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Feinstein International Center

Strengthening the humanity and dignity of people in crisis through knowledge and practice



Annual Report 2012-2013



Tufts
UNIVERSITY

Gerald J. and Dorothy R.
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Nutrition Science and Policy



Feinstein International Center

Vision

We have a vision of a future in which famine, widespread violations of human rights, extreme suffering, and crimes against humanity are held to be self-evidently unacceptable by states and their peoples. A vision in which nation states, and the international community, in all its manifestations, feel duty-bound to act – and do act – to prevent and alleviate such abuses.

COVER PHOTO: *Young boys prepare land for cultivation near Oromi IDP camp, Kitgum District, northern Uganda. In the north, particularly in Gulu and Kitgum Districts, 12 years of violence by the rebel LRA has forced over 200,000 people from their homes. © Manoocher Deghati/IRIN*

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INTRODUCTION

THE FEINSTEIN INTERNATIONAL CENTER was founded in 1997 to study the nature of famine and famine relief. Since then the Center has broadened into a multi-disciplinary institution focused on providing the understanding, teaching, and evidence needed to drive positive change in policies and practices affecting crisis-affected communities. The Center's research and action focus on people affected by conflict, disasters, economic chaos, and serious crimes and violations. Many of our researchers live, or spend significant periods of time, in the countries where they conduct research. The students who take our graduate courses at Tufts University go on to work for United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, and government bodies. Most stay in close touch with the Center as part of a growing alumni network around the world.

This year we have pursued 29 research projects, published 25 Center reports, 3 books, 16 book chapters, 11 journal articles, and edited 1 special edition for a leading peer-reviewed journal. Over 250 students enrolled in courses taught by Center faculty.

RESEARCH AND OUTREACH

We build our research and outreach around seven critical areas of inquiry. We believe these areas are critical to understanding the changing nature of crises and to developing evidence-driven interventions to significantly improve the lives and livelihoods of affected communities. The seven areas are:

1. The Changing Nature of Crises and Crisis Response:
The Promotion of Evidence-Based Practice
2. Humanitarianism and Politics
3. Livelihoods, Vulnerability, and Resilience
4. Nutrition and Food Security
5. People on the Move: Migration, Displacement, Refugees, and Urbanization
6. The Future of Pastoralism
7. Upholding Rights in the Face of Violence

Most research programs and associated grants span more than one area, but for convenience are reported on only under the majority area of that program.

1. The Changing Nature of Crises and Crisis Response: The Promotion of Evidence-Based Practice

Lessons Learned from the Somalia Famine (D. Maxwell)

Following on from the technical support offered to agencies during the famine, a new line of research was begun in early 2013 to investigate the major lessons learned from the famine, and how these inform current policies and practice on famine prevention and resilience programming. Funded by UNICEF and the Swedish International Development Agency, this program has already resulted in the publication of a special edition of a journal on the famine. New funding for this program from the Gates Foundation was recently acquired

Response Analysis in Food Security Programming (D. Maxwell)

Major investments have been made in food security analysis over recent years, and the range of options for responding to food security crises has expanded significantly. In a process coming to be known as “response analysis,” research funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) looked into the extent to which improved analysis drives the choice of response options. The study was completed in late 2012, and resulted in several publications, including a practitioner’s guide. Given that this is a relatively new practice, there

were multiple requests from agencies for presentations of the findings.

2. Humanitarianism and Politics

Humanitarian Issues in Afghanistan (A. Donini)

The Center continues to follow events in Afghanistan from a humanitarian perspective. Based on fieldwork in Kabul in the summer of 2012, the latest report, “Afghanistan: Humanitarianism in Uncertain Times” (November 2012), provides an analysis of the humanitarian situation and of the challenges and the likely scenarios faced by aid agencies in the run-up to 2014. As a follow-up, Donini—in cooperation with Maxwell, who is doing similar work in Somalia—is researching the pros and cons of remote management approaches in Afghanistan.

The Instrumentalization of Humanitarian Action (A. Donini)

A book edited by Antonio Donini on the “instrumentalization” of humanitarian action has now been published: *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action* (Kumarian Press, 2012). The book chapters are by current and former Tufts/FIC colleagues and capitalize on much of the work done by the Center on politics and humanitarianism in contexts ranging from Afghanistan to Palestine, Haiti, and Darfur. The book was extremely well received and provided an opportunity for Tufts/FIC to showcase its work, with debates and

other events held in dozens of venues from Boston to Berlin and from Nairobi to Melbourne.

3. Livelihoods, Vulnerability, and Resilience

Livelihoods Change over Time (D. Maxwell)

Data collection was completed for a four-round household survey in two districts in Tigray Region of Ethiopia tracking changes in livelihood indicators, both seasonally and annually. Funded by the Swedish International Development Agency, this study has developed both technical indicators for livelihoods change and provided empirical results on the drivers of change. Analysis of the data will be completed by October 2013.

Livelihood Programming for Disaster Risk Reduction: Kenya, Nepal, and Haiti (K. Jacobsen, E. Stites, D. Maxwell, P. Walker)

DRR programs and policies offer the potential to reduce the effects of a disaster or shift the burden outside the affected community, yet there exist many gaps and unanswered questions. Often the DRR policies and intervention strategies of institutions are not effectively linked or ignore the underlying risk factors and are limited in their use of evidence-based programming. This Tufts/FIC study is designed to improve our knowledge of livelihoods in the context of a disaster (before, after, and during), evaluate the impact of specific interventions intended to reduce risks, help articulate livelihoods approaches to DRR programming, and aid policy makers, donors, and agencies in designing and implementing better and more effective DRR programming.

Field research was wrapped up for all three case studies during the course of this year, with a focus on post-election Kenya and the Kailali district following fall flooding in Nepal. In order to better understand the Kenya findings, a round table was organized in Nairobi in July. Humanitarian and development actors who were involved in containing a possible breakout of violence leading up to and following the 2013 elections attended. To date, all three case studies have been analyzed, and report writing is under way. The research project was completed in August of 2013. A full report on all three case studies, an extensive literature review, and a consolidated report will be produced by the end of 2013.

Northern Karamoja Growth, Health, and Governance (E. Stites, J. Burns)

The Feinstein Center is supporting the research and learning agenda of the Growth, Health, and

Governance (GHG) program being implemented by Mercy Corps and partners in Karamoja sub-region of Uganda. The GHG program is a five-year USAID-funded program that aims to strengthen livelihoods, improve nutrition, and build local capacities for conflict mitigation. Under this initiative, the Feinstein Center is carrying out a set of livelihoods studies to inform program implementation and assess the impact of the program. During the past year, the Feinstein Center carried out a scoping visit to the project areas, a gender study, and a baseline livelihoods study. The baseline study investigated recent events and longer-term trends with the objective of understanding how these will impact production and livelihoods. The study also assessed the current utilization of different products and services in the project area with the objective of informing program implementation and establishing baseline benchmarks against which to assess impact. Both the baseline report and the report from the gender study have been completed and shared with Mercy Corps and partners.

Refugee Livelihoods in Urban Areas: Identifying Program Opportunities (K. Jacobsen)

In 2013, we concluded a one-year project that analyzed the livelihoods context of refugees in urban settings and identified potential programming opportunities. Despite a growing body of research about the livelihood problems of refugees in urban areas in countries of first asylum, there is little evidence about which humanitarian programs work, what livelihoods initiatives refugees undertake on their own, and where opportunities for programming interventions lie. This study addressed this knowledge gap by analyzing the urban livelihoods context and identifying programming opportunities and examples of promising program initiatives. The study sought to support livelihoods programming for refugees by generating new ideas from related fields of inquiry, such as low-income urban development and youth, and adapting these ideas to make them relevant for refugees.

Our study began with a global desk review of livelihoods programming for refugees in urban settings together with a review of low-income urban development programs that could be relevant for refugees. We then conducted three case studies—in Cairo, Tel Aviv, and Quito, Ecuador—each representing a different refugee policy and livelihoods context, and which together offer lessons for other host settings. Each case study begins with a review of existing livelihood programs in the country. This includes a mapping of commercial, humanitarian, and governmental organizations that provide programming, advocacy, or other resources that support the

livelihoods of refugees, migrants, and low-income citizens. We then interviewed asylum seekers and key informants to deepen our understanding of the livelihoods context in each country. The desk review, case studies, and final set of recommendations can be found at fic.tufts.edu.

Secure Livelihoods Research Consortium (SLRC) (D. Maxwell, D. Mazurana)

The Feinstein International Center is part of a major six-year, seven-country research program exploring livelihoods, basic services, and social protection in fragile and conflict-affected situations. Funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID), Irish Aid, and the European Community, and coordinated by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), SLRC is undertaking research in Uganda, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka, exploring three core themes: 1) state legitimacy: experiences, perceptions, and expectations of the state and local governance in conflict-affected situations; 2) state capacity: building effective states that deliver services and social protection in conflict-affected situations; and 3) livelihood trajectories and economic activity under conflict.

The Feinstein Center is leading two of the SLRC research programs. In Uganda, we are working in collaboration with ODI and two Ugandan NGOs, the African Youth Initiative Network (AYINET) and the Women's Rural Development Network (WORUDET). The first round of a large-scale representative panel survey was carried out in early 2013, and qualitative fieldwork is now ongoing. In South Sudan, we are working with FAO, swisspeace, the South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics, and the University of Juba to analyze FAO survey data from the eastern Upper Nile and Jonglei States, and we conducted qualitative fieldwork in Lou Nuer communities in northern Jonglei in early 2013. Planning is now underway for further fieldwork in late 2013.

Sudan: Livelihoods and Environment—The UNEP Sudan Integrated Environment Project (H. Young)

The Feinstein International Center is approaching the end of a major three-year project that contributes to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Sudan's "Integrated Environment Project," and is concerned with raising awareness and understanding of policies and programs relating to pastoralist livelihoods, markets, and trade. This project is

a partnership, and Feinstein International Center is working in collaboration with two national government partners, three national NGOs (SOS Sahel Sudan, the Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency, and El Massar), and the International Institute for Environment and Development. In late 2012, Tufts University signed a new agreement with the Federal Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Range, who have subsequently actively supported research studies, program reviews, and dissemination workshops in Khartoum and at the state level.

Sudan: Livelihoods and Environment—Research Reports and Briefing Papers (H. Young)

In 2012 and 2013 the Feinstein International Center and UNEP Sudan published two major research reports, plus two briefing papers associated with these reports, in English and Arabic. The first report, titled "On The Hoof: Livestock Trade In Darfur, Sudan," by Margie Buchanan-Smith et al., highlights the impact of conflict on the livestock trade in Darfur and outlines ways in which that trade can be supported in the future, to benefit livelihoods and the economy in Darfur and nationally. The second report, titled "Standing Wealth: Pastoralist Livestock Production and Local Livelihoods in Sudan," by Saverio Kratli et al., highlights the importance of pastoralist livestock production for the country's economy, and outlines ways in which pastoralism can be supported in the future, to benefit livelihoods and the economy of Sudan. Several national and state-level events have been organized to share findings with national and local stakeholders, and international events have been held in Addis Ababa and Nairobi.

Sudan: Livelihoods and Environment—Livelihoods Programme Review and Case Studies (H. Young)

In late 2012 and 2013 the Feinstein International Center, with national partner SOS Sahel and the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Range, undertook a study on Livestock, Livelihoods, and Disasters, which included a review of emergency livestock programs in Sudan and three case studies of livestock-based livelihoods projects in North Darfur, Kassala, and Blue Nile States.

Sudan: Livelihoods and Environment—Market Monitoring in Darfur (H. Young)

The Feinstein International Center continues to provide advisory support to the Darfur Develop-

ment and Reconstruction Agency market monitoring and trade analysis (MMTA) system. Regular data collection by participating community-based organizations (CBOs) in 15 markets across North Darfur is now in its third year, and the ninth market monitoring bulletin for North Darfur has now been published. The system in West Darfur is now well established, and the fourth bulletin has been published. Advisors from the Center support the regular training and analysis workshops and guide the production of the market monitoring bulletin by MMTA staff.

Understanding the Impact of Aid Interventions for Chronic Food Insecurity in Ethiopia (J. Burns)

The Feinstein Center is providing technical support in monitoring and impact evaluation for the Graduation with Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development (GRAD) project in Ethiopia. The Goal of the GRAD project is to sustainably graduate 50,000 people from the Government of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) and out of chronic food insecurity by strengthening people's resiliency to cope with food- and income-related shocks. The project also aims to improve people's overall productivity, increase on and off-farm income, and create new income and livelihoods opportunities through the provision of training, extension, and microfinance services and the development of value commodity value chains. During the past year, the Feinstein Center designed and led a baseline survey of the project in four regions, carried out the analysis, and prepared the baseline report. The Feinstein Center will also take the lead in carrying out a mid-term and final impact assessment of the project.

4. Nutrition and Food Security

Community Resilience to Acute Malnutrition: Assessing the Impact of an Integrated Program in Chad (E. Bontrager, A. Marshak)

In 2012, the Feinstein International Center began a partnership with Concern Worldwide to measure the impact of a new program approach in eastern Chad designed to improve community resilience to malnutrition in the face of recurrent shocks in the region. A baseline survey was conducted among 1,400 households in November and December of 2012, gathering data on household demographics, socioeconomic characteristics, livelihoods, food security, child and maternal health and nutrition, and decision-making behaviors.

The quantitative survey data were complemented by qualitative data collected through female focus groups in villages and interviews with village leaders in February and March of 2013. Both the quantitative and qualitative data were analyzed, culminating in a descriptive report of the population. Additionally, Tufts/FIC is supporting the development of a sustainable, localized early warning system for the program area. In the first stage, available climate and market data will be compared to a household coping strategy index collected twice monthly, in order to examine the relationships between household and environmental variables.

ENGINE—Ethiopia (P. Walker, T. Kassaye, J. Burns, J. Coates, J. Griffiths, S. Gosh)

Empowering New Generations in Improved Nutrition and Economic Opportunities (ENGINE) is a flagship integrated nutrition program under USAID's Feed the Future (FtF) Initiative and Global Health Initiative (GHI). ENGINE's core initiative is to prevent under-nutrition by focusing on social behavior change, including linkages to livelihood and economic opportunities. The program strengthens linkages between agriculture, food security, and nutrition by working in the same geographic zones as new Feed the Future agriculture and food security programs. In addition, it consolidates prior USAID investments in nutrition to ensure a coordinated response that meets the requirements of both the GHI and FtF.

The Feinstein Center in collaboration with Valid International is carrying out the baseline survey for ENGINE. To date the baseline has been completed in 37 out of a total of 40 woredas (districts). The results from the year-one woredas (16 in total) have been analyzed and presented to the donor and project partners, and the baseline report has been circulated internally. The Feinstein Center has also been supporting the development and rollout of the ENGINE monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system. To date this has included developing an M&E database, supporting Save the Children in the design of the data collection tools, providing training to Zonal M&E coordinators, carrying out data quality assessments, and preparing a data quality manual.

The Feinstein Center leads the ENGINE operational research in partnership with Ethiopia Health and Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI), Hawassa University, and Jimma University. With EHNRI colleagues, national-level data for the nutrition policy research have been collected, and the data at regional, zonal, and woreda level are being

collected. Tufts researchers, with Jimma and Hawassa University colleagues, developed five secondary data research protocols and submitted them for ethical review. The data analysis will follow soon. All data sets for secondary data research were collected from the Ethiopian CSA and World Bank–Ethiopia. Two workshops and an annual meeting attended by participating Tufts–Boston PIs and all Ethiopian partners were held to discuss the secondary data research and the cohort studies. Two cohort studies have been developed: a birth cohort study and an ag-nut sequential panel. To start the birth cohort data collection by mid-October 2013 and the Ag-Nut panel by January next year, the preparation is on track. For the birth cohort, the protocol is being compiled and will be submitted for IRB soon, the required study equipment has been identified and the purchasing is in process, enumerators and supervisors have been selected, and these jobs will be offered to candidates in the fall of 2013.

Under the communications component of the ENGINE project, the Center is supporting ENGINE in various communication activities. To date the ENGINE communication strategy has been finalized and submitted to ENGINE for implementation. Six success stories have been produced, and a three-minute documentary on the baseline survey is awaiting approval and is ready for dissemination. The web-based project management software, Basecamp, has been implemented for project collaboration among the research partner institutions.

5. People on the Move: Migration, Displacement, Refugees, and Urbanization

Mapping Migration along the Eritrea-Ethiopia-Sudan-Egypt-Israel Route (K. Jacobsen)

This project explored the migration of Eritreans and Ethiopians along the route from Eritrea to Israel. Despite reports and documentation of severe abuse by traffickers and high ransom demands since 2009, Eritreans and Ethiopians are still making the journey to Israel. Our research focused on the migrants' decision-making processes, with the aim of documenting how their knowledge evolves along their journey and what incentives and disincentives affect their choices about destinations. We mapped the routes the migrants take and interviewed people in refugee camps in northern Ethiopia and in Tel Aviv and Cairo. Our project contributes to understanding the larger migration system that spans the Horn of Africa, as well as the role played by smuggling and trafficking. The complete report has generated

much media interest and we hope it will help raise awareness and enable evaluation of the effectiveness of humanitarian and human rights interventions that seek to influence migration movements. At a time when UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are developing such projects, this research is critical to ensure that best practices and learned lessons are incorporated into their project plans. The full report and a related article—"Ransom, Collaborators, Corruption: Sinai Trafficking and Transnational Networks from Eritrea to Israel"—can be found at fic.tufts.edu.

Migration in and from Nepal (A. Donini)

Following extensive fieldwork in rural areas from which Nepali migrants originate and in destination locations (urban areas in Nepal, India, and Qatar), a report to be issued in late 2013 analyzes the processes and meanings attached to migration and the tensions between the "freedom" to move and the "unfreedoms" and modern semi-feudal forms of exploitation and debt entrapment that are often the result of migration.

Urban Profiling (K. Jacobsen)

Through 2013, in a project funded by the US State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM), the Feinstein International Center is working with the Joint IDP Profiling Services (JIIPS) and UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) to develop a profiling methodology to capture livelihood, integration, and protection data in urban settings. These data allow comparison of refugees with local national populations living in the same urban districts. Working in New Delhi and Quito (Ecuador), we are refining and adapting our profiling methodology to make it more practical and utilizable by aid agencies, and to enable UNHCR to mainstream profiling into its urban programs. Tufts/FIC's partnership with JIPS is being strengthened through close partnership and collaboration in 2013–14.

6. The Future of Pastoralism

Analyses on the Future of Pastoralism (A. Catley)

In late 2012 the book *Pastoralism and Development in Africa: Dynamic Change at the Margins* was published with co-editing by colleagues at the Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex. The book draws on papers from the international conference on the Future of Pastoralism in Africa in 2012, and book launch events were held in Addis

Ababa, London, and Nairobi. The “Moving Up–Moving Out” trend analysis in the book continued to be used in donor briefings, and has influenced World Bank and USAID regional strategies on resilience in the IGAD region.

Baseline Assessment of Delivery of Basic Services Project for the Somali Regional State of Ethiopia (B. Admassu)

The Feinstein International Center has conducted and completed a baseline survey in 11 woredas of the PDP Basic Services Project for the Somali Regional State of Ethiopia.

The Feinstein International Center researchers have provided the following four results:

- an in-depth analysis of government service delivery capacity in the project areas, focusing on governance, and related community and service delivery points for WASH, education, and health
- established a baseline for the project implementation, to be reviewed during a mid-term evaluation and end-of-project evaluation
- provided information for planning purposes at the regional and national level and
- identified key areas that require additional planning, support, and strategies for implementation.

The results were presented to Save the children International, the Somali regional state of Ethiopia, and other stakeholders at a workshop held in Jigjiga in June 2013, and the baseline assessment report has been published.

The report summarizes the findings from a range of information-gathering activities conducted with the project partners and communities over a three-month period in early 2013. The report is accompanied by a set of supplementary soft copy documents that contain recent government statistics and analyses. These documents comprise four situation analysis reports covering governance, WASH, education, and health, and 11 qualitative woreda-level reports.

Community-Based Animal Health in the Horn of Africa (A. Catley)

In May 2013 the Center began an evaluation of community-based animal health programs in the Horn of Africa, with field research completed in Kenya and South Sudan, supported by two national-level review workshops. Further research is planned for Ethiopia later in the year.

Livelihoods-Based Programming and Impact Assessment in Pastoral Areas of the Horn of Africa (A. Catley)

During 2012–2013, the Feinstein International Center continued its technical coordination role in the Pastoralist Livelihoods Initiative in Ethiopia, with an emphasis on assisting regional governments in Oromia and Somali Regions to coordinate NGO and government programs in pastoralist areas. The Initiative’s coordination effort was supported this year by our reviews of the impacts of NGO support to customary institutions for natural resource management. In terms of livelihoods-based drought response, we also completed a study on differential causes of excess pastoralist livestock mortality during drought in Afar, Borana, and Somali areas. Our work with the Pastoralist Livelihoods Initiative has been funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) since 2006.

Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (A. Catley)

A companion module to the Sphere Standards, the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS) are the global standards for the design and assessment of livestock-related projects in humanitarian crises (<http://www.livestock-emergency.net>). During 2012–13, we continued our support to the LEGS global training and promotion program, with training and awareness-raising events in North America, Central America, Columbia, Bolivia, China, and Mongolia. LEGS was translated and published in Arabic, and the review process for developing the second edition of LEGS was started. LEGS also developed a strategy for improving the impact assessment of livestock projects in emergencies and ran a regional impact assessment workshop in Bangkok in May 2013. Our support to LEGS is funded by the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). From our office in Addis Ababa, we continue to chair the LEGS Steering Group and host its coordination activities.

Pastoral Voices: Putting People at the Center of Drylands Governance, Ethiopia (B. Admassu)

The Feinstein International Center, together with IIED (the International Institute for Environment and Development), is implementing a one-year project on “Pastoral Voices: Putting People at the Center of Drylands Governance in Ethiopia.” Funded by CORDAID, this project seeks to generate evidence and build the capacity of pastoral citizens and their

advocates to make the argument that pastoralism is central to the future development of the drylands in Ethiopia, while strengthening the ability of decision makers to review and reform policy in the light of these arguments. Under this project the following activities were completed:

Review of past economics research.¹ A desk review of recent TEV studies on pastoralism will be completed by December 2013. The report reviews the two main sets of studies relevant to the project's work: the studies on the Total Value of Pastoralism that resulted from a collaboration between IIED and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in the mid-2000s, and the series of studies on the Contribution of Livestock to the Economies of IGAD Member States that was carried out between 2009 and 2012. Twenty-two studies of pastoral TEV were reviewed, with an additional twenty looking at specific values or regions (e.g., livestock trade, subsistence, etc.). The report findings were presented at and informed the design of the regional workshop on pastoral total economic valuation. The desk review will be finalized and published as an evidence paper in fall 2013.

Regional workshop on pastoral total economic valuation. In order to build the capacity of in-country partners in Ethiopia, a 4-day training workshop was organized in Addis Ababa on the concept and practice of pastoral total economic valuation. This workshop also served as the inception workshop for the work in Ethiopia, providing the forum for participants from regional government, civil society, and five Ethiopian universities to identify the key topics to be researched and to constitute a research steering committee to guide and oversee the research work. By linking the project inception to the regional training, the workshop provided an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the regional significance of the TEV work to the national and regional participants and contribute to building a regional "community of practice." Field research is anticipated to start after the end of the 2012/13 academic year teaching schedule in July/August and be completed by November/December 2013.

Mainstreaming of knowledge on pastoralism in Ethiopia. From May 27 to 29, an inter-regional workshop was held in Hawassa, Ethiopia attended by 8 students and 15 senior research staff (members of the multi-stakeholder research group) from Hawassa, Haramaya, Jigjiga, Mekele, and Addis Ababa Universities to address two objectives:

- finalize the selection of TEV case studies that will generate new data on values of pastoralism in Ethiopia
- agree on the specific process, time frame, and initial work plan for mainstreaming the pastoral training into three university curricula in Ethiopia.

A competitive research call for MA/MSc research proposals relevant to the TEV of pastoralism in Ethiopia was launched. Fifteen research proposals were received and reviewed by members of the multi-stakeholders research group, Tufts, and IIED. Of these, eight were short-listed to attend the workshop in Hawassa, where they received additional training to help them refine their research methodology. The students revised their proposals and resubmitted them to the multi-stakeholder research group, Tufts, and IIED in mid-June when four to five will be chosen on merit to receive financial support from the project. Field work will commence in fall 2013.

Supporting Government Good Practice Guidelines for Water Development Projects (B. Admassu)

In late December 2012, the Feinstein International Center released the final document of Good Practice Guidelines for Water Development in the Somali Region of Ethiopia.

The guidelines were shaped and developed using a multi-stakeholder approach comprised of over 40 representatives of government, non-government, private sector, and development actors through consultation at all levels, including with local communities. Three Technical Working Groups (TWGs) were established, focusing on pastoralism and agro-pastoralism, agriculture (rainfed and irrigation), and the resource base, water, including domestic supplies. These three groups were tasked with taking forward analysis and research that would provide a baseline input into these guidelines. The first step was an extensive literature review carried out by consultants from the region supported by TWG members. This was followed by research trips to different zones and woredas. Key data were gathered on current water development challenges using a range of participatory methods. The guidelines provide a framework on which resource development can take place and strategic choices can be made. The emphasis is on long-term planning, rather than on responding to immediate needs.

The outcome of the research is a clear set of guidelines that helps the regional state actors to shape future policy, planning, and investment deci-

1 The costs for the review were funded from the Ethiopia project budget (project number: 107938).

sions in the Region. In addition, these guidelines will act as a point of reference for assessing new water development programs at the design stage, and will assist government, donors, and NGOs to move towards a long-term regional water development plan.

7. Upholding Human Rights in the Face of Violence

Customary Law, Livelihoods Change, and Conflict Mitigation in Karamoja, Uganda (E. Stites)

The second half of 2012 saw the completion of this two-year project on the evolution of customary and traditional governance in the Karamoja region. We held a series of stakeholder briefings in Kampala in August to gather input and feedback and share our findings. In October we presented the final report and an exhibit of 15 large-scale photographs, with text in Ngakaramojong and English. These images allow for sharing with the local communities as part of a rotating exhibit. The PI presented the work to the academic community at the African Studies Association (ASA) annual meeting in Philadelphia in late November. An academic publication is in the works.

Engaging Male Youth in Karamoja: Generating Operational Knowledge on Comprehensive Socioeconomic Support for Male Youth At-risk in Conflict-affected Contexts (E. Stites)

This sixteen-month project is funded by the World Bank's Learning on Gender and Conflict in Africa (LOGiCA) division. It seeks to test whether a social skills program can impact propensity for violence perpetrated by male youth in Karamoja, Uganda. We are partnering with the Ugandan affiliate of Stepping Stones, which has a 20-year history in multiple countries of implementing social programs to assist in behavior change to mitigate high-risk behaviors, particularly surrounding the transmission of HIV/AIDs. Stepping Stones has successfully adapted their model for work in a variety of contexts, and the first phase of this collaboration entailed the adaptation of the Stepping Stones model and manual to address propensity towards violence on the part of male youth in Karamoja. The adapted Stepping Stones program is being run in six villages in southern Karamoja over the course of 2013, and is paired with a livelihoods vocational skills training project run by Concern International

in the same locations. Tufts/FIC manages the project and is conducting a quantitative assessment and qualitative research on the impacts of the combined social behavior change and livelihoods intervention approach. As of June 2013, we have completed the first two rounds of research collection and finalized the baseline and first mid-term report. The project concludes at the end of 2013.

Investigation and Documentation of War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity, and Genocide in Uganda (D. Mazurana)

At the request of the Justice, Law and Order Sector of the government of Uganda, the Ugandan Human Rights Commission, and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Uganda, with funding from UN Women, Tufts/FIC carried out the first phase in the creation of a gender-sensitive guidebook of principles, procedures, and tools for investigation and documentation of allegations of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide applicable under Ugandan law that were committed by parties to the government of Uganda (GoU) and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) hostilities. The second phase of the project included a team to field-test the tool at the site of a massacre and among survivors subjected to serious crimes and violations. The third phase is under way with the development of a tool that is intended for use by the Uganda Human Rights Commission within the Justice, Law and Order Sector for their own investigation and documentation of serious crimes and violations. ■

GRADUATE EDUCATION

Tufts University is one of America's foremost research and learning institutions. Tufts is deeply committed to promoting interdisciplinary education and to fostering a commitment to global citizenship on the part of students and faculty. The Feinstein International Center spans three of Tufts' graduate schools: The Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, and the Cummings Veterinary School. The graduate student body is comprised of a diverse mix of national and international students who are already well on the way towards developing their professional careers.

At the Center, our teaching and mentoring focuses on these graduate students. We believe that through shaping knowledge and attitudes at this critical juncture in their lives, we have a lasting effect upon their careers and how they conduct themselves in those careers. Through our teaching and mentoring, we strive to prepare students for leadership in government and international agencies. We believe that this is one of the most important ways we can influence the humanitarian, human rights, and development fields.

MAHA. We offer a one-year Master of Arts in Humanitarian Assistance (MAHA) degree, open to mid-career humanitarian practitioners. Students are mentored by Center faculty and take courses taught by Center faculty, in addition to taking a recommended series of courses offered at the Fletcher School and the Friedman School. Five students completed the degree this year and ten have enrolled for the 2013–14 year.

Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy (MALD). Over 100 of the students graduating with the MALD degree at the Fletcher School have taken courses offered by faculty from the Feinstein International Center.

The Master of Food Policy and Applied Nutrition (FPAN). This degree offered by the Friedman School is one of the premier Master's degree programs in nutrition in the country. More than thirty of the FPAN students have taken courses offered by faculty from the Feinstein International Center this year.

Graduate Certificate in Evidence-Based Humanitarian Programming. Work has progressed well this year on building this new online educational offering. Students have been recruited throughout the year, and in September 2013 the first batch of seven students will take the new online certificate course.

Summer research internships. As in previous years, we have been able to offer a number of small grants to graduate students to undertake research on humanitarian issues, usually in collaboration with an NGO partner overseas. This year we have supported six students.

Research Assistants. One way of encouraging students to become interested in research is to pull them in as research assistants on existing research programs. This year we have supported 20 students in this fashion.

Humanitarian Studies in the Field. Our joint seminar series and field simulation exercise, done annually with Harvard University and MIT, continues to grow. This year 75 students from across the 3 universities took part. ■

PUBLICATIONS

Center Reports

In the past year, the Center has published 25 public reports from its research, not including reports published via other partner institutions and papers published in the academic press.

“Modern Challenges to Traditional Justice: The Struggle to Deliver Remedy and Reparation in War-Affected Lango.” By Teddy Atim and Keith Proctor. June 2013.

“Standing Wealth: Pastoralist Livestock Production and Local Livelihoods in Sudan.” By Saverio Krätli, Omer Hassan el Dirani, and Helen Young, with Samira Mohammed Ahmed, Osman Mohammed Babiker, Musa Adam Ismail, Abdelazeem Hassan, and Azharia El Bushra. June 2013.

“Livelihood Dynamics in Northern Karamoja: A Participatory Baseline Assessment for the Growth, Health, and Governance Program.” By John Burns, Gezu Bekele, and Darlington Akabwai. May 2013.

“They Were Just Thrown Away, and Now the World is Spoiled: Mass Killing and Cultural Rites in Barlonyo.” By Keith Proctor. March 2013.

“Refugee Livelihoods in Urban Areas: Identifying Program Opportunities: Recommendations for Programming and Advocacy.” February 2013.

“Refugee Livelihoods in Urban Areas: Case Study Egypt.” February 2013.

“Refugee Livelihoods in Urban Areas: Case Study Ecuador.” February 2013.

“Refugee Livelihoods in Urban Areas: Case Study Israel.” February 2013.

“The Use of Evidence in Humanitarian Decision Making: ACAPS Operational Learning Paper.” By James Darcy, Heather Stobaugh, Peter Walker, and Daniel Maxwell. February 2013.

“Food by Prescription: Measuring the Impact and Cost-Effectiveness of Prescribed Food on Recovery from Malnutrition and HIV Disease Progression among HIV+ Adult Clients in Ethiopia.” By Kate Sadler, Elizabeth Bontrager, Beatrice Rogers, Jennifer Coates, Shibani Ghosh, Yitbarek Kidane, Devika Suri, and Simone Passarelli.

December 2012.

“Afghanistan: Humanitarianism in Uncertain Times.” By Prisca Benelli, Antonio Donini, and Norah Niland. December 2012.

“Tradition in Transition: Customary Authority in Karamoja, Uganda.” By Khristopher Carlson, Keith Proctor, Elizabeth Stites, and Darlington Akabwai. November 2012.

“Resilience and Livelihoods Change in Tigray, Ethiopia.” By Bapu Vaitla, Girmay Tesfay, Megan Rounseville, and Daniel Maxwell. November 2012.

“Response Analysis: What Drives Program Choice?” By Daniel Maxwell and Heather Stobaugh. November 2012.

“Remittances to Transit Countries: The Impact on Sudanese Refugee Livelihoods in Cairo.” By Karen Jacobsen, Maysa Ayoub, and Alice Johnson. October 2012.

“Livelihoods, Basic Services, and Social Protection in Northern Uganda and Karamoja.” By Kirsten Gelsdorf, Daniel Maxwell, and Dyan Mazurana. October 2012.

“Livelihoods, Basic Services, and Social Protection in South Sudan.” By Daniel Maxwell, Kirsten Gelsdorf, and Martina Santschi. October 2012.

“Winning Hearts and Minds in Uruzgan Province.” By Paul Fishstein. September 2012.

“On the Hoof: Livestock Trade in Darfur.” By Margie Buchanan-Smith and Abdul Jabbar Abdulla Fadul, with Abdul Rahman Tahir and Yacob Aklilu. September 2012.

“Linking Poor Rural Households to Microfinance and Markets in Ethiopia.” July 2012.

“Climate Change as a Driver of Humanitarian Crises and Response.” By Peter Walker, Josh Glasser, and Shubhada Kambli. July 2012.

“Impact Assessment of Livestock Value Chain Interventions: Final Impact Assessment of the PSNP Plus Project in Raya Azebo.” By John Burns and Solomon Bogale. July 2012.

“Impact Assessment of Honey and Livestock Value Chains: Final Impact Assessment of the

PSNP Plus Project in Sekota.” By John Burns and Solomon Bogale. July 2012.

“Impact Assessment of Cereal and Livestock Value Chains: Final Impact Assessment of the PSNP Plus Project in Sire and Dodota.” By John Burns and Solomon Bogale. July 2012.

“Impact Assessment of Microfinance Honey and White Pea Bean Value Chain Interventions: Final Impact Assessment of the PSNP Plus Project in Doba.” By John Burns and Solomon Bogale. July 2012.

Journal Special Editions

Guest Edited by Center Faculty

Disasters Special Issue. “Evidence-Based Action in Humanitarian Crises.” Volume 37, Issue Supplement 1. Guest editors: Dennis Dijkzeul, Dorothea Hilhorst, and Peter Walker.

Peer-reviewed Journal Articles

Johnson, K., L. Idzerda, R. Baras, J. Camburn, K. Hein, P. J. C. Walker, and S. Burkle. “Competency-Based Standardized Training for Humanitarian Providers: Making Humanitarian Assistance a Professional Discipline.” *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness*. FirstView article (2013): 1–4.

Mazurana, Dyan, Prisca Benelli, and Peter Walker. “How Sex- and Age-Disaggregated Data and Gender and Generational Analyses Can Improve Humanitarian Response.” *Disasters: The Journal of Disaster Studies, Policy and Management* 37, No. s1 (July 2013): 568–582.

Benelli, Prisca, Dyan Mazurana, and Peter Walker. “Using Sex- and Age-Disaggregated Data to Improve Humanitarian Response in Emergencies.” *Gender & Development* 20, No. 2 (July 2012): 219–232.

Maxwell, Daniel, John Parker, and Heather Stobaugh. “What Drives Program Choice in Food Security Crises? Examining the ‘Response Analysis’ Question.” Special Edition on “Impacts of Innovative Food Assistance Instruments,” *World Development*. Forthcoming 2013.

Lentz, Erin, Christopher Barrett, Miguel Gómez, and Daniel Maxwell. “On the Choice and Impacts of Innovative International Food Assistance Instruments.” Special Edition on “Impacts of Innovative Food Assistance Instruments,” *World Development*. Forthcoming 2013.

Maxwell, Daniel, Nicholas Haan, Kirsten Gelsdorf, and David Dawe. 2012. “The 2011–12 Famine in Somalia: Introduction to the Special Edition.” Special Edition on the Somalia Famine 2011–2012, *Global Food Security* 1, no. 1 (2012): 1–4.

Maxwell, Daniel, and Merry Fitzpatrick. 2012. “The 2011 Somalia Famine: Context, Causes, and Complications.” Special Edition on the Somalia Famine 2011–2012, *Global Food Security* 1, no. 1 (2012): 5–12.

Salama, Peter, Grainne Moloney, Oleg Bilukha, Leisel Talley, Daniel Maxwell, Peter Hailey, Christopher Hillbruner, Louise Masese-Mwirigi, Elijah Odundo, and Michael H. Golden. “Famine in Somalia: Evidence for a Declaration and Implications for the Humanitarian Response.” Special Edition on the Somalia Famine 2011–2012, *Global Food Security* 1, no. 1 (2012): 13–19.

Haan, Nicholas, Stephen Devereux, and Daniel Maxwell. “Global Implications for Famine Prevention, Mitigation and Response.” Special Edition on the Somalia Famine 2011–2012, *Global Food Security* 1, no. 1 (2012): 74–79.

Catley, A., B. Admassu, G. Bekele, and D. Abebe. “Livestock Mortality in Pastoralist Herds in Ethiopia during Drought and Implications for Livelihoods-Based Humanitarian Response.” *Disasters*, in press 2013.

Catley, A., and D. Hadrill. “Humanitarian Crises, Livelihoods and Veterinary Interventions.” *The Veterinary Record* 170 (2012): 211.

Books

Mazurana, D., K. Jacobsen, and L. Gale, eds. *Research Methods in Conflict Settings: A View from Below*. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Catley, A., J. Lind, and I. Scoones, eds. *Pastoralism and Development in Africa: Dynamic Change at the Margins*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge, 2013.

Donini, A., ed. *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action*. Kumarian Press, 2012.

Book Chapters

Walker, P. “The Shape of Things to Come: An Essay on Humanitarian Challenges.” In *Dilemmas, Challenges and Ethics of Humanitarian Action*, edited by C. Abu-Sada. Montreal: McGill-Queen’s University Press, 2012.

Walker, P., A. Warren, G. Scarlett, H. Louis, and D. Mazurana. "The Role of Spirituality in Humanitarian Crisis Survival and Recovery." In *Between Heaven and Earth*, edited by M. Barnett and J. Stien. Oxford University Press, 2012.

Walker, P. "Humanitarianism in the 21st Century." In *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action*, edited by A. Donini. Kumarian Press, 2012.

Abebe, D., and A. Catley. "Participatory Impact Assessment in Drought Policy Contexts." In *Who Counts? The Power of Participatory Statistics*, edited by J. Holland. Rugby: Practical Action Publishing, 2013.

Catley, A., J. Lind, and I. Scoones. "Development at the Margins: Pastoralism in the Horn of Africa." In *Pastoralism and Development in Africa: Dynamic Change at the Margins*, edited by A. Catley, J. Lind, and I. Scoones. Abingdon and New York: Routledge, 2013.

Catley, A., and Y. Aklilu. "Moving Up or Moving Out? Commercialization, Growth and Destitution in Pastoralist Areas." In *Pastoralism and Development in Africa: Dynamic Change at the Margins*, edited by A. Catley, J. Lind, and I. Scoones. Abingdon and New York: Routledge, 2013.

Maxwell, D. "Food Security and its Implications for Political Stability: A Humanitarian Perspective." In *Food or Consequences: Food Security and Its Implications for Global Sociopolitical Stability*, edited by Christopher Barrett. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Forthcoming 2013.

Maxwell, D. "The Politicization of Humanitarian Assistance: Using Humanitarian Food Assistance for Strategic, Military and Political Purposes." In *Problems, Promises and Paradoxes of Aid: Africa's Experience*, edited by Munro Ndula and Nicholas van de Walle. Cape Town: University of Cape Town Press. Forthcoming 2013.

Maxwell, D., and M. Fitzpatrick. "Famine." Chapter in *Africa Studies Edition, Oxford Bibliographies Online*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Mazurana, D., L. Gale, and K. Jacobsen. "Introduction." In *Research Methods in Conflict Settings: A View from Below*, edited by Dyan Mazurana, Karen Jacobsen, and Lacey Gale. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Mazurana, D., and L. Gale. "Preparing for Research in Active Conflict Zones: Practical Considerations for Personal Safety." In *Research Methods in*

Conflict Settings: A View from Below, edited by Dyan Mazurana, Karen Jacobsen, and Lacey Gale. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Mazurana, D. "Women and Girls in Non-State Armed Opposition Groups." In *Women and Wars: Contested Histories Uncertain Futures*, edited by Carol Cohn. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2012.

Mazurana, D. et al. 2012. "Women and Girls and Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration." In *Women and Wars: Contested Histories Uncertain Futures*, edited by Carol Cohn. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2012.

Donini, A. "Introduction." In *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action*, edited by Antonio Donini. Kumarian Press, 2012.

Donini, A. "Afghanistan: Back to the Future." In *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action*, edited by Antonio Donini. Kumarian Press, 2012.

Donini, A., and P. Walker. 2012. "So What?" In *The Golden Fleece: Manipulation and Independence in Humanitarian Action*, edited by Antonio Donini. Kumarian Press, 2012. ■

CENTER FINANCES

In the financial year 2012–13 the Center had a total income of \$12,857,995 for work to be implemented over the coming years. This included some \$5.67 million in funds carried forward from 2010–11 and \$7.2 million in new funding. \$153,192 was de-obligated during the year, and total annual expenses amounted to \$6,613,419, with \$6,091,384 being carried forward to 2013–14.

The new funds total of \$7.2 million is our best figure since 2005, but masks a significant change. We have seen significantly fewer un-earmarked funds in the funding mix than in previous years. Our assumption is that, for the foreseeable future, this trend will continue, and the Center, like many research bodies, is going to be increasingly reliant on program-specific grants.

The sources of our income in 2011–12 are shown below. US government sources, principally USAID and PRM in the State Department, continue to be our most generous funders, along with the aid ministries of a number of other OECD donors.

Summary of Annual Report for July 2012 to June 2013	
Income	\$12,857,995.00
De-obligated	\$153,192.00
Total Income 2012-2013	\$12,704,803.00
Expenses	
Salaries and Benefits	\$2,715,723.00
Travel	\$474,536.00
Sub-contracts	\$913,192.00
Workshops	\$84,408.00
Consultants	\$1,037,923.00
Scholarship	\$64,196.00
Audit Fees	\$18,950.00
Supplies/Dues/Books	\$63,684.00
Computer Equipment	\$27,125.00
Printing/Copying/Publications	\$27,533.00
Phone/Communications/Postage	\$19,666.00
Vehicle	\$71,089.00
Utilities/Housekeeping/Repair	\$9,730.00
Rent	\$55,367.00
Miscellaneous	\$5,097.00
Conversion Loss/Bank Fees/Legal Fees	\$9,905.00
Overhead	\$1,015,295.00
Total Expenses	
07/01/12 to 6/30/13	\$6,613,419.00
Carryover 2013-2014	\$6,091,384.00

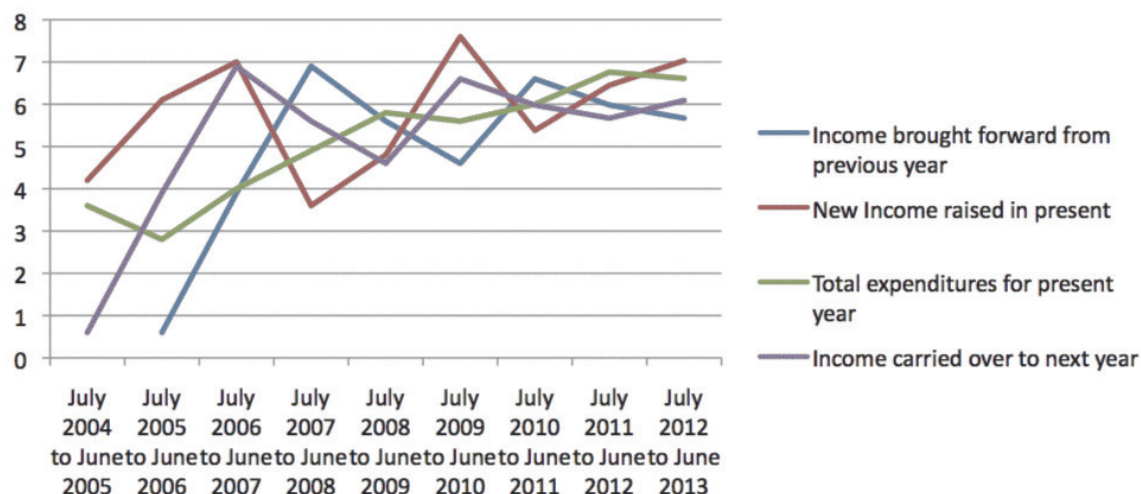
Sources of Income for July 2012 to June 2013	
Income Source	Amount US\$
Government Donor Agencies	\$4,500,433
Foundations	\$925,983
Foreign Governments	\$2,342,465
UN Agencies	\$1,769,846
NGO Agencies	\$1,901,011
Endowments Income	\$1,192,596
Incidental Donations	\$72,468
Total	\$12,704,802

Our core operating budget for the coming year 2013–14 is projected below. This expenditure does not include expenditures on individual research projects.

Feinstein Center Full Projected Budget for 2013–2014	
Total Salaries and Benefits	\$2,255,810.00
Operating	
Supplies	\$20,000.00
Phone/Communication	\$12,500.00
Utilities	\$15,000.00
Postage	\$5,000.00
Rent for Office	\$80,000.00
IT Support	\$28,000.00
MAHA Event or Other Expenses	\$2,000.00
Addis Office	\$79,380.00
Total Projected Budget	\$311,453.00
Scholarship	\$50,000.00
Contingency	\$5,000.00
Total Direct Costs	\$2,552,690.00
Facilities and Administration	\$629,899.40
Tufts/FIC Projected Operating Budget 2013–2014	\$3,182,589.40

Year on Year Financials, All figures in US\$ millions

The graph below shows the growth in Center income and expenditure over the past eight years.



CENTER STAFFING

Faculty and Researchers

Abdelhafiz Elobied Mohamed Adam
Senior Researcher

Anastasia Marshak
Researcher

Andrew Catley
Research Director for Policy Process

Antonio Donini
Senior Researcher; Instructor

Berhanu Admassu
Senior Researcher

Daniel Maxwell
*Research Director for Food Security and
Complex Emergencies; Associate Professor*

Darlington Akabwai
*Senior Researcher; Team Leader
for the Karamoja Research Team*

Dawit Abebe Shiferaw
Senior Researcher

Dyan Mazurana
*Research Director for Gender, Youth,
and Community; Associate Professor*

Elizabeth Bontrager
Researcher

Elizabeth Stites
*Senior Researcher for Conflict and
Livelihoods; Assistant Professor*

Emily Nohner
Senior Project Coordinator

Heather Stobaugh
Assistant Researcher

Helen Young
*Research Director for Nutrition and
Livelihoods and Darfur; Professor*

John Burns
Senior Researcher

Karen Jacobsen
*Associate Professor and Academic Director; Research
Director for Refugees and Forced Migration Program*

Kate Sadler
Senior Researcher, Public Nutrition in Emergencies

Peter Walker
*Director of the Feinstein International Center;
Rosenberg Professor of Nutrition and Human Security*

Rachel Gordon
*Assistant Researcher, Secure Livelihoods
Research Consortium*

Tarik Kassaye
Senior Researcher

Teddy Atim
*Researcher, Secure Livelihoods Research
Consortium, Uganda*

Tina Galante
Data Analyst, ENGINE Project

Yacob Aklilu
Senior Researcher

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Ann O'Brien
Administrative Manager

Elizabeth O'Leary
Grant Accountant

Fasil Yemane
Country Representative/Business Manager, Addis Ababa

Hailu Legesse Tsehayu
Accounting Assistant

Kristin Carnes
Program Coordinator

Rosa Pendenza
Administrative and Finance Director

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Alice Johnson

Andrew Wilder

Anton Baare

Ariane Brunet

David Mansfield

Ilil Benjamin

James Shepherd-Barron

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