# PO390-30 Violence and Reconciliation in Eastern Africa

## 24/25

Department Politics & International Studies Level Undergraduate Level 3 Module leader Gabrielle Lynch Credit value 30 Module duration 20 weeks Assessment 100% coursework Study location University of Warwick main campus, Coventry

# Description

#### Introductory description

This module provides students with the theoretical and conceptual tools to analyse the root causes of, and the motivations for, violence in eastern Africa. Students will explore the different theoretical understandings of conflict and evaluate their applicability to a range of specific cases of violence. The module also provides students with an understanding of the various mechanisms of transitional justice and reconciliation efforts implemented in the region and they will critically assess the contribution of these efforts to current and future peace and stability. The specific cases covered include Rwanda, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, and Kenya.

#### Module aims

The module aims to offer students theoretical, empirical and comparative perspectives on the causes of conflict and the impact of various transitional justice and reconciliation efforts in eastern Africa.

#### **Outline syllabus**

This is an indicative module outline only to give an indication of the sort of topics that may be

covered. Actual sessions held may differ.

#### Term 1:

- 1. Understanding Ethnicity and Violence
- 2. Understanding Conflict: Grand narratives and local struggles
- 3. Northern Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army
- 4. Rwanda: Genocide and its causes
- 5. Eastern Congo: From Genocide to continental war?
- 6. Reading week
- 7. Sudan: Civil war, oil and secession
- 8. Kenya I: Multi-party elections and political violence 1992-1997
- 9. Kenya II: Multi-party elections and political violence 2007-2023
- 10. Violence in comparative perspective Term 2:
- 11. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation: Tools and Theories
- 12. Rwanda I: The international criminal tribunal
- 13. Rwanda II: Justice 'on the grass' and the case of gacaca
- 14. Rwanda III: The politics of remembering and forgetting
- 15. The ICC in Africa
- 16. Reading week
- 17. Traditional Justice Mechanisms: Ritual and mato oput in Northern Uganda
- 18. Truth commissions in comparative perspective
- 19. Constitutional Reform
- 20. From Transitional to Transformative Justice?

## Learning outcomes

By the end of the module, students should be able to:

- Understand and apply different theories of mass violence (including social, cultural, materialist and instrumental approaches) to different empirical case studies
- Consider and explain motivations of violence, the relevance of political systems and political instrumentalism, and the significance of international dimensions (including intervention) in different contexts
- Critically assess different reconciliation efforts and analyse their contribution to current and future peace and stability
- Compare the causes of violence and the strengths and weaknesses of different reconciliation efforts in different contexts
- Use a range of sources, including secondary literature, newspaper articles, and government and non-government reports

## Indicative reading list

Term 1:

1. Understanding Ethnicity and Violence Lynch, G. (2018) Ethnicity in Africa. In Oxford Research Encyclopaedia of African History. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Mamdani, M. (1996) Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of late Colonialism. Princeton: Princeton University Press (Chapters 2 & 3)

Galtung, J. (1969) Peace, and Peace Research. Journal of Peace Research 6 (3): 167-191 2. Understanding Conflict: Grand narratives and local struggles

Chua, A. (2004) World on Fire: How exporting free market democracy breeds ethnic hatred and global instability. London: Arrow Books

Collier, P. & A. Hoeffler (2004) Greed and Grievance in Civil War. Oxford Economic Papers 56: 563-595

Elbadawi, E. & N. Sambanis (2000) Why Are There So Many Civil Wars in Africa? Understanding and Preventing Violent Conflict. Journal of African Economies 9(3): 244-269 Mamdani, M. (2002) African States, Citizenship and War: A case-study. International Affairs 78 (3): 493–506

3. Northern Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army

Jackson, P. (2002) The march of the Lord's Resistance Army: Greed or grievance in northern Uganda? Small wars and Insurgencies 13 (3): 29-52

Titeca, K., & Costeur, T. (2015). An LRA for everyone: How different actors frame the Lord's Resistance Army. African Affairs, 114(454), 92-114.

 Rwanda: Genocide and its causes Hintjens, H. (1999) Explaining the 1994 Genocide in Rwanda. The Journal of Modern African Studies 37 (2): 241-286 Mamdani, M. (2001) When Victims Become Killers: Colonialism, Nativism and the Genocide

Mamdani, M. (2001) When Victims Become Killers: Colonialism, Nativism and the Genocide in Rwanda. Oxford: James Currey

- Eastern Congo: From Genocide to continental war? Autesserre, S. (2008) The Trouble with Congo. Foreign Affairs, 87(3): 94 - 110 Kisangani, E. F. (2012) Civil Wars in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 1960-2010. Lynne Rienner Publishers
- 6. Reading week
- 7. Sudan: Civil war, oil and secession

Deng, L. B. (2010) Social capital and civil war: The Dinka communities in Sudan's civil war. African Affairs 109 (435): 231-250

Medani, K. M. (2011) Strife and secession in Sudan. Journal of Democracy 22 (3): 135-149. Suliman, M. (1993) Civil war in the Sudan: From ethnic to ecological conflict. Ecologist 23 (3): 104-109

- Kenya I: Multi-party elections and political violence 1992-1997
   Ajulu, R. (2002) Politicised Ethnicity, Competitive Politics and Conflict in Kenya: A Historical
   Perspective. African Studies 61 (2): 251-268.
   Kagwanja, P. (2001) Politics of Marionettes: Extra-legal Violence and the 1997 Elections in
   Kenya. In M. Rutten, A. Mazrui & F. Grignon (eds) Out for the Count: The 1997 Elections &
   Prospects for Democracy in Kenya. Kampala: 72-100.
- Kenya II: Multi-party elections and political violence 2007-2023 Cheeseman, Nic, Lynch, Gabrielle, & Justin Willis (2014) Democracy and its discontents: The Kenyan elections of 2013. Journal of Eastern African studies Chege, M. (2008) Kenya: back from the brink?. Journal of Democracy 19 (4): 125-139 Mutahi, P., & Ruteere, M. (2019). Violence, security and the policing of Kenya's 2017 elections. Journal of Eastern African Studies, 13(2), 253-271.

Ruteere, Mutuma (2011) More than political tools: The police and post-election violence in Kenya. African Security Review 20 (4): 11-20

10. Violence in comparative perspective

Return to readings from previous weeks (particularly week 2) and assess the benefits and weaknesses of applying particular theoretical approaches to different conflicts. Term 2:

- Transitional Justice and Reconciliation: Tools and Theories Bosire, L. K. (2006) Overpromised, Underdelivered: Transitional Justice in Sub-Saharan Africa. Sur - International Journal on Human Rights 5: 71-107 Daly, E. (2002) Transformative Justice: Charting a path to reconciliation. International Legal Perspectives 12
- Rwanda I: The international criminal tribunal Nsanzuwera, F. (2005) The ICTR contribution to national reconciliation. Journal of International Criminal Justice 3 (4): 944-949.
   Peskin, Victor (2005) Beyond Victor's Justice? The challenge of prosecuting the winners at the International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Journal of
- Human Rights 4 (2): 213-231
  13. Rwanda II: Justice 'on the grass' and the case of gacaca Clark. P. (2010) The Gacaca Courts and Post-Genocide Justice and Reconciliation in Rwanda: Justice without Lawyers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press Daly, E. (2002) Between Punitive Justice and Reconstructive Justice: the Gacaca Courts in Rwanda. New York University Journal of International Law and Politics 34: 355-396
- Rwanda III: The politics of remembering and forgetting Breed, A. (2008) Performing the nation: Theatre in post-genocide Rwanda. The Drama Review 52 (1): 22-50

Mgbako, C. (2005) Ingando solidarity camps: Reconciliation and political indoctrination in post-genocide Rwanda. Harvard Human Rights Journal 201

15. The ICC in Africa

Branch, A. (2007) Uganda's civil war and the politics of ICC intervention. Ethics and International Affairs 21 (2): 179-198

Lugano, G. (2017) Counter-shaming the International Criminal Court's intervention as neocolonial: Lessons from Kenya. International Journal of Transitional Justice 11 (1): 9-29

- 16. Reading week
- 17. Traditional Justice Mechanisms: Ritual and mato oput in Northern Uganda Allen, T. (2008) Ritual (ab)use? Problems with traditional justice in Northern Uganda. In Waddell, N. & P. Clark (eds) Courting Conflict? Justice, Peace and the ICC in Africa. London: Royal African Society Anyeko, K. et al (2011) 'The Cooling of Hearts': Community Truth-Telling in Northern

Anyeko, K. et al (2011) 'The Cooling of Hearts': Community Truth-Telling in Northel Uganda. Human Rights Review 13 (1): 107-124

- Truth commissions in comparative perspective Mamdani, M. (2002) Amnesty or Impunity? A preliminary critique of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa. Diacritics 32 (3-4): 33-59 Stanley, E. (2001) Evaluating the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Journal of Modern African Studies 39 (3): 525-546
- 19. Power-sharing

Cheeseman, N. & B. Tendi (2010) Power-sharing in comparative perspective: The dynamics

of 'unity government' in Kenya and Zimbabwe. Journal of Modern African Studies 48 (2): 203-229

Mehler, A. (2009) Peace and Power Sharing in Africa: A Not So Obvious Relationship. African Affairs 108: 453–73

 From Transitional to Transformative Justice? Gready, P. (2005) Reconceptualising transitional justice: Embedded and distanced justice. Conflict Security and Development 5 (1): 3-21 Lambourne, W. (2009) Transitional Justice and Peace-Building after Mass Violence. International Journal of Transitional Justice 3 (1): 28-48

#### Subject specific skills

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#### Transferable skills

The module provides students with opportunities to acquire or develop the following key skills:

Synthesis of different materials Critical analysis Oral presentation Writing

# Study

## Study time

Туре	Required	
Seminars	18 sessions of 2 hours (12%)	
Private study	219 hours (73%)	
Assessment	45 hours (15%)	
Total	300 hours	

#### Private study description

Reading for weekly seminars; seminar presentation preparation; assessment preparation.

## Costs

No further costs have been identified for this module.

## Assessment

You do not need to pass all assessment components to pass the module.

Students can register for this module without taking any assessment.

#### Assessment group A1

	Weighting	Study time	
2500 word essay	40%	15 hours	
2500 word essay. Student to negotiate a title that relates to term 1 content.			
3000 word essay.	50%	20 hours	
3000 word essay. Student to negotiate a title that relates to term 2 content.			
Opinion piece .	10%	10 hours	
A 700 word opinion piece on term 1 and/or term 2 content for a non-specialist/general audience.			

#### Feedback on assessment

Written feedback and advice and feedback hours.

# Availability

## Courses

This module is Optional for:

- UPHA-V7ML Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics
  - Year 3 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
  - Year 3 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
  - Year 3 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
- Year 3 of UPOA-M100 Undergraduate Politics
- Year 4 of UPOA-M101 Undergraduate Politics (with Intercalated Year)
- Year 4 of UPOA-M168 Undergraduate Politics and International Studies with Chinese
- Year 4 of UPOA-M165 Undergraduate Politics, International Studies and Italian
- UPHA-V7MW Undergraduate Politics, Philosophy and Law
  - Year 3 of V7MW Politics, Philosophy and Law
  - Year 3 of V7MW Politics, Philosophy and Law
- Year 4 of UPHA-V7MX Undergraduate Politics, Philosophy and Law (with Intercalated Year)

This module is Unusual option for:

- UPHA-V7ML Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics
  - Year 3 of V7MR Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite with Economics Major)
  - Year 3 of V7MP Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite)
  - Year 3 of V7MP Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite)

- UPHA-V7MM Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics (with Intercalated year)
  - Year 4 of V7MS Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite with Economics Major) (with Intercalated Year)
  - Year 4 of V7MS Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite with Economics Major) (with Intercalated Year)
  - Year 4 of V7MQ Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite) with Intercalated Year
  - Year 4 of V7MM Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite) (with Intercalated year)
- UPHA-V7MW Undergraduate Politics, Philosophy and Law
  - $\,\circ\,$  Year 3 of V7MW Politics, Philosophy and Law
  - Year 3 of V7MW Politics, Philosophy and Law
- Year 4 of UPHA-V7MX Undergraduate Politics, Philosophy and Law (with Intercalated Year)

This module is Option list A for:

- UPOA-M16A Undergraduate Politics and International Studies
  - Year 3 of M16A Politics and International Studies
  - Year 3 of M16A Politics and International Studies
  - Year 3 of M16A Politics and International Studies
- Year 4 of UPOA-M16B Undergraduate Politics and International Studies (with Intercalated Year)
- Year 3 of UPOA-ML13 Undergraduate Politics and Sociology
- Year 4 of UPOA-ML14 Undergraduate Politics and Sociology (with Intercalated year)
- Year 4 of UPOA-M163 Undergraduate Politics, International Studies and French
- Year 4 of UPOA-M164 Undergraduate Politics, International Studies and German
- Year 3 of UPOA-M16D Undergraduate Politics, International Studies and German (3 year degree)
- Year 4 of UPOA-M166 Undergraduate Politics, International Studies and Hispanic Studies
- Year 3 of UPOA-M16H Undergraduate Politics, International Studies and Hispanic Studies (3 year degree)

This module is Option list C for:

- UPHA-V7ML Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics
  - Year 3 of V7MP Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite)
  - Year 3 of V7MP Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite)
  - Year 3 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
  - Year 3 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
  - Year 3 of V7ML Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite)
- UPHA-V7MM Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics (with Intercalated year)
  - Year 4 of V7MS Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite with Economics Major) (with Intercalated Year)
  - Year 4 of V7MS Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite with Economics Major) (with Intercalated Year)
  - Year 4 of V7MQ Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Bipartite) with Intercalated Year
  - Year 4 of V7MM Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Tripartite) (with Intercalated year)

This module is Option list D for:

- UHIA-VM11 Undergraduate History and Politics
  - Year 3 of VM11 History and Politics
  - Year 3 of VM11 History and Politics
  - Year 3 of VM11 History and Politics
- Year 4 of UHIA-VM12 Undergraduate History and Politics (with Year Abroad)
- Year 3 of UPHA-V7ML Undergraduate Philosophy, Politics and Economics