



Centre for Development and Emergency Practice (CENDEP)
School of the Built Environment
www.brookes.ac.uk/schools/be/cendep

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Martin Wilkinson bequest for international scholarships

University Governor Martin Wilkinson has made a bequest to provide two scholarships for the Masters programme.

'I stipulated that my donation should be applied to scholarships in the MA in Development and Emergency Practice at Brookes, as this is an area where students are making an enormous impact,' said Mr Wilkinson. 'I felt it important to give something back to education. I am in a position to invest in the future and thought that scholarships benefiting Brookes students from the developing world would be one of the best ways of achieving this.' The donation, which with Gift Aid amounts to more than £50,000, will provide at least two scholarships a year for more than ten years.

• CENDEP students are regularly awarded scholarships from other sources, notably The Windle Trust. Information about scholarships can be found on the website.

Postgraduate studies in Development and Emergency Practice

CENDEP provides a unique academic setting for the study of development, humanitarianism, conflict, disaster risk reduction, globalisation and human rights. With its core emphasis on practice, CENDEP offers students the opportunity develop knowledge, skills and attitudes in the rapidly changing field of development and emergency practice.

The programme attracts students from all backgrounds, from experienced practitioners to those new to development. Well over 400 students have attended CENDEP's academic programme from all continents, with many going on to join development and emergency organisations throughout the world.

The programme offers three postgraduate awards: the Certificate, the Diploma and the MA degree. All awards are offered full and part time, with duration from three months for the full time Certificate to two years for the part time MA. The full time MA is normally 12 months. The programme offers modules in development theory and practice; disasters, risk and climate change; humanitarianism and conflict; human rights and activism; globalisation; and a critical assessment of partnerships. Additional current research seminars are also held.

Each year field trips are offered, usually to Africa, Asia and/or Europe, often working alongside CENDEP's Global Tutors based in Thailand, India and South Africa.



Students undertaking community level fieldwork in Gujarat

Placements are also offered for students to gain experience working with NGOs, currently in India and Peru.

• CENDEP's Masters programme began in 1991. Read 'An evolving programme' inside.

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cendep news

Centre for Development and Emergency Practice Summer 2007



Man outside the rubble of his house, Junawada village

Learning from disaster? Gujarat's 2001 earthquake revisited

After Gujarat's devastating 2001 earthquake on January 26 that killed between 14-18000 people and damaged an estimated 1.2 million properties, the Government of India (GOI), civil society and the global aid community worked hard to rebuild the State. Six years on, many settlements have been all but rebuilt. In Anjar, Bhuj and Bacchau, some of the worst affected towns, it is today difficult to believe the scale of the devastation.

Yet in many villages the success of reconstruction has been mixed. For this January's field trip students on CENDEP's Masters programme spent two weeks in Kachchh District to learn more about how communities cope after a disaster. They designed and undertook community appraisal activities, and met with non governmental organisations (NGOs) and government officials. They were helped by staff from NGOs including SEEDS, AIDMI, CARE India, Unnati and Abhiyan.

Three villages in particular - Adhoi, Vondh, and Junawada - summarised the range of responses, and their consequences, that are often undertaken after disaster. Adhoi was destroyed and abandoned, leaving half the residents to move into a new Adhoi of 2000 new houses, built by contractors with outside support. The new Adhoi, large and formally laid out, is completely different *Cont inside*

MA programme renamed

In March CENDEP's academic programme was renamed Development and Emergency Practice (DEP). The new title signifies an increased focus on practice, with new modules in disaster risk reduction, partnerships, programme design and livelihoods-based perspectives on poverty. The additional modules add to the programme's existing specialisations in human rights, humanitarianism and conflict, urbanisation and globalisation.

Inside CENDEP News:



Fifth Human Rights Film Festival report



Life in Afghanistan, by former student Kate Bowen

Conferment of two Professors for CENDEP

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Core staff

Dr ROD BURGESS, specialist in urbanisation and globalisation, with experience in Latin America. Guest Professor at Delft University of Technology

BETHANIE CUNNICK, programme administrator with a background in architecture and an interest in illustration

DR BRIGITTE PIQUARD, former Professor at the Catholic University of Louvain. Specialist in humanitarianism with experience in the Middle East and Asia

DAVID SANDERSON, CENDEP's Director and MA Programme Leader. Formerly with CARE International in southern Africa, with experience in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Module leaders

DR BRIAN PHILLIPS, former MA Programme Leader and human rights activist formerly working with Amnesty International

DR MOHAMED HAMZA, specialist in natural disasters and vulnerability. Currently adviser to the UN in Afghanistan, with experience in Africa, Asia and the Middle East

LEDA STOTT, expert in cross-sector partnerships and development issues. Editor of the journal *Partnership Matters*.

Global tutors

BELINDA COWDEN Director of Institutional Housing for Polokwane Province, northern South Africa

PATAMA ROONRAKWIT, founder of Community Architects for Shelter and Environment (CASE) and visiting lecturer at several universities in Thailand

ANSHU SHARMA, co-founder and Programme Director of the NGO SEEDS India with experience of community level disaster risk reduction.

Regular contributors

Professor NABEEL HAMD, action planning, shelter and urban specialist, author of *Small Change* (Wiley, 2004) and *Action Planning for Cities* (Wiley 1997), and founder of CENDEP's Masters programme

Professor IAN DAVIS, with extensive global experience in disaster management, senior advisor to various Governments and the United Nations. Co-author of *At Risk* (Routledge, 2003)

PETER APPS, journalist and media specialist with experience in Asia and Africa, working for Reuters AlertNet

MARGIE BUCHANAN-SMITH, Research Fellow at the Overseas Development Institute, London with in emergencies and food security.

Staff



2006/07's cohort

2006/07's cohort of 27 students are from Uganda, Sudan, Italy, Australia, Japan, USA, UK, Finland, Kenya, Turkey, Spain, Lebanon, Denmark and India. They include lawyers, army officers, architects, teachers, a linguist, aid workers and a journalist. Rhi Price spent five years working in tourism in several countries in southern Africa. 'The course offers



students

me a chance to explore and learn about this area in a nurturing environment.' Paul Kenya, a UN consultant specialising in children, joined the programme after his wife completed the MA in 2005. Caroline Holden is attending the programme having graduated last year.

Gemma Tracee Apiku from Uganda decided on the programme in order to begin a career in humanitarianism, having grown up in a refugee camp, 'to develop the skills and practical knowledge to fulfil my ambition' of being a humanitarian worker.

Martin Browning is taking the programme having returned from Iraq serving in the British Army as a Major. Lucy Strickland is taking the programme after working seven years in Asia with the NGO CARE International. Lucy joined 'to make sense of what I've done and to reinforce my commitment to this work.'

Climbing Kandahar's mountain, by Kate Bowen

I have been working for Tearfund as Area Coordinator in the Kandahar region for 18 months and have been in Afghanistan a total of almost three years, previously working with a Tearfund development partner. I completed the CENDEP Masters degree in 2003.

There are very few international NGOs still working in Kandahar city and the Southern region of Afghanistan due to the extremely volatile operating environment. In this environment we try to provide basic services in health and hygiene education, wells, latrines and hand washing in schools in the city and natural disaster risk reduction with community radio in surrounding districts. The radio will prove to be a great asset I believe because it can educate a largely illiterate rural population, it can reach women that are not permitted to leave their households and it is listened to in many areas in which are unreachable.

Access to women has diminished and it is rare to be able to work with women outside the city districts and even within the city few NGOs are able to work directly with women. Work is still possible but at high pressure, with many frustrations and restrictions and at a certain level of risk which many find unacceptable.

There is hope for Afghanistan, but it will come from inspired and courageous individuals who are willing to stand up against the status quo and choose something different. Even Afghans are subject to peer pressure. There is an Afghan Persian proverb which says 'There is always more than one way up a mountain'. It may be that a western influenced democracy is not the way up the Afghan mountain, time will tell.

My diary in a nutshell, by Jolly Shah

After leaving CENDEP in 2003 I briefly worked with the UNDP in The Philippines on rights issues, which was also my focus area for dissertation. It was highly enriching but I was getting more and more keen to return home to India and work there.

Hence I applied and got a Programme Manager's job with Save the Children UK in the vibrant and colourful state of Rajasthan. I was based in the capital city of Jaipur and travelled to the interior areas of the Thar Desert.

It was not new as I had worked in this area before, but Rajasthan always amazes me with its inherent beauty, colourful clothes of women and men. How can I forget delicious food in the middle of the big desert when we think of Rajasthan? However, this came to an abrupt end as the tsunami struck Asia and I was one of the first ones from my organisation to go to Tamilnadu in India to coordinate for the first response.

It was simply astonishing to see the scale of devastation but this was nothing compared to what I saw later in Aceh in Indonesia after some months with Oxfam – it was real fury! In Aceh I joined Oxfam as Humanitarian Support Professional.

This job means you are not in one place longer than a few weeks or a few months so the journey moves on and after three different locations in Aceh managing massive programmes, budgets and teams, I was sent to eastern Chad in response to the unending flow of refugees from Darfur - more than 200,000 living in border refugee camps.

Five months in Chad went fast and were relatively peaceful; thanks to the rainy season, which didn't let people go beyond five kilometres! But I left Chad and so even rains and the town and cities in eastern Chad with international presence got briefly captured by Rebels following bloody fights in some places making it a highly insecure area. And now - I am at a very short deployment in South Sudan, in the land of Dinkas - seven feet tall men and women and the darkest one can be with smoothest skin!

So, the journey continues.....

Dissertations

Dissertations submitted this year include:

HEALING PLACE by Katy Beinart

This dissertation investigates attempts to remediate, reclaim and transform community identity by using spatial and artistic interventions to 'heal' place. It examines definitions of 'place' and reasons for and issues around the exclusion and breakdown of communities. The dissertation establishes criteria for interventions that heal place, and explores these in three very different places: Detroit, USA; Oxford, UK; and Cape Town, South Africa.

SINAI STORIES by Nicola Harrison

Can a revival of story-telling generate a cohesive collective identity for the South Sinai Bedouin? If so, how? This dissertation constitutes preliminary research for reducing the vulnerability of the South Sinai Bedouin.

Locating the now diminishing tradition of story-telling as a vehicle formerly used for transmitting collective identity, the dissertation hypothesises that a revival of story-telling could also generate a revival of common consciousness.

VIOLENCE, FORCED MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT by Paul McPhun

In Colombia, massacres, selective killings, death threats, abductions, extortion and an overriding sense of fear are entrenched in every aspect of social life, normalised in daily existence. The stories of rural Colombians and those now displaced describe a cycle of violence and migration without end. This report examines the human cost of Colombia's 40 years of conflict and the impact violence continues to generate upon the civilian population.

CHAOS THEORY by Nigel Pearson

A play in three acts, referring to the events of Bunia, Ituri, DRC in 2003, seen through the eyes of humanitarian workers. 'Chaos theory' is a play set in the war torn town of Bunia, Ituri district, the Democratic Republic of Congo, in May 2003. It takes place amidst the chaos that reigned in the town and surroundings, covering the events from the Ugandan

withdrawal from Congo leading up to the evacuation of humanitarian workers, the taking over of the town by militia forces and the murder of 500 people.

BUILDING - SQUATTERS IN INNER CITY JOHANNESBURG by Nelly Scholze

A discussion of government policies and NGO recommendations in the light of South Africa's preparations for the 2010 FIFA World Cup. This dissertation is a study of inner city squatting in Johannesburg. The main issue addressed is how squatters' livelihoods and status are likely to change over the next five years with the government's plans to regenerate the inner city to world class status and the hosting of the FIFA 2010 World Cup.

INTEGRATING RIGHTS BASED APPROACH IN SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

by Jolly Shah

A critical appraisal of UNDP's efforts to integrate a rights based approach into its practices. This dissertation explores the meaning of a rights based approach and studies the challenges of integration of rights into practice, focussing in particular on UNDP's work in The Philippines.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN PAKISTAN: AN EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM by Kate Hutchinson

This dissertation focuses on domestic violence against women in Pakistan and evaluates whether the legal system is an effective response. Qualitative field research was carried out in Karachi, Pakistan and the study identifies a number of structural and social barriers to abused women accessing the system.

The dissertation explores the problem of violence against women, the justice system and what legal remedies are available to the victims of violence. It ends with recommendations for change based on field research.

Dissertations are available for loan via Oxford Brookes' interlibrary service. A full list of CENDEP's 200+ dissertations can be found on the website.

Working in conflict - working on conflict; humanitarian dilemmas and challenges, edited by Pat Gibbons and Brigitte Piquard

The intensification and multiplicity of conflicts, the blurring of traditional distinctions between war zones and safe areas, together with increased difficulties in distinguishing between belligerents and civilians have all worsened the fate of local populations and complicated the work of those who plan to deliver aid to them.

The humanitarian space based on principles of humanity, neutrality, independence and impartiality has been threatened by new developments of world politics, the emergence of new actors on the field following different interests but using a rhetoric based on humanitarianism.

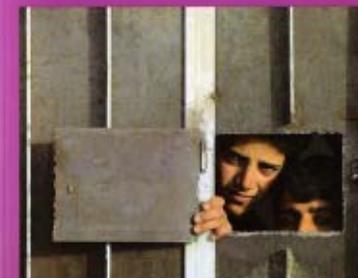
This book addresses some of the main challenges and dilemmas of contemporary humanitarian work. It presents a selection of papers from a high level forum which gathered more than two hundred participants from all over the world under the "Network on Humanitarian Assistance" (NOHA)'s banner in Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium).

The first section explores the meaning of the humanitarian concept. The second section analyses the evolving mandates of humanitarian actors under a number of broad groupings and, finally, the third section explores the relationships between humanitarian action and conflict sensitivity and the challenges faced by humanitarian actors.

The book is edited by Brigitte Piquard, Senior Lecturer in International Humanitarianism and Pat Gibbons, NOHA Director and Lecturer at the University College Dublin. It is published by the Thematic Network on Humanitarian development Studies (HumanitarianNet) with the support of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid (DG ECHO) and the Directorate-General for Education and Culture (DEAC).

HumanitarianNet consists of over 100 universities, research centres and international organisations across Europe and aims to promote research and education projects. Oxford Brookes University joined HumanitarianNet in 2006.

Pat Gibbons, Brigitte Piquard (eds.)
Working in Conflict - Working on Conflict
Humanitarian Dilemmas and Challenges



HumanitarianNet

University conferment of Professor Emeritus and Visiting Professor for CENDEP

In March the School Board conferred the status of Professor Emeritus for Professor Nabeel Hamdi, and Visiting Professor for Professor Ian Davis, the first such conferments for CENDEP.

Professor Nabeel Hamdi was a lecturer at Oxford Brookes University's Department of Architecture for 15 years and founded CENDEP's Masters programme in 1991. Before joining Brookes he was an Assistant Professor at Massachusetts Institute of technology (MIT) for 11 years. He is the author of many articles and books including *Small Change* (Wiley, 2004), *Housing Without Houses* (van Nostrand Reinhold, New York 1991) and *Action Planning for Cities* (Wiley 1997). He was winner of UN Habitat's Scroll of Honour for his outstanding contribution to community action planning in cities.

Learning from disaster? continued to the fabric and traditions of the original village. Vondh was also badly damaged with the same contractors building a new Vondh nearby. Yet today the new Vondh of over 700 houses plus infrastructure remains empty, the villagers preferring to rebuild their homes within old Vondh. 'This is the home of our ancestors,' some say when asked why. The third village, Junawada, was rebuilt on the site of the existing village using a mixture of different housing approaches.

Of these three villages, Junawada was the poorest, yet it appears to be the most successful village for returning to a sense of pre-earthquake normality. Why then is this? The mistakes of post-disaster housing are well known, yet are almost always repeated after such an event. Some of the reasons may be as follows:

Choice in decision making. Junawada is a mixture of small scale 'owner' and 'donor' driven housing, reflecting the two options open to those affected by the disaster. Owner driven involves GOI compensation being paid to home owners, whereas donor driven involves housing being built by an outside agency. Inevitably donor driven tends to be at a larger scale with more standardised housing designs. Hence while both Vondh and Adhoi were donor driven, Junawada's mix represents a higher degree of ownership in decision making by the villagers themselves

Effective rehabilitation takes time. The drive for rapid reconstruction triggers the use of outside contractors, which nearly always removes the participation of villagers, rendering them bystanders. The costly mistake of Vondh is sadly is not an isolated incident – an estimated 5000 shelters lie empty in Gujarat

Inappropriate shelters, designed remotely with traditional living practices and conditions ignored, leading to housing that is too small and overheats

The victim/saviour relationship, which if lingers post-relief to rehabilitation consolidates an unequal power balance where external agencies make decisions without consultation

Neglected social capital, where it is assumed that all assets have lost, when in fact the social bonds and ties are intact and if anything may well have been strengthened.

A paper, Winners and losers from the 2001 Gujarat earthquake, written by David Sanderson and Anshu Sharma, is available from dsanderson@brookes.ac.uk



From top, destroyed village of Adhoi, deserted new town of Vondh, housing mix in Junawada.

An evolving programme

CENDEP's first Masters degree in Development Practice was offered in 1991. It was chaired by Professor Nabeel Hamdi and attended by 15 students mostly from the School of Architecture. In 1994 Hugo Slim added a strand in humanitarianism, concentrating on conflict and war. In 2001 the programme received the Queen's Award for pioneering education and training for humanitarian aid workers. In 2002, Dr Brian Phillips became Programme Leader, bringing a specialism in human rights activism and establishing the Oxford Brookes University Human Rights Film Festival. In 2006 the singer Annie Lennox became the programme's Patron.

Professor Ian Davis has worked in disaster management continually since 1972. He has been a senior advisor to many governments and the United Nations, and has extensive experience in research, consultancy, advocacy, higher education and mid career staff development and training. He was a lecturer at Oxford Brookes University for 19 years.

He has written or edited over ninety papers and sixteen books on disaster related themes which include the co-authored Second Edition of 'At Risk, Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters' (2003). In 1996 he became the first UK citizen to be awarded the United Nations Sasakawa Award 'for an outstanding contribution to International Disaster Prevention'.

5th Human Rights Film Festival: freedom and belonging

This year's festival was opened by the singer Billy Bragg with a screening of the film *Gem Slaves: Tanzanite's Child Labour*, an account of child labour in Tanzania's Tanzanite mines.

Freedom and Belonging was chosen as the theme to coincide with the 200th Anniversary of the UK Parliament's banning of slavery. To these ends the festival showed films from Russia, Bosnia, Nepal, Iraq, Sudan, Egypt, India, Burma, Afghanistan and Uganda. Films ranged from short documentaries to full length feature films. Best known among these was the Oscar-winning 2005 film *Tsotsi* which tells the story of a South African gang leader who steals a car following a murder to discover a baby in the back seat.

The 1981 film *You have struck a rock, Donna May*, recording the struggle of South African women against Apartheid in the 1950s, was followed by discussion led by Dr Jacqueline Maingard from Bristol University. The showing of the Bosnian film *Statement 710399*, about the attempts of relatives to uncover the truth about the Srebrenica massacre, was hosted by the film's Director, Refik Hodzic, who flew to Oxford specially for the event.

The 2006 film *Afghan Ladies' driving School* explores the role and status of women in Afghanistan four years after the fall of the Taliban, using 'Moamozoi's Ladies and Gentlemen Driving Course' as the vehicle. *Born into brothels* (2004) tells the story of children living in Calcutta's red light district the story is filmed by the children themselves who were given camcorders to record life through their eyes.

Although the festival is an annual event it is run each year as an initiative of students on the Masters programme who organise the event and secure the films. The festival is free of charge and is open to all. Films are usually donated by directors and film makers who support the event's aims. To attract a greater audience this year's festival took place in two venues—Oxford Brookes' campus at Gypsy Lane, and also at Vaults and Gardens café on Radcliffe Square in central Oxford.

Each year the festival engages academics, film directors, actors and celebrities to present and discuss issues raised by the films. In 2005 the journalist John McCarthy presented a film, while 2006's festival was opened by the Masters programme's Patron, the singer Annie Lennox.



From top: Afghan ladies' driving school, Lost boys of Sudan, Statement 710399, Tsotsi

Photo overleaf: woman seller, Junawada, Gujarat. Photo: David Sanderson