



EUROPEAN CENTRE OF PEACE SCIENCE

INTEGRATION AND COOPERATION

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**SUMMER SCHOOL**

**ROOTS OF WAR AND  
ESTABLISHMENT OF A LASTING  
PEACE**

**September 7 – 17, 2021**



# EUROPEAN CENTRE OF PEACE SCIENCE

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### ROOTS OF WAR AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A LASTING PEACE

September 7 – 17, 2021

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The Summer School “**Roots of War and Establishment of a Lasting Peace**” aims to provide a group of international graduate students with scientific pillars about roots of war, peace and issues in peacebuilding. In line with Peace Science tradition, the program is interdisciplinary involving disciplines such as economics, political science, international relations and history. The Summer school is designed for graduate students with a strong interest in the scientific study of Peace that are either willing to proceed to advanced graduate studies or to become future practitioners in the field of international relations and peacebuilding.

**Website:** <https://www.unizkm.al/categories/cespic/posts/>

#### **Faculty**

Raul Caruso, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan (Italy) and Catholic University Our Lady of Good Counsel - CESPIC Director

Christos Kollias, University of Thessaly, Greece

Ole Magnus Theisen, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway

Adelaide Baronchelli, University of Verona, Italy

Han Dorussen, University of Essex, UK

Subhasish Chowdhury, University of Bath, UK

Vincenzo Bove, University of Warwick, UK

Enkelejda Havari, IESEG School of Management, Paris, France

Lisa Hultman, University of Uppsala, Sweden

Tobias Böhmelt, University of Essex, UK

Arzu Kibris, University of Warwick, UK



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### The European Centre of Peace Science, Integration and Cooperation (CESPIC)

The European Centre of Peace Science, Integration and Cooperation (CESPIC) is intended to develop, spread and support Peace Science. Peace science is now developing as interdisciplinary social science in different excellence universities, centers and think-thank drawing heavily from different disciplines: economics, international relations, political science, in the first place, but also sociology, anthropology, religious anthropology, psychology. Peace science is both a positive and normative science. That is, Peace science focuses first on the roots and causes of conflicts and on the design of policies to establish a lasting peace.

In particular, CESPIC approach is based on conceptual three pillars: (i) Peace 'from within'; (ii) Peace among states, polities and communities; (iii) Peace as global public good.

(i) First, CESPIC focuses on micro-foundations of Peace within societies. Consider among others: local development, fight against poverty, inequality, conflict and conflict resolution between ethnic and religious minorities, social justice, empowerment of civil society and economic policies for the construction of peace.

(ii) The second pillar focuses on the issues and the dynamics that subtend the achievement of a lasting peace between states and polities within the global system. In particular, CESPIC focuses on models of interaction between states which go beyond deterrence and arms race but emphasizes cooperation and integration between states.

(iii) The third pillar considers Peace as a global public good and therefore it emphasizes the role and the attitude of the global institutions capable of (a) maintaining the peace in post-conflict scenes; (b) develop global economic policies; (c) tackle global issues as climate change, terrorism, forced migrations and transnational crime.

#### **You can learn more about CESPIC:**

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### Summer School Schedule

Date	Time	Topic	Faculty
07.09.2021	2.30 – 5.30 p.m.	<b>Presentation of the SS Foundations of Peace Economics</b>	<b>Raul Caruso</b> Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan (Italy) and Catholic University Our Lady of Good Counsel - CESPIC Director
08.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Military Expenditures and Economic Development</b>	<b>Christos Kollias</b> University of Thessaly (Greece)
09.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Climate change and conflict</b>	<b>Ole Magnus Theisen</b> Norwegian University of Science and Technology (Norway)
09.09.2021	2.30 – 4.30 p.m.	<b>Arms trade and sanctions</b>	<b>Adelaide Baronchelli</b> University of Verona (Italy)
10.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Peacekeeping and Peace Building</b>	<b>Han Dorussen</b> University of Essex (UK)
13.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Strategic and Behavioral Foundation of Conflict</b>	<b>Subhasish Chowdhury</b> University of Bath (UK)
14.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Peacekeeping and security- related aspects of migrations</b>	<b>Vincenzo Bove</b> University of Warwick (UK)
14.09.2021	2.30 – 4.30 p.m.	<b>Growing up in wartime: Evidence from the era of two world wars</b>	<b>Enkelejda Havari</b> IESEG School of Management, Paris (France)
15.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Protection of civilians</b>	<b>Lisa Hultman</b> University of Uppsala (Sweden)
16.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>International Mediation</b>	<b>Tobias Böhmelt</b> University of Essex (UK)
17.09.2021	10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	<b>Exposure to Armed Conflict Violence</b>	<b>Arzu Kibris</b> University of Warwick (UK)



### Foundations of peace economics

**Raul Caruso**, *Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan (Italy) and Catholic University Our Lady of Good Counsel - CESPIC Director*

Schedule (Tuesday, September 7, 2021, 2.30 – 5.30 p.m.)

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this short course, the foundations of peace economics and peace science will be presented. First, the classical theoretical distinction between productive and unproductive activities (that dates back to Physiocrats and also to Adam Smith) will be taken into account. Eventually, the second aim of this short course is to provide elements for a general discussion on peace economics and its potential contribution to economics and economic policy. I first present a discussion on deterrence equilibria and consequent allocation of resources. Eventually I expound five economic channels through which military expenditures turn to be detrimental for economic development. Finally, some elements to build a framework for a peaceful economic policy are presented.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

- Baumol, William J. (1990). "Entrepreneurship: Productive, Unproductive, and Destructive." *The Journal of Political Economy*. Vol. 98, No. 5, Part 1 (October), pp. 893-921.
- Brauer, Jurgen and Raul Caruso. (2012). "Economists and Peacebuilding." In Roger MacGintry (ed.), *Handbook on Peacebuilding*. London: Routledge.
- Caruso R., (2015), *Beyond Deterrence and Decline, Towards a General Understanding of Peace Economics*, *Rivista Internazionale di Scienze Sociali*, vol. 128, n.1, pp. 57-74.
- Caruso R., (2010), *On the nature of Peace Economics*, *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy*, vol. 16, n.2, art.1
- Isard, Walter. (1992). *Understanding Conflict and the Science of Peace*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.

**Raul Caruso**, *educated in Naples (MA), Leuven (Msc) and Milan (PhD)*, is professor at the *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore* where he is serving as professor of *International Economics, Peace Economics and Economics of Crime*. At the *Catholic University 'Our Lady of Good Counsel'* he is serving as *Director of CESPIC* and professor of *Economics of Growth*. He is editor in chief of *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy (USA)* and he is also in the editorial board of *Defence and Peace Economics (USA)* and of *Economics of Peace and Security Journal (USA)*. He has served ten years (2009-2019) as executive director of *Network of European Peace Scientists* and he is now head of the *Italian Chapter of Economists for Peace and Security (EPS)*. At the *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore* he is also member of the management board of *Center for Applied Economics (CSEA)*. He has been recently appointed in the *Advisory Board of the Mahatma Gandhi International Research Center for Conflict Prevention and Management in Bangalore (India)*. He has also lectured at *MIT (USA)*, *Hiroshima University (Japan)*, *Central University of Finance and Economics of Beijing (China)*, *Warsaw University (Poland)*, *Kazakh Humanitarian Law University (Kazakhstan)*, and *Novosibirsk State University (Russian Federation)*. He has been recipient of several awards: the *Stuart Bremer Award* in 2004, the *Emerald Outstanding Author Contribution* in 2012, the *Manas Chatterji Award* for excellence in *Peace Economics and Peace Science* in 2014, the *Premio 'Capri – San Michele'* and the *NEPS Medal* for the best publication in *Peace Science* in 2017.



### **Military Expenditures and Economic Development**

**Christos Kollias**, *University of Thessaly*

Schedule (Wednesday, September 8, 2021, 10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

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### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

World military expenditure in 2019 is estimated at around \$1917 billion, roughly 2.2% of global GDP. Fifteen countries account for more than 80% of global spending on defence. The lecture will look briefly into the trends and regional distribution of military expenditures globally during both the Cold and post-Cold war periods before turning to present and discuss the economic effects of defence spending and its nexus with development. Military expenditures represent a country's outlays in order to purchase the inputs used for the production of military capabilities and strength. The allocation of resources to national defence has important economic ramifications usually encapsulated by the guns vs butter dilemma that is especially applicable for developing countries endowed with comparatively less resources vis-à-vis developed economies. However, the channels through which the economy and defence are interlinked extend well beyond the guns vs butter type of opportunity cost. On the one hand, defence spending can have growth enhancing effects through a) increased employment of idle or underemployed resources, b) positive externalities such as technological advances from R&D that spill-over to other sectors of the economy thus increasing productivity, c) infrastructure creation and human capital formation. To these effects, one must also add the economic benefits stemming from the increased national security that such spending contributes to, especially for countries faced with acute external security challenges. On the other hand, such spending can prove to be growth retarding through the crowding-out of other, more productive forms of public spending as well as investment. The empirical assessment of the economic effects of military spending is a contentious theme that has attracted considerable attention with mixed findings but with the scales apparently tilting in favor of a growth retarding effect especially in the case of developing countries. Following a brief review of the accumulated empirical findings, the lecture will present some further results for different income groups of countries – high, middle and low income - using the new consistent dataset by SIPRI that is due to be released for public use in the next few months. The dataset spans over a longer time period and thus it allows for more robust inferences to be drawn.

### **COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS**

On military spending

Arvanitidis, P. & C. Kollias (2016) Zipf's Law and World Military Expenditures. *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy* 22(1): 41–71

Arvanitidis, P. and C. Kollias, (2016) Converging Defence Burdens? Some Further Findings. *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy*, 22(4): 365-375

Bove, V. and Brauner, J. (2016) The demand for military expenditure in authoritarian regimes, *Defence and Peace Economics*, 27(5): 609-625

Caruso, R. & M. Di Domizio (2016) Interdependence between US and European military spending: a panel cointegration analysis (1988-2013). *Applied Economics Letters*, 23(4): 302-305

Perlo-Freeman, S. (2017) SIPRI's New Long Data-set on Military Expenditure: The Successes and Methodological Pitfalls. *Defence and Peace Economics*, 28(4), 404-421

Sandler, T. & J. George (2016) Military expenditure trends for 1960–2014 and what they reveal, *Global*

Policy 7(2): 174–184

On the military spending-economic growth nexus

Alptekin, A. and P. Levine (2012) Military expenditure and economic growth: A meta-analysis, *European Journal of Political Economy* 28: 636–650

Aziz, N. and N. Asadullah (2017) Military spending, armed conflict and economic growth in developing countries in the post-Cold War era. *Journal of Economic Studies*, 44(1): 47-68

Churchill, S. A. & S. L. Yew (2017) The effect of military expenditure on growth: an empirical synthesis. *Empirical Economics* DOI 10.1007/s00181-017-1300-z

d'Agostino, G., P. Dunne and L. Pieroni (2017) Does Military Spending Matter for Long-run Growth?, *Defence and Peace Economics*, 28(4), 429-436

Desli, E., A. Gkoulgkoutsika and C. Katrakilidis (2017) Investigating the Dynamic Interaction between Military Spending and Economic Growth. *Review of Development Economics*, 21(3), 511-526, 2017

Dunne, J. P. & Tian, N. (2013) Military expenditure and economic growth: A survey. *Economics of Peace and Security Journal*, 8(1): 5-11

Dunne, J. P. and Tian, N. (2016) Military expenditure and economic growth, 1960–2014. *Economics of Peace and Security Journal*, 11(2): 50-56

Dunne, J. P., Smith, R. & D. Willenbockel (2005). Models of military expenditure and growth: a critical review. *Defence and Peace Economics*, 16(6): 449-461

Heo, U. & M. Ye (2016) Defense spending and economic growth around the globe: the direct and indirect link, *International Interactions*, 42(5), 774-796

Kollias, C. & Paleologou, S.M. (2019) Military spending, economic growth and investment: a disaggregated analysis by income group. *Empirical Economics* 56(3), 935-958

Kollias, C. & Paleologou, S.M. (2013) Guns, highways and economic growth in the United States, *Economic Modelling* 30, 449–455

Kollias, C. & Paleologou, S.M. (2010) Growth, investment and military expenditure in the European Union-15. *Journal of Economic Studies*, 37(2): 228-240

Seiglie, C. (2016) Openness of the economy, terms of trade and arms, *Southern Economic Journal* 82(3), 748–759

**Christos Kollias** is Professor of Applied Economics at the Department of Economics, University of Thessaly; Editor of *Defence & Peace Economics*, member of the Editorial Board of *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy* and Associate Editor of *The Economics of Peace & Security Journal* and Research Associate with the Hellenic Foundation for European & Foreign Policy (ELLAMEP). His research interests include defense economics, terrorism, international political economy, public sector economics and macroeconomic policy.



### Climate change and conflict

**Ole Magnus Theisen**, Norwegian University of Science and technology (NTNU)

Schedule (Thursday, September 9, 2021, 10.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

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### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The lecture will start out with the actualization of the biophysical and potential first-order social consequences of climate change, such as how climate change affects food production, hazards (and thereby natural disaster risks), and human mobility. We will then move on to briefly introduce some of the background school of thoughts in the debate over climate change/resource scarcity and conflict: Malthusianism, cornucopianism, and political ecology and its derivatives in the realm of political conflict such as Homer-Dixon's model and newer models on food production shocks and social consequences.

The second and longer part of the lecture is oriented at how climate processes and first-order social consequences can impact violent conflict. It will start with a discussion of the most dramatic potential consequence of climate change, that of interstate war over resources. Thereafter, we will turn to today's most destructive form of conflict – civil war – and its relation to climate change and resource scarcity. We will discuss the Darfurian and Syrian cases as well as some large-n studies on the topic. We then discuss less lethal and organized forms of violence that might have a closer connection to climate change than civil and interstate conflicts. There will be a pronounced focus on the role of institutions in resource-related conflicts.

The final session of the lecture addresses the challenge of analysing climate *change* as such, pointing to historical evidence as well as some very promising new research. Finally, we discuss a seriously under-researched field: the consequences of mitigation and adaptation initiatives, such as REDD+, dam-building and other forms of intrusive green politics.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

Bromwich, Brendan (2018) Power, contested institutions and land: repoliticising analysis of natural resources and conflict in Darfur. *Journal of Eastern Asian Studies* 12(1):1–21. (22 p.)

Buhaug, Halvard, Nils Petter Gleditsch and Ole Magnus Theisen (2010) Implications of climate change for armed conflict. (27 p.)

Homer-Dixon, Thomas F. 1994. Environmental scarcities and violent conflict: Evidence from cases. *International Security* 19(1): 5–40. (36 p)

Linke, Andrew, Frank D. W. Witmer, John O'Loughlin, Terrence McCabe, and Jaroslav Tir (2018) Drought, local institutional contexts, and support for violence in Kenya. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 62(7), 1544–1578 (35 p).

Selby, Jan, Dahi, Omar S, Fröhlich, Christiane and Hulme, Mike (2017) Climate change and the Syrian civil war revisited. *Political Geography* 60:232-244. (13p)

Theisen, Ole Magnus (2017) Climate change and conflict: insights from political science. *Current Climate Change Reports* 3(4):210–221 (11 p)

Buhaug, Halvard; Mihai Croicu; Hanne Fjelde & Nina von Uexkull (2020) [A conditional model of local income shock and civil conflict](#). *Journal of Politics* 83(1): 354–366. (13 p.)

Zhang, David D., Harry F. Lee, Cong Wang, Baosheng Li, Qing Pei, Jane Zhang, and Yulun An. 2011. The causality analysis of climate change and large-scale human crisis. *PNAS* 108(42):17296–17301. (6 p.)





### Optional readings:

- de Juan, Alexander (2015) Long-term environmental change and geographical patterns of conflict in Darfur, 2003-2005. *Political Geography* 45:22–33.
- Raleigh, Clionadh, H Choi, and Dominic Kniveton (2015) The devil is in the details: an investigation of the relationship between conflict, food price and climate across Africa. *Global Environmental Change* 32:187–199.
- Selby, Jan (2014) Positivist climate conflict research. *Geopolitics* 19:829–856.
- Van Weezel, Stijn (2019) On climate and conflict: Precipitation decline and communal conflict in Ethiopia and Kenya. *Journal of Peace Research* <https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343319826409> .

***Ole Magnus Theisen*** is Associate Professor of Political Science at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU). Research interests cover political, environmental, and institutional dimensions of collective violence. My focus is on the role of institutions in resolving disputes and containing violence as well as intermediate linkages between climate anomalies and violence, such as the individual support for violence subject to resources shocks and mobility patterns after resource shocks and mobility patterns after resource shocks. I am currently or have been involved in projects funded by the European Commission and the Research Council of Norway. I have published in journals such as *Climatic Change*, *Environmental Research letters*, *International Security*, *Journal of Peace Research* a.o..

### Arms trade and sanctions

**Adelaide Baronchelli**, *University of Verona*

Schedule (Thursday, September 9, 2021, 2.30 – 4.30 p.m.)

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### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course aims at introducing the production of weapons in the arms industry, international arms transfers, as well as arms control and disarmament. It mostly focuses on major conventional weapons (MCW), but it also discusses Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). The course consists in three main parts. First, it presents some stylized facts about the evolution of the global arms industry and trade since the end of II World war. This part aims at identifying top players and trends in the global arms flow. Furthermore, it highlights how these patterns have changed after the end of the cold war. Second, the course reviews the main causes and consequences of international transfers of weapons. Specifically, this part focuses on the factors driving arms exports and imports and the impact this trade has on interstate conflict, civil war and government repression. Finally, the course delves into the issue of arms controls and disarmament. It introduces the main international treaties as well as the main instruments available for limiting arms production and transfers and it presents the debate about their effectiveness.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

- Akerman, A., & Seim, A. L. (2014). The global arms trade network 1950–2007. *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 42(3), 535-551.
- Bove, V., Deiana, C., & Nisticò, R. (2018). Global arms trade and oil dependence. *The Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization*, 34(2), 272-299.
- Caruso, R., Baronchelli, A., & Ricciuti, R. (2020). *Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons. Are embargoes effective?* (No. 1009).
- Erickson, J. L. (2013). Stopping the legal flow of weapons: Compliance with arms embargoes, 1981–2004. *Journal of Peace Research*, 50(2), 159-174.
- Kinsella, D. (2011). 12 The arms trade. *The handbook on the political economy of war*, 217.
- Martínez-Zarzoso, I., & Johannsen, F. (2019). The gravity of arms. *Defence and Peace Economics*, 30(1), 2-26.
- Mehrl, M., & Thurner, P. W. (2020). Military technology and human loss in intrastate conflict: The conditional impact of arms imports. *Journal of conflict resolution*, 64(6), 1172-1196.
- Pamp, O., Rudolph, L., Thurner, P. W., Mehlretter, A., & Primus, S. (2018). The build-up of coercive capacities: Arms imports and the outbreak of violent intrastate conflicts. *Journal of Peace Research*, 55(4), 430-444.
- Yang, C. H. (2020). Determinants of China's arms exports: a political economy perspective. *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, 25(1), 156-174.

### Additional reading

- Hartley, K., & Belin, J. (Eds.). (2019). *The Economics of the Global Defence Industry*. Routledge.
- Tan, A. T. (Ed.). (2014). *The global arms trade: a handbook*. Routledge.



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**Adelaide Baronchelli** is a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Verona. She took a MSc in Economics at the University of Essex and a Ph.D in Institutions and Policies from the Catholic University of Milan. Her research interests are in political economy, international economics and economic history. Her recent works are about the international trade of small arms and light weapons, language policies and institutions and climate change.



### Peacekeeping and Peace Building

Han Dorussen, *University of Essex*

Schedule (Tuesday, September 10, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

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### COURSE DESCRIPTION.

Post-conflict countries have to deal with the legacy of conflict. Peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding can all be seen as essential elements of transitioning from war to peace. Further, reconstructing (or re-imagining) political and economic institutions is often a central part of the transition process. We will focus on lingering hostilities, local capacity as well as international capacity to evaluate the opportunities for successful transition. We will consider the factors that lead to success or failure of peace agreements and the role that institutional arrangements play in the longevity of peace. We will also look at the role and evolution of peacekeeping operations from peacekeeping to peacebuilding. Finally, we will pay attention to the importance of local, indigenous processes, such as reconciliation and transitional justice, and other critiques of the liberal interventionism model.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

- Autesserre, Séverine (2014). *Peaceland. Conflict Resolution and Everyday Politics of International Intervention*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Di Salvatore, Jessica, and Andrea Ruggeri (2017). *Effectiveness of Peacekeeping Operations*. Oxford Research Encyclopaedia of Politics.
- Dorussen, Han, and T. Ismene Gizelis (2013). *Into the Lion's Den: The Reception of UN Peacekeeping Efforts*. *Journal of Peace Research* 50(6): 691-706.
- Fortna, Virginia P. (2003). "Scrap of Paper? Agreements and the Durability of Peace." *International Organization* 57 (1): 337–72.
- Firchow, Pamina (2018). *Reclaiming everyday peace: local voices in measurement and evaluation after war*. Cambridge University Press. Ch.1, 3, 5.
- Gizelis, T. Ismene, and Louise Olson (2014) *Gender and Peacekeeping*. Symposium on *Future Directions for Peacekeeping Research*. *International Peacekeeping* 21(4): 520-528.
- Hultman, Lisa, Jacob Kathman & Megan Shannon (2013) *United Nations Peacekeeping and Civilian Protection in Civil War*. *American Journal of Political Science* 57(4): 875–891.
- Walter, Barbara F., Lise Morje Howard, and V. Page Fortna (2020). *The Extraordinary Relationship between Peacekeeping and Peace*. *British Journal of Political Science*. Firstview: 1 – 18. doi:10.1017/S000712342000023X

### Advanced Readings

- Doyle, Michael, and Nicholas Sambanis (2000). *International Peacebuilding: A Theoretical and Quantitative Analysis*. *American Political Science Review* 92(4): 779–801.
- Ruggeri, Andrea, Han Dorussen and Ismene Gizelis (2017). "Winning the Peace Locally: UN Peacekeeping and Local Conflict", *International Organization*, 71 (1): 163 – 185.
- Chapman, Thomas, and Philip G. Roeder. 2007. "Partition as a Solution to Wars of Nationalism: The Importance of Institutions." *American Political Science Review* 101 (4): 677–91.
- Scott Gates, Benjamin A. T. Graham, Yonatan Lupu, Håvard Strand, Kaare W. Strøm (2016). "Power



Sharing, Protection, and Peace”, *The Journal of Politics*, 78(2), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/684366>

Hartzell, Caroline A., and Matthew Hoddie. 2003. “Institutionalizing Peace: Power Sharing and Post-Civil War Conflict Management.” *American Journal of Political Science* 47 (2): 318–32.

**Han Dorussen** received his MA in political science from the University of Nijmegen and his Ph.D. in government for the University of Texas at Austin. He has been a lecturer at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in Trondheim. Since 2001, he has taught at the University of Essex. Between 2008 and 2011 and in 2013-4, he was Head of Department of Government at the University of Essex. He is a board member of the Network of European Peace Scientists, associate editor for the *Journal of Peace Research*, international affiliate of *Centro Europeo di Scienza della Pace (CESPIC)*, and a member of the Michael Nicholson Centre of Conflict and Cooperation. His research focus is on international relations, international and comparative political economy and applied game theory. Current research interests include the relationship between trade and conflict, the use of economic policies in international politics, peacekeeping operations and the governance of post-conflict societies, and policy convergence in the European Union. Co-editor (with Emil Kirchner and Thomas Christiansen) of *Security Relations between China and the European Union: From Convergence to Cooperation* (Cambridge University Press 2016), and (with Michael Taylor) of *Economic Voting* (Routledge 2002). Published articles in *Public Choice*, *International Organization*, *World Politics*, *Journal of Peace Research*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *International Peacekeeping*, *International Interactions*, *European Union Politics*, *World Development*, and *Electoral Studies*. He is currently editing the *Handbook on Peacekeeping and International Relations* to be published by Edward Elgar in 2022.

### Strategic and Behavioral Foundation of Conflict

Subhasish M. Chowdhury, *University of Bath*

Schedule (Monday, September 13, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

*“If equally matched, we can offer battle, if slightly inferior in numbers, we can avoid the enemy; if quite unequal in every way, we can flee from him”.*  
– Sun Tzu (in ‘The Art of War’, 5th Century B.C.)

Conflicts are ubiquitous. In every aspect of life human beings involve in conflict and, as appropriately summarized in the words above, make strategic and behavioral decisions in such conflicts. Hence, an important aspect in understanding conflict is the underlying strategic and behavioral foundation of the reasons of conflict perceived by the conflicting individuals or groups. This is imperative to investigate the underpinning of conflict behaviors and finding effective solutions (if any!) to them. While every conflict has its own unique features, all of them can be described in a common set-up with two or more adversaries fighting to gain something, or not to lose something: where the ultimate aim is, more often than not, only a costly victory over the opponent(s). Numerous wars around the world, both past and ongoing, bear testimonies to the same. Depending on who the opponent is, the victory might bring higher value than the material gains associated with it.

Hence, a large part of any conflict: be it at an individual level or at a larger level, relies heavily on the strategies employed by the involved parties in the conflict. The strategies are employed depending on various factors such as the objective of the parties, available resources, information related to the opponents etc. Formal analysis of such strategies are done using the tools of classical game theory. However, various psychological factors can also affect behavior in conflicts and the behavioral concepts of loss aversion, joy of winning, social identity, gender etc. allow us to analyze conflicts with a general behavioral mechanism.

In this part of the summer school, we investigate the micro-foundation of the relationship between individuals and groups and their effects of conflict and conflict resolution from strategic and behavioral point of views. To do so, we introduce the tools of game theory and economics experiments. In this series of lectures, we will go through an overview of such tools, related knowledgebase in conflict and corresponding results. The four classes will be loosely organized as follows: (i) introduction to classical and behavioral game theory with focus on conflict, (ii) Behavioral analysis of individuals and groups, (iii) Behavioral (Psychology and Economics) issues related to conflict, (iv) Evidences of such issues such as identity, Loss aversion, Biological foundation in conflict.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

1. Baik, K. H., Chowdhury, S. M., & Ramalingam, A. (2020). The effects of conflict budget on the intensity of conflict: An experimental investigation. *Experimental Economics*, 23(1), 240-258.
2. Branas-Garza, P., Chowdhury, S.M., Espin, A., & Nieboer, J. (2019). ‘Born This Way’?: Prenatal Exposure to Testosterone May Shape Conflict Behavior, Working paper.

3. Chowdhury, S. M. (2021). *The Economics of Identity and Conflict*. In the Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Economics and Finance, Oxford University Press, Forthcoming.
4. Chowdhury, S. M., Jeon, J. Y., & Ramalingam, A. (2016). Identity and group conflict. *European Economic Review*, 90, 107-121.
5. Chowdhury, S.M., Kovenock, D., Rojo-Arjona, D., & Wilcox, N. (2019). Focality and Asymmetry in Multi-Battle Contests, Working Paper.
6. Dechenaux, E., Kovenock, D., & Sheremeta, R. M. (2015). A survey of experimental research on contests, all-pay auctions and tournaments. *Experimental Economics*, 609-669.
7. Garfinkel, M. R., & Skaperdas, S. (Eds.). (2012). *The Oxford handbook of the economics of peace and conflict*. OUP USA.
8. Kimbrough, E. O., & Sheremeta, R. M. (2013). Side-payments and the costs of conflict. *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, 31(3), 278-286.
9. Kimbrough, E. O., Sheremeta, R. M., & Shields, T. W. (2014). Resolving conflicts by a random device. *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, 99.
10. Koçkesen, L., & Ok, E. A. (2007). An introduction to game theory. Available at: <http://home.ku.edu.tr/~lkockesen/teaching/econ333/lectnotes/uggame.pdf>
11. Konrad, K. A. (2009). *Strategy and dynamics in contests*. OUP Catalogue.
12. Sen, A. (2007). *Identity and violence: The illusion of destiny*. Penguin Books India.

### List of Further Readings

1. Akerlof, G.A., & Kranton, R.E. (2005). Identity and the Economics of Organizations. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 19(1), 9-32.
2. Akerlof, G.A., & Kranton, R.E. (2010). *Identity economics: How our identities shape our work, wages, and well-being*. Princeton University Press.
3. Basu, K. (2005). Racial conflict and the malignancy of identity. *The Journal of Economic Inequality*, 3(3), 221-241.
4. Brewer, M. B. (1999). The psychology of prejudice: Ingroup love or outgroup hate?. *Journal of social issues*, 55, 429-444.
5. Chen, Y., & Li, S.X. (2009). Group identity and social preferences. *American Economic Review* 99, 431-457.
6. Chen, Y., Li, S. X., Liu, T. X., & Shih, M. (2014). Which hat to wear? Impact of natural identities on coordination and cooperation. *Games and Economic Behavior*, 84, 58-86.
7. Choi, J.K., & Bowles, S. (2007). The Coevolution of Parochial Altruism and War, *Science*, 318, 636-640.
8. Chowdhury, S. M., & Gürtler, O. (2015). Sabotage in contests: a survey. *Public Choice*, 164(1-2), 135-155.
9. Chowdhury, S.M., & Sheremeta, R.M. (2011). A Generalized Tullock Contest. *Public Choice*, 147 (3), 413-420.
10. Chowdhury, S.M., Kovenock, D., & Sheremeta, R.M. (2013). An Experimental Investigation of Colonel Blotto Games. *Economic Theory*, 52 (3), 833-861. (Lead Article)
11. Corchón, L. C., & Serena, M. (2018). Contest theory. In *Handbook of Game Theory and Industrial Organization*, Volume II: Applications (p. 125).
12. Croson, R. (2002). Why and how to experiment: Methodologies from experimental economics. *U. Ill. L. Rev.*, 921.
13. Esteban, J., Mayoral, L., & Ray, D. (2012a). Ethnicity and conflict: An empirical study. *The American Economic Review*, 102(4), 1310-1342.

14. Esteban, J., Mayoral, L., & Ray, D. (2012b). Ethnicity and Conflict: Theory and Facts, *Science*, 336, 858-865.
15. Goeree, J. K., & Holt, C. A. (2001). Ten little treasures of game theory and ten intuitive contradictions. *American Economic Review*, 91(5), 1402-1422.
16. Halevy, N., Bornstein, G., & Sagiv, L. (2008). "In-Group Love" and "Out-Group Hate" as Motives for Individual Participation in Intergroup Conflict A New Game Paradigm. *Psychological Science*, 19(4), 405-411.
17. Hargreaves-Heap, S. P., & Zizzo, D. J. (2009). The value of groups. *The American Economic Review*, 295-323.
18. Katz, E., Nitzan, S., & Rosenberg, J. (1990). Rent seeking for pure public goods. *Public Choice*, 65, 49-60.
19. Kimbrough, E. O., Laughren, K., & Sheremeta, R. (2017). War and conflict in economics: Theories, applications, and recent trends. *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*.
20. Sherif, M., Harvey, O. J., White, B. J., Hood, W. R., & Sherif, C. W. (1961). Intergroup conflict and cooperation: The Robbers Cave experiment (Vol. 10). Norman, OK: University Book Exchange.
21. Tajfel, H. (2010). *Social identity and intergroup relations*. Cambridge University Press.
22. Tajfel, H., & Turner, J. C. (1979). An integrative theory of intergroup conflict. *The social psychology of intergroup relations*, 33, 47.
23. Tullock, G. (1980). Efficient Rent Seeking. In James M. Buchanan, Robert D. Tollison, Gordon Tullock, (Eds.), *Toward a theory of the rent-seeking society*. College Station, TX: Texas A&M University Press, 97-112.

**Subhasish Chowdhury** is a Reader (Associate Professor) of Economics at the University of Bath, United Kingdom. He did his PhD from Purdue University (USA) and had been a faculty at the University of East Anglia, UK prior to joining Bath. His areas of research interest cover both formal theoretical and applied (mostly laboratory experiment) investigations of problems in Conflict, Industrial Economics, Behavioral Economics, and Political Economy. Subhasish is an Associate Editor of journals 'Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy' and 'Studies in Microeconomics'. He has also served as a guest-editor for 'Economic Inquiry' and the 'Journal of Economics Psychology'. His research has been published in journals such as the *Economic Journal*, *European Economic Review*, *Games and Economic Behavior*, *Journal of Public Economics*, *Economic Theory* among others.





### **Peacekeeping and security-related aspects of migrations**

**Vincenzo Bove**, *University of Warwick*

Schedule (Tuesday, September 14, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

17

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

There is a considerable body of work suggesting that population movements may have security implications for receiving countries and migration is now one of the most salient political issues worldwide. In the first part of this lecture, we will focus on whether and how migration flows influence the state's ability to keep control over its territory, and how political movements abroad can strategically leverage migration networks as a resource for transnational action. At the same time, although there is little substantive evidence linking refugees or migrants to most recent terror attacks in Europe, news about terrorist attacks can trigger more negative views of immigrants. Public opinion is an important measure of success and influence for terrorist organizations. In the second part of the lecture, we ask whether and how public opinion on migration is driven by terrorism. In addition, we investigate how terrorist attacks abroad can also shape legislative outputs and lead to more restrictive immigration policies. Our understanding of the security challenges posed by immigration and the appropriate responses is still limited. A key objective is to improve the students' ability to clearly understand the material in scientific journals and to identify the contributions as well as the potential flaws in the main arguments. Another key goal is to expose students to a variety of research designs which are widely used in economics and political science to investigate security challenges.

### **COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS**

- Adamson, F. B. (2006). Crossing borders: International migration and national security. *International security*, 31(1), 165-199.
- Böhmelt, T., Bove, V., & Nussio, E. (2020). Can terrorism abroad influence migration attitudes at home?. *American Journal of Political Science*, 64(3), 437-451.
- Bove, V., Böhmelt, T., & Nussio, E. (2020). Terrorism abroad and migration policies at home. *Journal of European Public Policy*, 1-18.
- Bove, V. and Böhmelt, T., 2016. Does immigration induce terrorism?. *The Journal of Politics*, 78(2), pp.572-588.
- Braithwaite, A., Salehyan, I., & Savun, B. (2019). Refugees, forced migration, and conflict: Introduction to the special issue. *Journal of Peace Research*, 56(01)
- Dreher, A., Gassebner, M., & Schaudt, P. (2017). The effect of migration on terror-made at home or imported from abroad? (SSRN Scholarly Paper No. ID 2977480).
- Legewie, J. (2013). Terrorist events and attitudes toward immigrants: A natural experiment. *American journal of sociology*, 118(5), 1199-1245.
- Nussio, E., Bove, V., & Steele, B. (2019). The consequences of terrorism on migration attitudes across Europe. *Political Geography*, 102047.
- Salehyan, I. and Gleditsch, K.S., 2006. Refugees and the spread of civil war. *International organization*, 60(2), pp.335-366.



### Additional reading

- Bove, V. and Böhmelt, T., 2017. International Migration and Military Intervention in Civil War. *Political Science Research and Methods*, 7(2).
- Böhmelt, T., & Bove, V. (2020). How migration policies moderate the diffusion of terrorism. *European Journal of Political Research*, 59(1), 160-181.
- Braithwaite, A., & Chu, T. S. (2018). Civil conflicts abroad, foreign fighters, and terrorism at home. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 62(8), 1636-1660.
- Kibris, A. (2011). Funerals and elections: The effects of terrorism on voting behavior in Turkey. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 55(2), 220-247.

**Vincenzo Bove** is Professor of Politics and International Studies at the University of Warwick. He received a PhD in Economics from Birkbeck College, University of London, in 2011; an MSc in Economics from Birkbeck in 2007; and a Laurea in Political Science from the University of Florence in 2003. He has held teaching and research appointments at the University of Essex, the University of Genoa, IMT Lucca and Sciences Po, Paris. His research expertise lies in the fields of Political Economy and Conflict Resolution, and he specializes in the application of statistical methods to answer substantive questions in these topic areas. His current research focuses on the arms trade, civil-military relations, international migration, terrorism and third party intervention in civil wars.



### **Growing up in wartime: Evidence from the era of two world wars**

**Enkelejda Havari**, *IESEG School of Management, Paris (France)*

Schedule (Tuesday, September 14, 2021, 2:30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.)

19

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

We document the association between war-related shocks in childhood and adult outcomes for Europeans born during the first half of the twentieth century. Using a variety of data, at both the macro- and the micro-level, we address the following questions: What are the patterns of mortality among Europeans born during this period? Do war-related shocks in childhood and adolescence help predict adult health, human capital and wellbeing of the survivors? Are there differences by sex, socio-economic status in childhood, and age when the shocks occurred? At the macro-level, we show that the secular trend towards lower mortality was interrupted by dramatic increases in mortality during World War I, the Spanish Flu, the Spanish Civil War, and World War II, and we quantify the size of these mortality shocks. Different patterns characterize these high-mortality episodes, with substantial variation by country, sex and age group. At the micro-level, we show that war-related hardship in childhood or adolescence, in particular exposure to war events and experience of hunger, is associated with worse physical and mental health, education, cognitive ability and subjective wellbeing at older ages. The strength of the association differs by sex and type of hardship, with war exposure being more important for females and experience of hunger for males. We also show that hardships matter more if experienced in childhood and have stronger consequences if they last longer.

### **COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS**

Havari, E., Peracchi, F. (2017). Growing up in wartime: Evidence from the era of two world wars. *Economics & Human Biology*, Vol. 25, Issue C, 9-32.

**Enkelejda Havari** is an Assistant Professor at the IESEG School of Management in Paris as of September 2021. She is currently a Research Fellow at the IZA Institute of Labour Economics and at the Global Labour Organisation. Her main research interests lie in the fields of labour economics, policy evaluation, inequality and social mobility, family economics and the long term impact of conflicts. Previously she has been a Research Economist at the European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC) where she worked on the ex-post evaluations of EU funded programmes. She has also been a Lecturer at Boston University and a Post-doctoral scholar at Ca' Foscari University of Venice and she holds a PhD in Econometrics and Empirical Economics from the University of Rome "Tor Vergata" and a Master in Economics from the University of Bologna.



### Protection of Civilians

**Lisa Hultman**, *University of Uppsala, Sweden*

Schedule (Wednesday, September 15, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

20

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

Protection of civilians has become one of the most important tasks of UN peacekeeping operations. But how successful is this effort? While media accounts often highlight failures of UN peacekeeping, research provides a more nuanced picture and identifies conditions under which that the UN can effectively protect civilians. In this course we discuss the protection norm and the determinants for successfully reducing violence against civilians through peacekeeping operations. We will get familiarized with the concept of protection of civilians and what it means in a peacekeeping context. Engaging with systematic studies that use different strategies for assessing peacekeeping effects, we discuss the mechanisms by which peacekeepers can offer protection and identify some factors relating to both the mission itself and the local conditions that make protection more or less successful. We will also problematize protection of civilians with reference to the three peacekeeping principles – impartiality, consent, and non-use of force: for example, how is the impartiality of UN peacekeeping affected by the protection effort?; what happens when some conflict parties do not consent to the peacekeeping operation?; do peacekeepers use force to protect civilians? The overall goal of the course is to give students an understanding of the challenges of protecting civilians in a peacekeeping context, and an appreciation of the methodological challenges involved in assessing peacekeeping effects.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

- Duursma, Allard. 2019. "Obstruction and intimidation of peacekeepers: How armed actors undermine civilian protection efforts." *Journal of Peace Research*. 56(2): 234-248.
- Bode, Ingvild, and John Karlsrud. 2019. "Implementation in Practice: The Use of Force to Protect Civilians in United Nations Peacekeeping." *European Journal of International Relations* 25 (2): 458–85.
- Di Salvatore, Jessica. 2018. "Obstacle to Peace? Ethnic Geography and Effectiveness of Peacekeeping." *British Journal of Political Science*: 1-21.
- Fjelde, Hanne, Lisa Hultman, and Desirée Nilsson. 2019. "Protection Through Presence: UN Peacekeeping and the Costs of Targeting Civilians." *International Organization* 73 (1): 103–31.
- Hultman, Lisa, Jacob Kathman, and Megan Shannon. 2013. "United Nations Peacekeeping and Civilian Protection in Civil War." *American Journal of Political Science* 57(4): 875–891.
- Phayal, Anup. 2019. "UN Troop Deployment and Preventing Violence Against Civilians in Darfur." *International Interactions* 45 (5): 757-780.
- Rhoads, Emily Paddon. 2019. "Putting Human Rights up Front: Implications for Impartiality and the Politics of UN Peacekeeping." *International Peacekeeping* 26(3): 281-301.
- Shesterinina, Anastasia, and Brian L. Job. 2016. "Particularized Protection: UNSC Mandates and the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict." *International Peacekeeping* 23 (2): 240–73.

**Lisa Hultman** is an Associate Professor of Peace and Conflict Research at Uppsala University, Sweden, and Deputy Head of Department. Her research interests cover civil war, violence against civilians, peacekeeping effectiveness, protection



## EUROPEAN CENTRE OF PEACE SCIENCE

### INTEGRATION AND COOPERATION

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*of civilians, causes and consequences of international interventions, and international norms. She is the author of Peacekeeping in the Midst of War (with Jacob Kathman and Megan Shannon), published by Oxford University Press in 2019 and recipient of the APSA Conflict Processes Best Book Award, and numerous journal articles. She served on the Peace Science Society (International) Council 2016-2020, and was previously a member of the steering committee for the Network of European Peace Scientists.*



### **International Mediation**

**Tobias Böhmelt**, *University of Essex*

Schedule (Thursday, September 16, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

What is international mediation? Under what circumstances do we see this kind of non-violent third-party intervention? And is mediation effective? This course will deal with these and similar questions in order to provide students with a thorough overview of international mediation. The course will be theory-driven and empirics-oriented: we will thus look systematically at the theoretical mechanisms behind mediation onset and effectiveness, before confronting these claims with the empirical evidence. The course is divided into four main sections. First, there is a background overview and we will look at key definitions and concepts (e.g., conflict, violence, negotiation, bargaining, mediation, etc.). Second, we study one of the most general and important theoretical concepts in the conflict literature: the bargaining model of war. Third, we examine international mediation in depth, both theoretically and empirically. Finally, we seek to employ the acquired knowledge practically via a short in-class simulation.

### **COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS**

- Beardsley, Kyle, David Quinn, Bidisha Biswas and Jonathan Wilkenfeld. 2006. Mediation Style and Crisis Outcomes. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50 (1): 58-86.
- Beardsley, Kyle. 2008. Agreement without Peace? International Mediation and Time Inconsistency Problems. *American Journal of Political Science* 52 (4): 723-740
- Dixon, William J. 1996. Third-Party Techniques for Preventing Conflict Escalation and Promoting Peaceful Settlement. *International Organization* 50 (4): 653-681.
- Gartner, Scott S., and Jacob Bercovitch. 2006. Overcoming Obstacles to Peace: The Contribution of Mediation to Short-Lived Conflict Settlements. *International Studies Quarterly* 50 (4): 819-840.
- Greig, J. Michael. 2005. Stepping into the Fray: When Do Mediators Mediate? *American Journal of Political Science* 49 (2): 249-266.
- Rauchhaus, Robert. 2006. Asymmetric Information, Mediation and Conflict Management. *World Politics* 58 (2): 207-241.

### **Additional readings:**

- Beardsley, Kyle, David Quinn, Bidisha Biswas and Jonathan Wilkenfeld. 2006. Mediation Style and Crisis Outcomes. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50 (1): 58-86.
- Beardsley, Kyle. 2008. Agreement without Peace? International Mediation and Time Inconsistency Problems. *American Journal of Political Science* 52 (4): 723-740
- Dixon, William J. 1996. Third-Party Techniques for Preventing Conflict Escalation and Promoting Peaceful Settlement. *International Organization* 50 (4): 653-681.
- Fey, Mark, and Kristopher W. Ramsay. 2010. When is Shuttle Diplomacy worth the Commute? Information Sharing through Mediation. *World Politics* 62 (4): 529-560.
- Gartner, Scott S., and Jacob Bercovitch. 2006. Overcoming Obstacles to Peace: The Contribution of Mediation to Short-Lived Conflict Settlements. *International Studies Quarterly* 50 (4): 819-840.
- Greig, J. Michael. 2001. Moments of Opportunity. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 45(6): 691-718.



- Greig, J. Michael. 2005. Stepping into the Fray: When Do Mediators Mediate? *American Journal of Political Science* 49 (2): 249-266.
- Kydd, Andrew. 2003. When Can Mediators Build Trust? *American Political Science Review* 100 (3): 449-462.
- Kydd, Andrew. 2003. Which Side Are You On? Bias, Credibility, and Mediation. *American Journal of Political Science* 47 (4): 597-611.
- Mitchell, Sara McLaughlin. 2002. A Kantian System? Democracy and Third-Party Conflict Resolution. *American Journal of Political Science* 46 (4): 749-759.
- Rauchhaus, Robert. 2006. Asymmetric Information, Mediation and Conflict Management. *World Politics* 58 (2): 207-241.
- Regan, Patrick, and Allan C. Stam. 2000. In the Nick of Time: Conflict Management, Mediation Timing, and the Duration of Interstate Disputes. *International Studies Quarterly* 44 (2): 239-260.
- Smith, Alistair, and Allan C. Stam. 2003. Mediation and Peacekeeping in a Random Walk Model of Civil and Interstate War. *International Studies Review* 5 (4): 115-135.
- Terris, Lesley G., and Zeev Maoz. 2005. Rational Mediation: A Theory and a Test. *Journal of Peace Research* 42 (5): 563-583.
- Walter, Barbara F. 1997. The Critical Barrier to Civil War Settlement. *International Organization* 51 (3): 335-364.

***Tobias Böhmelt** is a Professor in the Department of Government at the University of Essex (UK). His main research and teaching interests are the quantitative analysis of conflict and cooperation, environmental politics, and international mediation.*

### Exposure to Armed Conflict Violence

Arzu Kibris, *University of Warwick*

Schedule (Friday, September 17, 2021, 10:00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.)

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

Intra-state civil conflicts have replaced inter-state ones as the dominant forms of organized violence that shape our world. Civil conflicts are humanitarian disasters. They hurt societies in many different ways both in the short run and in the long run. The short run consequences of civil conflicts tend to be much more visible and as such they attract more public attention. We see the immediate sufferings in the form of casualties, displacements, and the destruction of infrastructure and property. And then there are the indirect and longer term negative impacts on various aspects of social well-being, like physical and psychological health, education, economic activity, and social cohesion and trust, which mostly evade public attention. Unfortunately, in most cases these indirect, long-term consequences are much more important and substantial than the direct ones. Scholars in the field concur that the direct negative impacts are actually just “the tip of the iceberg of the true human costs of civil conflicts”. In this course, we will explore this iceberg and survey the literature on the human costs of being exposed to political violence in the context of a civil conflict. We will look into works from various disciplines like political science, economics, psychology and sociology. Our focus will be on micro level empirical studies that decipher the various impacts political violence on political, economic and social behavior of exposed individuals, and we will cover a broad list of civil conflicts around the world as our cases.

### COURSE READINGS AND MATERIALS

#### *Political Impacts*

- Berrebi, Claude, and Esteban F.Klor. 2008. “Are Voters Sensitive to Terrorism: Direct Evidence from the Israeli Electorate”. *American Political Science Review*. 102 (3): 279-301.
- Blattman, Christopher. 2009. “From Violence to Voting: War and Political Participation in Uganda”. *American Political Science Review*. 103: 231-247.
- Joshi, Madhav and T. David Mason. 2008. “Between Democracy and Revolution: Peasant Support for Insurgency versus Democracy in Nepal”. *Journal of Peace Research*. 45:765-782.
- Kibris, Arzu. 2011. “Funerals and Elections: The Effects of Terrorism on Voting Behavior in Turkey”. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 55(2): 220-247.
- Coupe, Tom and Maxim Obrizan. 2016. “Violence and Political Outcomes in Ukraine-Evidence from Sloviansk and Kramatorsk”. *Journal of Comparative Economics*. 44: 201-212.
- Grossman, Guy and Devorah Manekin and Dan Miodownik. 2015. “The Political Legacies of Combat: Attitudes Towards War and Peace Among Israeli Ex-Combatants”. *International Organization*. 69(4): 981-1009.
- Kibris, Arzu. 2014. “The Polarization Trap”. *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*. 37(6):492-522.
- Rozenas, Arturas and Sebastian Schutte and Yuri Zhukov. “The Political Legacy of Violence: The Long-Term Impact of Stalin’s Repression in Ukraine”. *Journal of Politics*. forthcoming.
- Canetti-Nisim, Daphna et al. 2009. “A New Stress-Based Model of Political Extremism: Personal Exposure to Terrorism, Psychological Distress, and Exclusionist Political Attitudes”. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 53(3): 363-389.
- Bellows, John, and Edward Miguel. 2009. “War and Local Collective Action in Sierra Leone”. *Journal of Public Economics*. 93:1144-1157.



### Economic Impacts

- Blattman, Christopher, and Edward Miguel. 2010. "Civil War". *Journal of Economic Literature*. 48(1): 3-57.
- Carlton-Ford, S. and Donielle Boop. 2010. "Civil War and Life Chances: A Multi-National Study". *International Sociology*. 25(1): 75-97.
- Chamarbagwala, Rubiana, and Hilcias E. Moran. 2011. "The Human Capital Consequences of Civil War: Evidence From Guatemala". *Journal of Development Economics* 94:41-61.
- Collier, Paul. 1999. "On the Economic Consequences of Civil War". *Oxford Economic Papers*. 51(1)
- Frank, Douglas Jr. 2012. "As Luck Would Have it: The Effect of the Vietnam Draft Lottery on Long-Term Career Outcomes". *Industrial Relations: A Journal of Economy and Society*, 51(2): 247-274.
- Cassar, Alessandra et al. 2013. "Legacies of Violence: Trust and Market Development". *Journal of Economic Growth*. 18: 285-318.
- Kecmanovic, Milica. 2013. "The Short-run Effects of the Croatian War on Education, Employment, and Earnings". *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 57:991-1010.
- Voors Maarten et al. 2012. "Violent Conflict and Behavior: A Field Experiment in Burundi". *American Economic Review*. 102(2):941-964.
- Mercier, Marion et al. 2015. "The Long-Term Effects of Conflict on Welfare: Evidence from Burundi". ECARES working paper, HICN WP.
- Collier, Paul and Marguerite Duponchel. 2012. "The Economic Legacy of Civil War: Firm-Level Evidence from Sierra Leone". *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 57(1): 65-88.

### Social Impacts

- Bauer, Michal et al. 2016. "Can War Foster Cooperation". *Journal of Economic Perspectives*. 30(3): 249-274.
- Gilligan, Michael et al. 2014. "Civil War and from Social Cohesion: Lab in the field Evidence from Nepal." *American Journal of Political Science*. 58(3): 604-619.
- Rohner, Dominic et al. 2013. "Seeds of Distrust: Conflict in Uganda" *Journal of Economic Growth*. 18: 217-252.
- Saile, Regina et al. 2014. "Does War Contribute to Family Violence Against Children? Findings from a Two-Generational Multi-Informant Study in Northern Uganda". *Child Abuse & Neglect*. 38:135-146.
- Ostby, Gudrun. 2016. "Violence Begets Violence: Armed conflict and domestic sexual violence in Sub-Saharan Africa". HICN Working Paper.
- Clark, Cari Jo et al. 2010. "Association Between Exposure to Political Violence and Intimate-Partner Violence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: A Cross-Sectional Study". *Lancet*. 375: 310-316.
- Haj-Yahia, Muhammed and Cari Jo Clark, "Intimate Partner Violence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: Prevalence and Risk Factors". *Journal of Family Violence*. 28:797-809.
- La Mattina, Giulia. 2014. "Civil Conflict, Sex Ratio and Intimate Partner Violence in Rwanda" HICN Working Paper 175.
- De Luca, Giacomo and Marijke Verpoorten. 2015. "Civil war, social capital and resilience in Uganda". *Oxford Economic Papers*. 67(3): 661-686.
- Saile, Regina et al. 2013. "Prevalence and Predictors of Partner Violence Against Women in the Aftermath of War: A survey Among Couples in Northern Uganda". *Social Science & Medicine*. 86:17-25.

### Physical and Psychological Health



- Ghobarah, Hazem, Paul Huth, and Bruce Russett. 2003 “Civil Wars Kill and Maim People— Long after the Shooting Stops”. *American Political Science Review*. 97(2): 189-202.
- Kibris, Arzu and Nils Metternich. 2016. “The Flight of White-Collars: Civil conflict, Availability of Medical Service Providers and Public Health”. *Social Science & Medicine*. 149:93-103.
- Levy, Barry S. and Victor W. Sidel. 2009. “Health Effects of Combat: A Life-Course Perspective”. *Annual Review of Public Health*. 30:123-136.
- Massey, Zohar et al. 2015. “Explaining the Frequency of Alcohol Consumption in a Conflict Zone: Jews and Palestinians in Israel”. *Addictive Behaviors*. 46:31-38.
- Palmer, Michael et al. 2016. “The Long-Term Impact of War on Health”. HICN Working Paper 216.
- Hecker, Tobias et al. 2015. “The Cycle of Violence: Associations Between Exposure to Violence, Trauma-Related Symptoms and Aggression—Findings from Congolese Refugees in Uganda”. *Journal of Traumatic Stress*. 28:448-455.
- Bratti, Massimiliano et al. 2016. “Hard to Forget: The Long-Lasting Impact of War on Mental Health”. HICN Working Paper 206.
- Slone, Michelle and Yael Mayer. 2015. “Gender Differences in Mental Health Consequences of Exposure to Political Violence Among Israeli Adolescents”. *Children and Youth Services Review*. 58:170-178.
- Jankovic, J. et al. 2013. “Trauma and Suicidality in War Affected Communities”. *European Psychiatry*. 28:514-520.
- Van Der Bracht, Koen et al. 2017. “Conflict and insecurity: A Sociological Perspective on Perceptions of Insecurity in Conflict-Affected Democratic Republic of Congo”. *Current Sociology*. 65(3): 336-355.

***Arzu Kibris** is an associate professor of political science at University of Warwick, the Department of Politics and International Studies. Her research focuses on causes, correlates, dynamics and consequences of intra-state conflicts. She is the principal investigator of the European Research Council Project EXPOVIBE: Exposure to Political violence and Individual Behavior. Since 2019 Professor Kibris is the executive director of the Network of European Peace Scientists. She is associate editor of the peer-reviewed scientific journal *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy*. In 2017, she has received the Manas Chatterji Award for excellence in research in *Peace Economics and Peace Science*.*