and their supervisors are required to regularly and formally report to the steering committee of the programme about the progress of each candidate's dissertation projects. Additionally, the programme has established an interdisciplinary PhD colloquium where doctoral students are required to present their draft chapters/research findings twice a year. By the end of the first academic year, PhD students defend their dissertation proposal. At the end of each semester their supervisors are required to report about the progress of their respective supervisees. The dissertation is expected to contribute to the advancement of knowledge and to be of publishable quality. Hence, each candidate's work is evaluated by a Board of Examiners consisting of internal and external examiners.

11. Quality Assurance

The programme strives to maintain quality through the employment of international external examiners for doctoral defences and by creating links with sister academic institutions at home and abroad. There is a periodical evaluation of the programme by means of workshops and surveys to gather information from the different stakeholders such as current and former students, employers, and other relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations.

12. Graduation Requirement

To successfully complete the programme, doctoral students must earn a minimum of B (CGPA of 3:00 and above) in the 60 ECTS coursework and successfully defend their dissertations.



13. Resource Profile

(a) Staff profile

The two institutes have at their disposal their own permanent staff as well as a large number of scholars from the AAU and the UL who teach on a part-time basis.

(b) Facilities and Materials

The two institutes have all the necessary classrooms, computer rooms and offices for administrative and the academic staff. The Institute for Peace and Security Studies has a computer room for all students and working spaces for doctoral students. GESI provides, via an electronic self-learn platform (Moodle) further course material. Another electronic tool will help both institutes to bridge the geographical distance by holding e-seminars. The PhD-students spending one term at UL and have the opportunity to use the library (with about 5 Mio books). During the entire three years of the programme doctoral students have access to the electronic sources of the library.

(c) Degree Nomenclature

Doctoral Students who have successfully completed the coursework with a minimum of a grade of B (CGPA of 3.00) and successfully and publicly defended their dissertation and approved by the Board of Examiners will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of Global Studies. Following individual co-tutelle agreements this degree will be issued by both universities, the AAU and the UL (In English: Joint Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Global and Area Studies with Special Emphasis on Peace and Security in Africa; In Amharic: Yefilsifina Doctrate Degree Begilobalina Bekililawi Tinat: Beafrika Selamina Dehinent Lie Yatekore).



Annex 1: List of Academic Staff

The names of the visiting and part-time professors who can be involved in the teaching of courses and in the supervision of PhD thesis are the following:

IPSS (AAU)

No	Name	Academic Qualification	Institute
1	Kidane Kiros	PhD Candidate, Addis Ababa University	IPSS
2	Ato Yonas Adaye Adeto	PhD Candidate, University of Bradford	IPSS
3	Dr. Mesfin Gebremichael	PhD	IPSS
4	Prof. David Francis	PhD, Professor	University of Victoria, Canada
5	Dr. Owen Greene	PhD	University of Bradford University, UK
6	Prof. Habtamu Wondimu	PhD, Professor	Academic Affairs Coordinator, IPSS
7	Dr. Pamela Machakanja	PhD	University of Zimbabwe
8	Prof. K. Mathews	PhD, Professor	CSS, AAU
9	Dr. M. Leroy	PhD	UPeace
10	Dr. Tony Karbo	PhD	UPeace
11	Dr. Getahun Kassa	PhD	AAU
12	Dr. Kassahun Berhanu	PhD, Associate Prof.	CSS, AAU
13	Dr. Tarekegn Adebo	PhD, Associate Prof.	Lund&AAU
14	Dr. Samuel Kale Ewusi	PhD	UPEACE



GESI:

No	Name	Academic Qualification	Institute
1	Prof. Dr. Mathias Middell	PhD, Professor	GESI, University of Leipzig
2	Prof. Dr. Ulf Engel	PhD, Professor	GESI, University of Leipzig
3	Prof. Dr. Rose Marie Beck	PhD, Professor	Institute for African Studies, University of Leipzig
4	Prof. Dr. Utz Dornberger	PhD, Professor	Institute for African Studies, University of Leipzig
5	Prof. Dr. Adam Jones	PhD, Professor	Institute for African Studies, University of Leipzig
6	Jon Schubert	PhD	GESI, University of Leipzig
7	Dr. Steffi Marung	PhD	GESI, University of Leipzig