Creating Change, Expanding Opportunity
International Development Department

Annual Report 2017–18
International Development Department
School of Government and Society
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https://blog.bham.ac.uk/idd
Welcome to IDD’s 2017–18 Annual Report

Welcome to the 2017–18 Annual Report of the International Development Department. We’re delighted to present examples of our research, publications, engagement and achievements from over the past year and encourage you to keep up to date with IDD’s news via our website and social media.

Research, publications and engaging with government
Details of just some of the research IDD staff are involved with can be found in the Annual Report. Examples of staff working closely with national governments and why they are doing this gives readers a flavour of the process and implications of policy-oriented research. Nic Cheeseman explains in the report just how he has managed to get three books published in one year! Jonathan Fisher reports on a workshop held in Uganda as part of his research into local perceptions of conflict and security and findings of a synthesis project on natural resource governance set out what the key challenges are and proposes solutions.

Promotions, prizes and appointments
We’re delighted to report on two promotions this year; Jonathan Fisher has been promoted to Reader and I’ve been promoted to Professor. In addition, we are very pleased to report that Claire McLoughlin was appointed a lecturer in September, following her outstanding performance as a Research Fellow with the Developmental Leadership Program and the GSDRC. IDD had great success in the School research prizes: Heather Marquette was awarded the Prize for Policy Advancement for her seconded work as a Senior Research Fellow to the UK Department for International Development on governance and conflict; Nicolas Lemay-Hébert was highly commended for his work in relation to securing reparations for the victims of the cholera epidemic in Haiti; and, both Dr Niheer Dasandi and Dr Raquel da Silva received ‘highly commended’ recognition in the early-career researcher category. Congratulations to all! We’re also pleased to report that Paul Jackson has been appointed to the United Nation’s Committee of Experts on Public Administration (UN-CEPA), which is responsible for supporting the work of UN Economic and Social Council.

Teaching and student news
In the teaching pages of the report you can find information on the master’s degree portfolio on campus from 2018–19, which includes a new MSc in Development Policy and Politics and new modules in Democracy and Development, taught by Nic Cheeseman, and Authoritarianism and Development, taught by Jonathan Fisher. We were delighted that our nomination of Bushra Rehman’s dissertation was awarded the prize of best dissertation in development studies by the UK Development Studies Association. Many congratulations to Bushra! Also in the teaching and student news section, we recognize all those awarded their PhDs in the last year and congratulate Doctoral Researcher Deo Namwira on his success in securing a research grant from National Geographic. IDD PGT students have been active this year and have formed a society under the Guild of Students. The International Development Society is open to all students at the University and aims to raise awareness about international development issues. Finally, we share news of a charity, Beza Foundation, set up by IDD alumnus Alexis Kiray to help get vulnerable and orphaned children into school.

Professor Fiona Nunan
Director, IDD
IDD staff working with governments

IDD staff have always worked closely with governments at central and local levels. Here, we highlight great examples of close working relationships of three members of staff.

Danielle Beswick and the UK House of Commons Select Committee on International Development

From April to November 2018 Danielle Beswick is undertaking an academic fellowship with the House of Commons Select Committee on International Development. Danielle spends two days per week working with the Committee staff, who support a cross-party group of 11 MPs in their task of scrutinizing the Department for International Development. During this fellowship, Danielle has contributed to Committee inquiries on aid spent by non-DFID departments and on sexual exploitation in the aid sector. For the sexual exploitation inquiry, Danielle accompanied the Committee on a visit to New York and Washington in June, where they heard from World Bank and UN staff, including the Secretary General and the UK Permanent Representative to the UN, on how women and girls in particular are safeguarded in aid and relief operations, as well as how these institutions manage sexual harassment and abuse in the workplace. Seeing the committee’s work as an insider is allowing Danielle to develop proposals on how they might get beyond their ‘usual suspects’ when looking for witnesses to provide evidence to inquiries.

Paul Jackson working with the Governments of the UK and Nepal to support justice and reconciliation

Paul Jackson has been working with the UK Government on the development of transitional justice mechanisms in Nepal for several years. Working alongside local security and government institutions, Paul has worked with victims’ groups to further the process of transitional justice and gain clarity on expectations and outcomes. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the justice process following the war have been stalled for some years and so the role of this project was to encourage political agreement on the way forward. This is intensely political within this context and yet Nepal is unlikely to fully recover from the ten year war without having some outcomes for the victims of all sides in the conflict. The work involves assisting the Governments of the UK and Nepal as well as different agencies within that country. It also involves working with civil society, the legal profession and the military and police. In one sense it is a political role, but it goes to the heart of transitional justice and who it is for.

Heather Marquette seconded to DFID

In June 2017, Heather joined DFID on a part-time secondment as a Senior Research Fellow in Governance and Conflict, working closely with the Research & Evidence Department Team on Governance, Conflict & Social Development and with the Chief Scientist’s Office. Her role is to provide thought leadership on issues to do with governance and conflict; to support DFID’s considerable research investments; to support DFID staff in their use of evidence in policy and programming work; to help develop plans for future research investment; and to offer policy advice. As more of the UK aid budget is spent by other government departments, Heather’s role is bringing her into policy discussions in the Home Office, Cabinet Office, FCO, National Crime Agency and others.
Security dynamics and refugee response in Uganda

Dr Jonathan Fisher, Reader in African Politics, reports on a workshop held as part of a research project into local perceptions of conflict and security.

Civil war returned to South Sudan in December 2013 and since that time over one million South Sudanese people have fled the violence and insecurity unleashed, seeking refuge across the border in Uganda. The majority now live in crowded refugee settlements in the northwest – ‘West Nile’ – region of the country, particularly in the districts of Adjumani, Arua, Koboko and Moyo. Uganda is known internationally for its sympathetic approach to accepting refugees; at the time of writing it is host to 1.3 million, the third highest number of any country in the world (UNHCR 2018). The scale of the current situation is, however, without precedent – though refugees constitute only 4% of the Ugandan population, they represent more than 50% of the population of some Ugandan districts, including Adjumani. This places pressure not only on the authorities but also on the relationships between refugees and the so-called ‘host communities’.

These issues were discussed with a range of Ugandan and South Sudanese stakeholders at a workshop co-hosted with the International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI) in Kampala in March 2018. The workshop – entitled ‘Addressing Security Dynamics in the Refugee Response in Northern Uganda’ – brought together 40 Ugandan policy-makers (local and national), South Sudanese refugee representatives, advocacy groups, traditional leaders, I/NGO personnel and donor agencies to explore existing challenges to all levels of relationship in the current situation: relationships between refugees themselves, between refugees and host communities and between host communities and the Ugandan government. The event was funded by the UK Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) as part of a project on ‘alternative discourses of in/security’ led by Jonathan and Dr Cherry Leonardi, Durham University since 2016.

A key message from the event, reinforced by Andie Lambe (IRRI Executive Director), was that national and international actors dealing with the refugee situation need to move beyond crisis mode and think about longer-term solutions to the issues which led to the initial displacement. Speakers expressed concern, for example, about the damaging long-term effects of separating refugees into different settlements on the basis of ethnicity and pointed to the success of several community-centred reconciliation efforts, including those led by Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment (RICE) West Nile, the Africa Youth Action Network (AYAN), the Uganda Museum and by Refugee Welfare Councillors themselves.

The event also provided an opportunity for refugee representatives and host community leaders to raise broader issues not always given priority in humanitarian discussions. These include child marriage, alcoholism and mental health in the settlements, tensions over land use and land ownership as settlements are created and expand and the challenges of youth unemployment, for both refugee and host communities. Competition between refugees and host communities over scarce, local resources was also highlighted, though participants also stressed the positive role of schools and markets as places where commonalities can be recognised, developed and nurtured.

For more on the refugee situation and the work of IRRI, please visit: http://refugee-rights.org

For more on the AHRC project, please visit: https://blogs.rcuk.ac.uk/2018/01/09/witchcraft-and-conflict-exploring-alternative-discourses-of-insecurity
This year has been incredibly busy for me, with the publication of three books on different aspects of my work. First, there was *Institutions and Democracy in Africa* (CUP), which argued that those who seek to portray Africa as ‘institutionless’ fundamentally underestimate the role that legal, political and economic systems play in shaping life on the continent. Next, there was *Coalitional Presidentialism in Comparative Perspective* (OUP); the culmination of four years research on nine countries in Latin America, post-communist Europe and sub-Saharan Africa on the way in which presidents manage legislatures when they need to form coalitions in order to rule. And finally, there was *How to Rig an Election* (Yale), a book that draws together all of my experiences watching elections to explain how they can be manipulated and how we can better protect them.

Publishing a book is exhausting because on top of the research and writing there is lengthy editing and proofing to be done – and just when you are congratulating yourself for completing that, the publisher will get in touch to ask you to put together the index. These things are taxing, but at least you know about them in advance. What no one tells you when you start is that publishing the book is only the first part of the process. Then you have to try to communicate it to people. Academic books don’t sell many copies – the average sales for a converted PhD is under 500 – and the number has been falling as a result of the easy availability of material on the Internet. Partly as a result, academic presses don’t invest much in publicity. This means that if you want anyone to know that you have just made available the product of the last three years of your life, you need to get the message out yourself. I was therefore lucky to be at a department like IDD, where colleagues have been very understanding of the time that it takes to try and do these things well.

Luckily, the publication of *How to Rig an Election* was an easy sell because it came out just as the Cambridge Analytica story – which focused on the way in which foreign consultants can use big data to try and shape election results – was hitting the headlines in the United States and the United Kingdom. Co-authored with a former PhD student, Brian Klaas, who has a flair for writing snappy sentences, the book was also written for a bigger audience. Having published a lot of more specialised and technical work for academic experts I wanted to try and communicate outside of universities, reaching policy makers and the people who turn up for less academic talks, who are interested in these issues but put off by academic speak and technical jargon. For over a decade I have watched elections that were horribly manipulated but received little condemnation, and so I was determined to write a manifesto about how we are failing to protect elections and the impact that this has on people’s lives.
To do this, Brian and I draw on our experiences of election observation around the world to identify the ‘dictator’s toolbox’ – a set of six different strategies that can be used to manipulate elections – that together enable counterfeit democrats to hold elections without the risk of losing power. Over the course of

- The use of magic ink to make opposition votes literally disappear in Ukraine
- The way that a president won an election in Madagascar by closing all the airports so that his rival could not land in the country
- The clever way that voters are intimidated without actually being beaten when government officials ‘shake the matchbox’ in Zimbabwe
- The rigging of an election in Russia by paying people with the exact same name as the problematic candidate to run, so that his supporters did not know which box to tick

These kinds of examples made the book attractive to media outlets and we were lucky to have a number of breakthroughs, including talking about the project on the BBC’s Start the Week radio show, and the book becoming the first to ever have its title used for the front page cover story of the Spectator magazine.

After that things really took off, and we did 25 blogs/newspaper, radio and television interviews for outlets in eight different countries, 12 launches and book talks, and two festival appearances in the first three months the book was out. It is too early to tell whether all of this has had any impact on the broader debate about elections, but the early signs are promising –the institutions that have asked us to talk to them about the implications of our work include leading organizations in this area such as the Department for International Development of the UK, the United States Agency for International Development and the European External Action Service.

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IDD makes a major contribution to understanding of gender and development

IDD has a strong tradition of playing a leading role in debates about the gendered nature of development. Here, we highlight two areas of recent activity in this area.

Politically informed, gender-aware programming

Under its new director, Professor David Hudson, the Developmental Leadership Program (DLP) has published findings from collaborative research on how a gendered understanding of power and politics can make development work more effective. The Gender and Politics in Practice (GAPP) research project involved a literature review and 17 case studies. It explored how programmes are breaking out of ‘governance’ and ‘gender’ silos to work in ways that are both politically informed and gender aware.

DLP researchers at IDD and La Trobe University led GAPP in collaboration with the Australian Government. Partners included IDD’s Governance and Social Development Resource Centre, The Asia Foundation, Palladium, RMIT University, Kings College London, UCL and the University of Southampton. Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade has incorporated GAPP findings in its staff training.

In May, DLP fed GAPP findings into wider debates on gender and adaptive development. It co-hosted a well-attended workshop on politically informed, gender aware adaptive programming with the Overseas Development Institute. Researchers joined senior policymakers and practitioners to discuss lessons so far and next steps for this agenda. For more details on the GAPP project, see the DLP section (pp. 10–11) and the 21 publications at dlprog.org/gapp.

Fighting Gender Inequality: new research theme

Another recent IDD recruit, Professor Nic Cheeseman, has teamed up with Dr Jill Steans of the Political Science and International Studies department to launch a major new research theme on Fighting Gender Inequality. The team aims to reduce gender inequality in the Global South through multidisciplinary research that identifies the main medical, political, cultural, legal and economic challenges, and innovative solutions to them. The ambitious project draws together people working on gender from different parts of the university including law, politics, history, anthropology, economics, business studies and medicine and healthcare.

The team will focus its research on seven key areas over the next three years.
- Sexual, reproductive and marital rights
- Political rights and participation
- Gender barriers within and into work
- Gender based violence
- Inclusive healthcare provision
- Maternal health
- Ethnic diversity and women’s cancer genomics

The Fighting Gender Inequality theme has been selected as a priority area by the university’s new Institute for Global Innovation (IGI) – a body set up to enable the University of Birmingham to better respond to global challenges. It has been awarded internal funding to support research, collaborations and large grant applications, particularly with colleagues working in the Global South.

Determined to hit the ground running, the group has already organized a major international conference at the university in collaboration with IGI and the Institute for Advanced Studies. This brought researchers from the UK, Ghana, India, Nigeria and South Africa into a common conversation about the most pressing areas of gender inequality facing us today, and how we can work together to tackle them.
Governance natural resources: challenges and solutions

Professor Fiona Nunan reports on findings from research into how governance can better protect ecosystems and the livelihoods they support.

Governance arrangements for natural resources – such as fisheries, forests and grazing land – often struggle to deliver sustainable use, fairness in access and benefits, and improved livelihoods. One of the reasons for this is the many actors involved in governing these resources: multiple parts and levels of government, non-governmental organisations and people who depend on the resource for their livelihoods.

To help governments tackle this complex challenge, the IDD-led Governance for Ecosystem Services and Poverty Alleviation project synthesized findings and lessons on natural resource governance from research under the UK Ecosystem Services for Poverty Alleviation (ESPA) programme and beyond. It reviewed key literature and ESPA-funded research to set out findings in three areas: fragmented governance, participation of resource users and sustainability.

**Fragmented governance**

Limited capacity, resources and incentives can make effective coordination and cooperation between actors in a governance system difficult to achieve. Insufficient coordination can lead to duplicated efforts and missed opportunities for coherent policy and practice. Context-appropriate mechanisms and incentives are needed to encourage greater cooperation and coordination.

**Participation of resource users**

Many natural resource governance systems involve resource users. Such systems include community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) and collaborative management arrangements, such as fisheries co-management. Key challenges in achieving effective and fair participation include government being unwilling to share real power with communities and differences in power and status within communities. These power imbalances, including those between men and women, lead to some people benefiting from governance arrangements more than others.

This means that processes to design governance interventions should recognise differences in power and status and provide opportunities for the voices of all stakeholders to be heard. Intermediary organisations, such as NGOs, can help build relationships between governments and communities and can support communities to carry out their management responsibilities.

**Sustainability**

The creation of new governance arrangements often takes place through donor-funded projects. When these projects come to an end, the structures may remain in place but become far less active.

Donors could therefore give more consideration to the institutions already in place and how these could be built on and sustained. They could consider in more depth how structures and systems might change over time – ie, how they might adapt to changing circumstances and new information.

A policy brief and book chapter provide more details:


ESPA was a 9-year research programme that explored links between the environment and human wellbeing. It was funded by the UK Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and the Department for International Development (DFID). For more information, including policy briefs and an open access book, see www.espa.ac.uk.
Launch of findings from ten years of research on leadership for development

The Developmental Leadership Program has published key findings from its research so far in a 10-year synthesis report, and has been discussing its findings with policymakers and practitioners in the UK, US and Asia and the Pacific.

In November 2017, DLP was delighted to welcome David Hudson – IDD’s Professorial Research Fellow in Politics and Development – as its Director, and Claire Mcloughlin as Deputy Director. Both have held senior DLP roles for many years. David was previously Deputy Director, and developed influential political analysis approaches with DLP’s founder, the late Adrian Leftwich. He replaces Professor Heather Marquette, who served as Director of DLP between 2013 and 2017. Claire has published extensively on service delivery and state legitimacy as a senior DLP researcher.

In February, DLP launched a synthesis report that sets out what leadership for development is, why it matters, and how governments and development agencies can support it. The report – ‘Inside the Black Box of Political Will’ – and its accompanying brief distil ten years of DLP research.

They explain that leadership for development is a process of building political will to make positive change happen. This process involves action at three levels: individual, collective and societal (see diagram).

Motivated individuals or organisations need to overcome barriers to collective action and work together to increase their influence. They need to create formal or informal coalitions that accrue enough power and legitimacy to change society’s rules or secure effective reform.

These coalitions work at the societal level to contest the ideas that underpin the rules they want to change and persuade people that other ideas and rules are better. To do that, they frame narratives in context-sensitive ways.

Can international development agencies support this domestic, political process of developmental leadership from outside? DLP research finds that agencies can support it by basing their work on continual analysis of power and politics to understand what is feasible. This analysis can be strengthened by paying more attention to people’s ideas and expectations about what is fair and right for society. To support coalitions, agencies could provide opportunities for face-to-face discussion on goals and strategy, for example.
Integrating political and gender analysis

This year DLP also published lessons from collaborative research on how development work can integrate political and gender perspectives. Development programmes increasingly use political analysis to understand power relations and possibilities for change. But not all examine how power relations affect women and men differently. Some work on gender and on power in professional silos, and miss the benefits of integration.

The Gender and Politics in Practice (GAPP) research project highlighted that development programmes need to support inclusive local leadership to: a) bring political and gender analysis together, and use it; b) drive politically informed, gender aware action for change; and c) plan for uncertainty and learn through adaptation.

But for these things to happen, donors and programme management teams need to work together to provide a supportive environment. The ability of front-line staff and local partners to be politically informed and gender aware depends largely on whether the culture and management systems of the programme and its donors encourage these ways of working.

Conventional approaches to staff recruitment, training, financial management, planning, monitoring and reporting all tend to reinforce a top-down, technocratic approach. The challenge is to provide space for front-line staff to learn through adaptation while balancing accountability to the donor and to local constituencies.

This requires attention to many aspects of program management. Some programmes use a values-based recruitment system, for example, and prioritise soft skills and understanding of the context over qualifications. Some involve partner organisations in programme design right from the start.

A briefing note summarises key lessons from the GAPP research and suggests questions for practitioners to consider, and the paper From Silos to Synergy discusses them in more detail.

Explore all GAPP resources at dlprog.org/gapp.

Sharing findings

In February DLP launched the synthesis report and GAPP series at well-attended panels at the Australasian Aid Conference, and presented them at the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). The team also shared findings in guest posts for Oxfam and the Lowy Institute (a highly-regarded Australian think tank), and with policymakers and practitioners in the US, Fiji, the Solomon Islands and Indonesia.

Find out more about DLP resources at dlprog.org, where you can also join our mailing list. Why not share the accessible synthesis and GAPP briefs with development practitioners in your network?
GSDRC team contributing to a wider variety of projects

The Governance and Social Development Resource Centre (GSDRC) team is best known for providing short summaries of current research to international development agencies, but team members are increasingly participating in more diverse projects.

The GSDRC has an extensive record of providing its distinctive demand-responsive research helpdesk service to development policy-makers and practitioners since 2001. The helpdesk delivers fast syntheses of research and evidence to support development agencies’ policy and operational needs. Since 2016, the GSDRC has played a major role in supporting the UK Government’s Department for International Development (DFID) through the ‘Knowledge for Development’ (K4D) programme led by the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex. GSDRC team members coordinate the rapid-response ‘research helpdesk’ service within the K4D programme, leading a team of 17 researchers (including four based at IDD) across six partner organisations covering the full range of subjects that DFID works on worldwide.

Collectively, the K4D team delivers an average of 20 research reports each month. GSDRC team members also support DFID organisational learning and professional development work through ‘learning journeys’ that involve convening workshops and discussions for DFID staff, as well as preparing other learning materials and literature reviews.

The GSDRC also provides research support on demand to the European Union and the Australian Government, covering a range of governance, social development, conflict, and humanitarian issues. Our work for the EU is primarily related to emerging conflicts and crises around the world, and we have now published 24 country- or regional-level reviews of research on conflict, stability, and fragility for the EU and other clients. Our work for the Australian Government’s aid programme addresses a wide range of governance and social development issues, often with a focus on the Asia-Pacific region but also supporting Australian development collaboration elsewhere in the world.

Research summaries and in-depth analysis of policy and practice

The GSDRC website provides free access to more than 740 Helpdesk Research Reports, 50 in-depth literature reviews and conflict analyses, 40 topic guides, and 60 e-learning resources, with more being published every month. Recent reports have addressed topics including public sector management, regional cooperation, philanthropy, civil society, employment, modern slavery, and more. Our research reports are widely cited in academic publications and by multilateral and bilateral agencies, and our reports have been used by development agencies to inform planning, implementation and evaluation of projects as well as development of strategy at the country and international level.

GSDRC staff engage in wider research and policy networks

In addition to producing summaries of existing research, GSDRC staff have been involved in several longer-term initiatives. These include the Thinking and Working Politically Community of Practice, a research project taking ‘A Systems approach to Air Pollution in East Africa’ and a Pilot Program on Climate Resilience.

Thinking and Working Politically

The Thinking and Working Politically Community of Practice is an informal network of individuals and organisations sharing experience about how to use political analysis and adaptive management to improve development outcomes. Achieving the sustainable development goals is as much a political as a technical challenge, requiring development not only to access new technologies and markets, but also requiring deeply political solutions to setting and implementing policy, developing collaborations across sectors and across borders, and maintaining stability.

Short-term funding from DFID this year enabled the GSDRC team and other IDD staff to co-host an international workshop with the World Resources Institute, develop a range of new online resources, support improved communication within the community, and publish a critical review of the evidence on thinking and working politically in development and a case study of the Somalia Stability Fund.
A Systems approach to Air Pollution in East Africa

ASAP East Africa brings together leading UK and East African researchers in air pollution, urban planning, economic geography, public health, social sciences and development studies to provide a framework for improved air quality management in Addis Ababa, Kampala, and Nairobi. Urban air pollution is one of the most pressing and under-studied challenges facing cities, and exposure to air pollution is one of the biggest causes of premature death in urban Africa today. Given the lack of air quality data in low and middle income countries, local governments often struggle to understand how air pollution impacts on urban residents or factor air pollution concerns into urban planning.

GSDRC research fellow William Avis serves as a work package leader and network facilitator in this programme and led the development of the programme’s communication strategy.

Pilot Program on Climate Resilience

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is a program of the multilateral Climate Investment Funds which supports developing countries and regions in building their adaptation and resilience to the impacts of climate change. The PPCR assists governments in integrating climate resilience into strategic development planning across sectors and stakeholder groups and provides concessional and grant funding to put the plans into action and pilot innovative public and private sector solutions.

GSDRC manager Brian Lucas collaborated with OneWorld (South Africa) and Oxford Policy Management (UK) to support the development of an online networking strategy as part of the PPCR’s Learning Platform, as part of efforts to improve peer-to-peer learning and knowledge exchange among PPCR countries.
Postgraduate teaching and research at IDD: past and present

IDD’s student community, postgraduate researchers and alumni have been active and productive over the past year.

IDD’s new portfolio of on-campus programmes

Every so often we review our portfolio of degree programmes, partly in light of student numbers but also to reflect changes in emphasis and staff. As a result of a recent review, we’re pleased to announce a new MSc in Development Policy and Politics, with new modules in Democracy and Development (convened by Professor Nic Cheeseman) and Authoritarianism and Development (convened by Dr Jonathan Fisher) and two new pathways to the MPA programme in Finance and Human Resources. From the 2018 academic year, the portfolio looks like this:

- MSc International Development
- MSc Conflict, Statebuilding and Development
- MSc Environment, Development and Politics
- MSc Development Policy and Politics
- MSc Poverty, Inequality and Development
- Masters in Public Administration (MPA)
- Masters in Public Administration (Finance)
- Masters in Public Administration (Human Resources)

Our distance learning portfolio remains the same, with programmes in International Development, International Development (Conflict, Security and Development), International Development (Poverty, Inequality and Development) and Development Management.

See www.birmingham.ac.uk/idd for more information.

IDD students form International Development Society

We’re delighted that IDD students this year set up a University-wide International Development Society (ID Soc), under the remit of the Guild of Students. The society aims to provide an informal platform for students studying or interested in international development to socialise, engage with and debate development issues. The society is an opportunity to enhance learning, knowledge, and skills useful for development and many of its activities in the past year have been linked to the Sustainable Development Goals. The ID Soc organised film screenings about issues related to the field of development, a careers workshop where development practitioners and a leading humanitarian organisation presented, and socials such as a pub quiz where students took on staff.

PhD student Deo Namwira awarded $10,000 research grant

Deo Namwira has been awarded a US $10,000 research grant from the National Geographic Society under their Early Career Grant scheme. The project on ‘Sustaining fisherfolk livelihoods: coping with and adapting to change on Lake Tanganyika’ falls within the grant theme of ‘Human Journey’ and will enable Deo to carry out further fieldwork for his PhD. Deo is undertaking research in Tanzania and remotely in the Democratic Republic of Congo, working with research assistants, into how people dependent on lake fisheries respond to and cope with changes in the lake ecosystem and from long-running violence and conflict. Many congratulations Deo!

Deo Namwira
Congratulations!

Many congratulations to postgraduate researchers who were awarded their PhD in the last year:

**Deny Junanto:** The use of Performance Information in the Indonesian Public Sector: The Role of Rational/Technocratic and Political/Cultural Frameworks

**Philipp Lottholz:** Post-liberal statebuilding in Central Asia: A decolonial perspective on community security practices and imaginaries of social order in Kyrgyzstan

**Claire Mcloughlin:** When Does Service Provision Support or Undermine State Legitimacy? Higher Education and Processes of State (de-) Legitimation in Sri Lanka

**Mohammad Roudo:** The Influence of Minimum Service Standards (MSS) to Performance of Local Government to Deliver Services in Indonesia Decentralised System

**Bushra Rehman wins dissertation prize**

IDD is delighted that Bushra Rehman (MSc International Development (Conflict, Security and Development) 2015–17) has been awarded one of two dissertation prizes by the UK Development Studies Association. Bushra’s dissertation on ‘The intersection of gender and disability in exacerbating poverty in displacement settings: Jordan as a case study’ was selected by the department for submission to the annual dissertation prize competition held by the DSA, with the prize being awarded to the student having produced the best master’s level dissertation in international development, development studies and development economics. The judges felt that Bushra’s dissertation ‘was an excellent example of the effective use of primary research within a master’s dissertation. It addressed an important, but neglected topic in an original way and provided an interesting discussion of the inter-sectionality of disability and gender’. Many congratulations to Bushra and to her dissertation supervisor, Dr David Cobley.

**IDD alumnus sets up charity to support children into school in Africa**

Alexis Kiray (MSc International Development (Environment, Sustainability and Politics) 2016–17) has set up a charity, Beza Foundation, named after his late wife, Beza, to support orphan and destitute children into school in a number of African countries. Alexis has found that the need for help to pay school fees and uniform and other costs far exceeds available support and a charity with good contacts and networks can reach those most in need. Beza Foundation already supports at least 40 children and will be scaling up quickly as more support comes in. Alexis, now living in the UK, is originally from the DRC and so the Beza Foundation has a particular focus on supporting children in conflict-affected areas. Please see bezafoundation.org for more information or email info@bezafoundation.org.

**Louis Monroy Santander:** The statebuilding-reconciliation nexus: a critical observation of peacebuilding in Bosnia-Herzegovina

**Yogi Suwarno:** Responding to climate change: policy integration and the Indonesian forestry sector
IDD Staff

Academic staff and experience
IDD has over 50 years’ experience of teaching, research and policy advice in international development, governance and public sector management. Staff members have worked extensively in developing and transitional nations across the world.

Dr Philip Amis PhD Kent – urban studies and poverty, informal sector, local government, aid management and evaluation methods. Experience in East Africa and India.

Dr Megan Armstrong PhD Newcastle University – sexualisation and SGBV, violent identity politics, gender and security.

Dr William Avis PhD University of Sheffield – urban governance and poverty, post-colonialism, identity and conflict in north east India and big data and the data revolution. Experience in East Africa and India.

Dr Danielle Beswick PhD Manchester – contemporary UK-Africa relations, UK Conservative Party and international development, statebuilding, African foreign and security policy and African agency.

Dr Adrian Campbell PhD Brunel – power, organizations, public administration reform, human resources strategy, urban and regional governance, empires and rising powers; experience primarily in Russia, Ukraine and Central Asia.

Professor Nic Cheeseman PhD Oxford – Political scientist who works on democratization and international development, with particular expertise in sub-Saharan Africa and international efforts to promote democracy abroad.

Dr David Cobley PhD Birmingham – social development, particularly in relation to disability, and research methodology.

Dr Laurence Cooley PhD Birmingham – Political scientist with interests including power sharing, census politics and the governance of sport in deeply divided societies, and the external relations of the European Union, with a particular focus on the Western Balkans. Currently an ESRC Future Research Leader.

Dr Rachel Cooper, PhD Newcastle University – Political scientist specialising in water politics, hydropower development and political ecology. Experience in the Mekong River Basin (particularly Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam) and Israel.

Dr Raquel da Silva PhD Birmingham – political violence, narratives of former politically violent militants and former foreign fighters, impact of Prevent in education. Currently a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow.

Dr Niheer Dasandi PhD University College London – Political scientist focusing on the politics of developmental reform, the development-human rights relationship, measurement of state preferences in world politics, and the international political economy of development.


Dr Susan Dodsworth PhD McGill – Political scientist focusing on the politics of development. Specializes in the unintended side-effects of new aid modalities in sub-Saharan Africa and the political economy of democracy promotion in developing states.

Dr Jonathan Fisher DPhil Oxon – African security, the politics of aid and intervention, Africa’s place in the international system, knowledge construction in conflict, donor politics and post-liberation regimes, particularly in Eastern Africa.

Siân Herbert Masters Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), Argentina – interests in conflict, state-building, aid policy and the politics of aid (especially EU policy in middle-income countries), inequality (income, wealth and gender), and Latin America.

Dr Tom Hewitt PhD Sussex – expertise in development theory and distance learning. Interests in governance and the politics of development.

Professor David Hudson PhD University of Birmingham – political scientist focusing on the role of coalitions, leadership and power in reform processes; the drivers of global migration, finance and trade; surveys and experiments on how people in rich countries engage with global development issues.

Dr Iffat Idris PhD Hull – wide-ranging experience of working with international development organisations, notably UN System and World Bank. Governance (esp. transparency and right to information), capacity development and disaster response. Interests in conflict, extremism and peace-building.


Professor Paul Jackson PhD Birmingham – political economist with interests in conflict, post-conflict reconstruction and security sector reform, decentralisation, local governance and the state, including public management, politics and security.

Dr Nicolas Lemay-Hébert PhD Sciences Po Paris – peacebuilding and statebuilding, humanitarian interventions in post-conflict or post-disaster contexts, and local narratives of resistance to international interventions.

Dr Robert Leurs PhD Manchester – participatory development, strategies for rural development, methodologies of social analysis and the role of NGOs in development.

Brian Lucas MSc Manitoba, MSc London School of Economics – information and knowledge management, research communication and impact, and information and communications technologies.
IDD Associates
These former academic staff members continue to engage in consultancy, research and training in association with the department.

Emeritus Professor Richard Batley The management and politics of service provision, non-state services, and public-private partnerships.

Dr Donald Curtis, Honorary Senior Research Fellow Institutional development and governance, environmental management, and rural development

Emeritus Professor Ken Davey Local government, central local financial relations, and public finance

Dr Michael Hubbard, Honorary Senior Research Fellow Economist specialising in public economic management, agricultural economics and international aid management.

Andrew Nickson, Honorary Senior Lecturer Public administration reform, decentralisation, and the reform of basic service delivery

Dr Ita O’Donovan Urban local government, particularly strategic change, urban regeneration and public-private partnerships.

Emeritus Professor Carole Rakodi Social scientist and urban planner

Dr John Watson, Honorary Senior Lecturer Project analysis, delivery and evaluation.

Honorary Staff

Shivit Bakrania Specialist in conflict, security and development

Dr Eleanor Chowns Honorary Lecturer, interests in public service delivery, collective action, aid policy and practice, NGOs, and evaluation.
Publications

Books


Book chapters


Journal Articles


Conference papers


Other publications


