# Application for a Grant

## Identification

This page will be made available to selection committee members and external assessors.

Funding opportunity

Insight Grants

Joint or special initiative

Application title

Gender, peace and powersharing practices in political transitions

| Applicant family name | Applicant given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| Byrne | Siobhan | C M |

| Org. code | Full name of applicant's organization and department |
|---|---|
| 1480111 | University of Alberta <br> Political Science |

| Org. code | Full name of administrative organization and department |
|---|---|
| 1480111 | University of Alberta <br> Political Science |

Scholar type    Established ⦿    Emerging ◯

If "Emerging", specify category    1 ◯   2 ◯   3 ◯   4 ◯

Research Group

435-2

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Does your proposal require a multidisciplinary evaluation? | ◯ | ⦿ |
| Is this a research-creation project? | ◯ | ⦿ |
| Does your proposal involve human beings as research subjects? If "Yes", consult the *Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans* and submit your proposal to your organization's Research Ethics Board. | ⦿ | ◯ |
| Does your proposal involve activity that requires a permit, licence, or approval under any federal statute; or physical interaction with the environment? If 'Yes', complete Appendices A and B. | ◯ | ⦿ |

| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total funds requested from SSHRC | 43,346 | 54,728 | 47,523 | 36,841 | 0 | 182,438 |

Family name, Given name
Byrne, Siobhan

## Participants

List names of your team members (co-applicants and collaborators) who will take part in the intellectual direction of the research. Do not include assistants, students or consultants.

| Role | |
|---|---|
| Co-applicant ⦿ | Collaborator ◯ |

| Family name | Given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| McCulloch | Allison | |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1460111 | Brandon University |

Department/Division name
Political Science

| Role | |
|---|---|
| Co-applicant ◯ | Collaborator ◯ |

| Family name | Given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| | |

Department/Division name

| Role | |
|---|---|
| Co-applicant ◯ | Collaborator ◯ |

| Family name | Given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| | |

Department/Division name

| Role | |
|---|---|
| Co-applicant ◯ | Collaborator ◯ |

| Family name | Given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| | |

Department/Division name

| Role | |
|---|---|
| Co-applicant ◯ | Collaborator ◯ |

| Family name | Given name | Initials |
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| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
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Department/Division name

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Byrne, Siobhan

## Research Activity

The information provided in this section refers to your research proposal.

### Keywords

List keywords that best describe your proposed research or research activity. Separate keywords with a semicolon.

gender & peacebuilding; political powersharing; women, peace & security; ethnonational conflict; UN Security Council Resolution 1325; conflict resolution; postconflict peace-building

### Priority Areas    - Priority area(s) most relevant to your proposal.

### Disciplines    - Indicate and rank up to 3 disciplines that best correspond to your activity.

| Rank | Code | Discipline | If "Other", specify |
|------|------|------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 62800 | Political Science | |
| 2 | 70000 | Interdisciplinary Studies | |
| 3 | 63400 | Sociology | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

### Areas of Research

Indicate and rank up to 3 areas of research related to your proposal.

| Rank | Code | Area |
|------|------|------|
| 1 | 213 | Gender Issues |
| 2 | 250 | International relations, development and trade |
| 3 | 320 | Politics and government |

### Temporal Periods

If applicable, indicate up to 2 historical periods covered by your proposal.

| From | To |
|------|-----|
| Year 1990  BC ○  AD ◉<br>_____  BC ○  AD ○ | Year 2013  BC ○  AD ◉<br>_____  BC ○  AD ○ |

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| Family name, Given name |
| --- |
| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Research Activity (cont'd)

### Geographical Regions
If applicable, indicate and rank up to 3 geographical regions covered by or related to your proposal. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Region |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 3200 | Western Europe |
| 2 | 6100 | Central Asia |
| 3 | 4000 | Near and Middle East |

### Countries
If applicable, indicate and rank up to 5 countries covered by or related to your proposal. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Country | Prov./State |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 6401 | AFGHANISTAN | |
| 2 | 6515 | SYRIA | |
| 3 | 3302 | BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA | |
| 4 | 3219 | NORTHERN IRELAND | |
| 5 | | | |

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## Response to Previous Critiques - maximum one page

Applicants may, if they wish, address criticisms and suggestions offered by adjudication committees and external assessors who have reviewed previous applications.

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## Summary of Proposal

The summary of your research proposal should indicate clearly the problem or issue to be addressed, the potential contribution of the research both in terms of the advancement of knowledge and of the wider social benefit, etc.

Gender, peace and powersharing practices in political transition
In the context of the increasingly bloody insurgency in Afghanistan, official peace talks between the Taliban and the Karzai government kicked off in Doha in mid-2013. With the support of the US and Pakistan, elite Afghan political representatives are moving years of secret back-room diplomacy into the public eye. In Syria, too, conflict resolution scholars are beginning to sketch the contours of what they describe as an inevitable powersharing peace deal between the Assad regime and the insurgency.

These types of powersharing processes, modeled on the archetypal examples of the Northern Ireland and Bosnia-Herzegovina peace deals of the 1990s, are today the norm in ethnicized conflict resolution. And like in Northern Ireland and Bosnia-Herzegovina, women are facing barriers to inclusion in both the scholarly models and in political processes. We argue that an exclusive focus on ethnopolitical elite figures in democratic theories of powersharing and practice ignore emerging international norms concerning gender and women's inclusion in conflict resolution processes, most clearly articulated in UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on 'Women, Peace and Security.' In our view, this produces peace processes that purport to represent the most important communities in conflict but nevertheless fail to deliver inclusive and democratic postconflict institutions.

While both powersharing and 'women, peace, and security' norms are associated with growing bodies of scholarly literature and political commitment, scholars and practitioners have thus far failed to contemplate how they might work together to inform democratic models of conflict resolution and postconflict peacebuilding. Powersharing experts argue ethnopolitical groups are the most important actors in contemporary conflicts like Afghanistan and Syria, often to the exclusion of all other social identities and locations, while 'women, peace and security' scholars and other critics of powersharing theory argue powersharing is inherently exclusionary.

Our overarching research question is: can powersharing theory, which focuses exclusively on ethnopolitical groups, be revised to accommodate the 'women, peace, and security' agenda? Drawing on the lessons of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1995 and the Belfast Peace Agreement in Northern Ireland in 1998, we assert that the exclusion of women is not a result of powersharing per se, but rather stems from a failure to integrate a gender perspective into powersharing theory and practice. Our project's central purpose is to provide a theory of gender-inclusive powersharing and to demonstrate how it can inform conflict resolution processes in two contemporary cases of conflict: Afghanistan and Syria. This requires significant theoretical revision to the powersharing model and necessitates building opportunities for scholars from both streams to share knowledge.

Our four-year research plan is centered on two objectives: developing opportunities for practitioner-academic -- 'pracademic' -- engagements to advance scholarship and creating a gendered theory of powersharing. We will employ a qualitative multi-methods approach, including in-depth semi-structured interviews with politicians, advocacy groups, and UN staff; gender analysis of comprehensive peace accords, UN Security Council Resolutions, and other key peace documents, and; comparative case studies (Syria, Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Northern Ireland). This research will benefit not only scholars and practitioners but also the women, men, and children who live in conflict and post-conflict zones.

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**Introduction and Objectives**

The purpose of this study is to bring together two important – yet heretofore separately conceived – streams of scholarship and international practice of conflict resolution and peacebuilding: ethnopolitical elite powersharing and the 'women, peace and security' (WPS) agenda. Powersharing accommodates rival ethnic groups through their institutional inclusion via grand coalitions, veto powers, autonomy provisions, and proportional electoral systems. The WPS agenda is most clearly articulated in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and specifically seeks to incorporate women into conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes. The rapidly growing recommendation of both peacebuilding streams in conflicts around the world, without due consideration for how they fit together in political transitions, makes this not only an urgent scholarly query but also one with relevance for societies at war. We will focus on two archetypal cases of powersharing, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Northern Ireland, and two cases of active conflict, Afghanistan and Syria, where discussions around powersharing and the WPS agenda persist in isolation from one another. Our objectives are thus:

*1. Theory-building*

Building on our previous research we will develop a model of gender-inclusive powersharing that brings together the ethnopolitical powersharing and WPS streams. Principally, we aim to produce the kinds of theoretical innovations that will aid powersharing practices in states experiencing conflict and political transition today, such as Afghanistan and Syria. All of our cases share similar patterns of ethnoreligious conservatism and patriarchal gender relations. This serves to complicate attempts at postconflict peacebuilding and political inclusion for women in theses societies. A theory of gender-inclusive powersharing will be attentive to the historical, cultural and political uniqueness of each case and will also identify transferrable strategies for inclusion. In so doing, our theory of gendered powersharing will incorporate:

- inclusion and equality protections beyond the main ethnopolitical elites,
- open and transparent negotiations,
- joint UN powersharing-gender advisor teams in peace negotiations,
- parliamentary and local election quotas, and,
- critical reflection on the institutional design of powersharing, so that ethnicized issues do not trump gender equality concerns

Both powersharing and WPS advocates are ultimately concerned with the democratic accommodation of difference, despite the evident tension in practice. We will elucidate the ways in which they can be brought into alignment.

*2. Pracademic engagements between scholars and practitioners*

Scholars working within the powersharing and WPS paradigms rarely speak to each other. They tend to publish in separate venues, present to their own research communities at narrow disciplinary conferences and run distinct courses in Political Science programs. This mutual isolation persists despite a shared focus on conflict resolution and peacebuilding in the same hotspots around the world. Both groups of scholars have successfully collaborated with practitioners on the ground. Powersharing scholars tend to interview, advise and work with elite actors while gender scholars tend to meet with grassroots and women-led peace organizations. A central aim of our research project is to develop opportunities for knowledge exchange between divergently focused academics and practitioners by hosting a practitioner-academic – pracademic – workshop and pro-seminar during the granting period.

**Context**
Both the WPS agenda and ethnopolitical powersharing are important norms championed by national governments, international agencies, and conflict resolution scholars over the last decade and a half. Both norms offer important insights backed by robust scholarly literatures (on powersharing, see McGarry & O'Leary 2009; Noel 2005; Lijphart 2008; Wolff 2011; on WPS, see Bell 2005; Bell & O'Rourke 2010; Charlesworth 2008; Cohn 2008; Otto 2006; Porter 2003; Peuchguirbal 2012).

*Women, peace, and security*
The literature on women, peace, and security is relatively new to the field of International Relations (IR). It emerges out of local and transnational feminist advocacy work in the late 1980s, which culminated in the adoption of the groundbreaking UN Security Council Resolution 1325 in 2000. This resolution requires member states to include women in all aspects of conflict resolution and peacebuilding. From this literature we learn about the difficulties women face in their bid for inclusion in peace processes. As international legal scholars Fionnuala Ni Aolain, Dina Francesca Haynes and Naomi Cahn write: "Women are the group most historically marginalized and excluded from the peacemaking and peacebuilding process across all jurisdictions and conflicts" (2011:5). This is despite women's political and community engagement during periods of conflict and expectation that such political and social inclusion will continue or improve through peacebuilding periods (Byrne 2009).

A 2010 study by UNIFEM found that women account for less than eight per cent of participants in UN-mediated peace processes and less than three per cent of signatories to peace agreements. This literature also stresses the consequences of women's exclusion. When women are excluded from peace talks, their issues and concerns are likely to be de-prioritized or go unaddressed altogether, allowing gender hierarchies to persist in the postconflict period (Bell and O'Rourke 2010; De Alwis, Mertus & Sajjad 2013; Peuchguirbal 2012). This literature highlights the gendered effects of women's exclusion from peace negotiations and has advocated for the adoption of a gender perspective in a number of peacebuilding areas, including security sector reform and transitional justice institutions (Ni Aolain, Haynes & Cahn 2011). It has yet, however, to say much about the gendered nature of powersharing and other postconflict political institutions.

*Ethnopolitical powersharing*
The literature on powersharing has been a central component of the Comparative Politics field since the late 1960s. Scholars have elucidated compelling reasons for negotiating and implementing powersharing provisions. Conflict actors are more likely to accept a peace accord that provides them with a share of power (Walter 2002); such provisions are more likely to facilitate a durable peace (Hartzell & Hoddie 2003); and they are often a successful way of democratically accommodating difference and ensuring inclusiveness (McGarry & O'Leary 2009; Lijphart 2008; Norris 2008).

Powersharing theory has several iterations. Initially, it was a model employed by plural societies, such as the Netherlands and Switzerland, without widespread ethnic violence or strong secessionism (Lijphart 1977). Since the end of the Cold War, powersharing has been primarily recommended as a way to end ethnicized conflicts, as in Bosnia, Northern Ireland, Burundi, Macedonia, Kenya, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Thus, the cases on which the early prescriptive model was built – relatively peaceful and prosperous with long histories of democracy – shared little in common with many of the places where the model began to be applied. With this shift to war-torn societies, the model has been revised from one that dealt solely with internal strategies of accommodation to an internationally-driven model of conflict resolution (McGarry 2003; Noel 2005; Taylor 2009). This "new wave" of powersharing (Taylor 2009) includes a number of additional features beyond the traditional powersharing institutions, such as provisions on

security sector reform, refugee returns, the management of prisoners, the promotion of language rights, and, in some cases, cross-border institutions (McGarry 2003, O'Leary 2005, Wolff 2011).

Despite these changes, the literature and the practice of powersharing remains inattentive to the WPS agenda (Byrne & McCulloch 2012). Adrian Guelke (2012:14), for example, argues, "a society deeply divided on the basis of gender is practically speaking inconceivable." This inattention to its gendered implications means that such scholars fail to see how powersharing may negatively impact women even as it empowers ethnic communities. The problem is twofold. First, many powersharing pacts, including Northern Ireland's and Bosnia's, offer institutional incentives to mobilize strictly on an ethnic basis. When women attempt to mobilize as a group this can be perceived as a threat to the power and integrity of the ethnopolitical group (Fearon & Rebouche 2005).

Second, powersharing is designed to encourage cooperation at the elite level. Elites, particularly in postconflict societies where the conflict protagonists are the ones invited to the negotiating table and who fill postconflict political positions, are most often male (Darby & MacGinty 2003). Powersharing between the main unionist and nationalist parties in Northern Ireland, for example, has produced a legislature that has the lowest political representation of women in the UK, and among the lowest in Western Europe (Potter 2013). Meanwhile in Bosnia, postwar changes to the electoral system from a closed-list proportional representation system to an open list, which were intended to discourage ethnic extremism, had a detrimental effect on women's legislative representation. With the new system introduced in 2000, women's representation dropped by over 20 per cent, leaving only three women in the state House of Representatives (IPU 2000, Boric 2004). Consequently, there is an urgent need to make powersharing solutions more inclusive of women. This project will culminate in the development of a gendered theory of powersharing that takes seriously the need to dismantle both ethnic and gender hierarchies in postconflict societies.

**Methodology**
We view political theory and political practice as co-constituted. Yet the norm in the IR and Comparative Politics literatures is to separate theoretical development from policymaking and political institutional design (Walt 2005:23). Further, norms of research 'objectivity,' a preference for elite-actor models, and a focus on the 'high politics' of state security have produced a dominant body of research on ethnic conflict that ignores women and other marginalized actors, misses local security threats and fails to develop a gender-aware analysis of conflict resolution and peacebuilding. The proposed project not only intends to create the space to develop new knowledge about conflict resolution, it will also develop a theory of gender-inclusive powersharing that will inform the scholarship and practice of postconflict peacebuilding. Our project encompasses a multi-methods approach including 1) comparative analysis of four cases of ethnicized conflict; 2) a gender analysis of comprehensive peace agreements and other peace process documents, and; 3) in-depth semi-structured interviews with local and international stakeholders.

*1) Comparative case studies*
Following a method of "structured, focused comparison" (George and Bennett 2005), we will begin with comparative case studies of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Northern Ireland, the two archetypal cases of powersharing studied in the conflict resolution literature (Taylor 2009). Structured, focused comparison is intended to accomplish theory-building objectives as well as develop policy recommendations (George and Bennett 2005). Setting out past practices of conflict termination and postconflict peacebuilding allows us to identify where there have been gaps in communication during conflict termination and where critical opportunities for effective integration of powersharing and a gender perspective lay during

peacebuilding. Building on the lessons learned from our two archetypal cases, which have nearly 35 years of combined powersharing experience, we will turn to an analysis of two contemporary conflicts, Afghanistan and Syria, in which the effective integration of powersharing and WPS norms is urgently needed as both cases head toward conflict termination.

Our case selection is motivated by a most-different design in relation to conflict termination. While both Bosnia and Northern Ireland adopted powersharing postconflict, they exhibit different degrees of WPS integration at the conflict termination stage. In Bosnia, gender issues were not discussed during the Dayton peace process and the conflict protagonists were represented solely by men. In Northern Ireland, an all-women's political party, the Northern Ireland Women's Coalition, was elected to the peace talks, which culminated in the 1998 Belfast Agreement.

The integration of powersharing and WPS norms remains uneven in our cases of active conflict. In Afghanistan, where girls and women came to symbolize the 'freedom' element of the US-led 'Operation Enduring Freedom' mission, advancements in education, freedom of movement, women-centred economic development projects, responses to domestic and sexual violence, and women's political participation became the measure of progress in Afghanistan writ large. Despite this emphasis on women, Afghanistan has yet to develop a plan to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325, which has kept women out of recent efforts to bring the Taliban back into the political fold. For example, a High Peace Council was set up in 2010 to advise the Afghan government, monitor the reintegration of combatants and negotiate with the Taliban. Of the 70 members appointed, only nine were women (Arghandiwal 2013). Female parliamentarians, in particular, face intimidation and death threats for challenging political conservatism. Malalai Joya's expulsion from the Afghan parliament in 2005 for critiquing government corruption is perhaps the most highly publicized example (Joya 2009). Today, a growing and brutal insurgency in Afghanistan, as well as regular and credible reports of gendered violence and intimidation (Hasrat & Alexandra Pfefferle 2012/13; Amnesty International 2013), suggest that the WPS agenda is not being taken seriously.

In Syria very little attention has been given to women's inclusion or potential inclusion in the nascent peace process. The Six-Point Peace Plan for Syria, developed by former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan does not explicitly address the UN's own WPS norms while UN Special Envoy Lakhdar Brahimi's Six Principles for a Political Transition in Syria mentions gender only in passing; this despite the gendered realities of the war, from the presence of an estimated 5000 female fighters from both sides of the conflict to reports of war rape and other forms of gender-based sexual violence to the work of women's advocacy groups, such as the Syrian Women's Network and the MENA Agenda 1325 project (Heffez 2013; Sohlman 2013, Bernard 2013; WILPF 2013). Meanwhile plans for powersharing remain under active consideration and are likely to be a focal point of the upcoming Geneva II peace talks (Ballout 2012; Rahim 2013). Without the effective integration of powersharing and WPS norms, we would anticipate that destructive gender hierarchies are likely to persist in postconflict political and social institutions.

2) *Gender analysis*
Establishing the gap between WPS norms and ethnopolitical powersharing in official documents and the implications of such a division requires a content analysis of comprehensive peace agreements and other peace process documents. The motivation here is to "assess the 'content' of the message that is being communicated" (Jackson 1999), to demonstrate "the silences of gender relations" (Kronsell 2006), and to establish the extent a gender perspective is employed. A gender perspective exposes "gender-based differences in status and power, and consider[s] how such discrimination shapes the immediate needs, as

well as the long-term interests, of women and men" (PeaceWomen 2013). Questions at this stage will include:

- How does the UN address the implementation of 'women, peace and security' norms during powersharing political processes?

- Do UN publications on the 'women, peace and security' agenda, such as the *Report of the Secretary General on Women and Peace and Security* (S/2012/732), the UN Women *Sourcebook on Women, Peace and Security* (2012), and the *Politically Speaking* biannual newsletters (published by the UN Department of Political Affairs) speak to the integration of 'women, peace and security' norms and powersharing practices?

- To what extent is a gender perspective employed in the writing of comprehensive peace agreements and other documentation related to peace processes? Documents to be analyzed include: Bosnia's Dayton Peace Accords (1995), Northern Ireland's Belfast Agreement (1998) and documents from the Afghan and Syrian peace processes, such as the *Six-Point Proposal of the Joint Special Envoy of the United Nations and the League of Arab States* (2012) and the *Agreement on Provisional Arrangements in Afghanistan Pending the Reestablishment of Permanent Government Institutions (Bonn Agreement)* (2001).

*3) In-depth, semi-structured interviews*
Methodologically, comparative cases and gender analysis facilitate a comprehensive overview of the macro-political problem of gender exclusion amid powersharing. Interviews will supplement this empirical knowledge by establishing the micro-foundations of exclusion and will enable us to interact directly with "the people who populate our theoretical models" (Mosley 2013). We are motivated to establish the priorities, challenges, and best practices of UN agencies, advocacy groups, political parties and other stakeholders.

Both team members have interview training and experience in two of the proposed case studies. Byrne will be responsible for interviews in Northern Ireland, McCulloch will conduct interviews in Bosnia-Herzegovina and both team members will conduct interviews with UN staff and advocacy groups in New York and with scholars while attending national and international academic conferences. We plan to conduct in-depth, semi-structured interviews either in person, by phone, or electronically by Skype. Interviews will last 1-1.5 hours in length and be digitally recorded (with prior Human Research Ethics approval). Both team members plan to use existing contacts to establish the initial interviewee lists and to seek other interview referrals. We will conduct a minimum of 50 interviews.

In New York, we will interview personnel at: the Mediation Support Unit in the Department of Political Affairs, the group principally responsible for advising states on best powersharing practices; UN Women, the body responsible for promoting the 'women, peace and security' agenda in conflict and postconflict states; the Gender Unit in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and; representatives of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, groups that have lobbied for Resolution 1325.

Building on a pilot study of this project conducted in 2011, McCulloch will spend one month in Bosnia-Herzegovina to conduct a more extensive round of interviews. She plans to interview representatives of the 'women, peace and security' advocacy community (such as Žene Ženema and Žene BiH), governmental gender agencies, politicians, and UN agencies. Byrne will spend one month in Northern Ireland in order to interview individuals and groups that have or continue to lobby for the 'women, peace and security' agenda, former members of the Women's Coalition (such as Monica McWilliams), as well

as members of the legislative assembly, particularly members of the 'All Party Group on UNSCR 1325: Women, Peace & Security.'

Interviewees will be asked a range of questions, including but not limited to:
- In your experience, what contributions can/have women made to the official peace process and to the new powersharing political institutions? Please provide examples.
- In your view, can/has the inclusion of women in elite-led peace negotiations improved (gender, ethnic or other forms of) equality, peace or/and political stability in the postconflict period? If so, how?
- Does your institution have an official policy on powersharing? On the 'women, peace and security' agenda? If so, can you tell me about your policy and how it has evolved? If not, can you tell me why these areas are not a priority for your institution?
- In your view, is a 'women, peace and security' agenda compatible with a powersharing institutional design? Please illustrate how they can/have (or would fail/have failed) to work together in practice.

This research project will contribute new knowledge on the intersection of gender and ethnicity in postconflict states; it will enhance the theoretical underpinnings of powersharing, a strategy increasingly recommended by the UN as a fundamental component of comprehensive peace agreements; it will facilitate an intellectual space for collaborations between scholars and practitioners from the powersharing and WPS communities, and; it will culminate in a series of policy recommendations that encourages women's inclusion in peacebuilding and postconflict political institutions.

The research timeline is as follows:

**Year 1 (2014/15):** Research ethics application (process initiated; applications to be submitted in January 2014); fieldwork in NYC for UN interviews (August-September 2014, Byrne + McCulloch, 10 days, planned to correspond with the opening of the 69th session of the General Assembly).

**Year 2 (2015/16):** CPSA co-convened panel on Gender and Powersharing (May 2015, Ottawa, co-authored paper on the results of our New York interviews, graduate students panel participation); fieldwork in Northern Ireland (June/July 2015, Byrne); fieldwork in Bosnia (September 2015, McCulloch); ISA conference (March 2016, Atlanta, McCulloch, co-authored paper on our gender-inclusive theory of powersharing and the question of transferability between cases); one-year sabbatical (July 2015-June 2016, McCulloch); submission of co-authored article plus single-authored articles for peer-review.

**Year 3 (2016/17):** Pracademic workshop at the University of Alberta (May 2016, McCulloch lead + RA support); editing a special journal issue based on workshop (Byrne + McCulloch, with a deadline of January 2017 for resubmitted articles); IPSA conference (July 2016, Istanbul, Byrne + McCulloch, two single-authored papers on fieldwork results from Bosnia and Northern Ireland); ASN conference (April 2017, New York, Byrne, co-authored paper on the benefits of pracademic engagements); submission of two co-authored articles for peer-review.

**Year 4 (2017/18):** ISA conference (March 2018, San Francisco, Byrne, co-authored paper on the results of our four comparative case studies + graduate student paper based on their own research as related to the project); Brandon University spring pro-seminar (April 2018, Byrne lead + RA support); one-year sabbatical (Byrne, July 2017-June 2018); submission of book manuscript and co-authored article for peer-review.

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**KNOWLEDGE MOBILIZATION PLAN**

We argue that commitments to powersharing and the women, peace and security agenda are mutually reinforcing and require knowledge exchange in order to improve the political stability and equality outcomes sought by both sets of specialists. Thus, two main objectives inform our knowledge mobilization plan:

**To develop a new and practical theory of gendered powersharing**

The central goal of our planned publications output is to produce a gender-inclusive model of powersharing. This model can inform the work of UN practitioners (e.g., the UN Standby Mediation Team at the Department of Political Affairs and the Peacebuilding Commission) as well as the work of local NGOs and transnational advocacy networks (e.g., the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders, Kvinna till Kvinna, Žene Ženama, and the Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan).

We will mobilize this knowledge through our book project (year 4); editorials in national newspapers like the *Globe and Mail* and online magazines like *Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy* and *Embassy News* (Byrne has a degree in journalism and is looking forward to crafting op-eds on emerging conflict resolution processes); and traditional scholarly venues, including peer-reviewed journals such as the *International Feminist Journal of Politics, Ethnopolitics, Security Dialogue* and *Millennium* and regular conferences, including the annual conferences of the *International Studies Association* and the *Association for the Study of Nationalities*. Our monograph will extend the collaborative work we have already initiated on powersharing practices and the women, peace and security agenda by considering the urgent question of what is at stake for Afghan and Syrian women as their governments begin negotiations over powersharing and the postconflict order with insurgents. As we do so, we will engage the lessons learned from our two critical cases, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Northern Ireland. Both cases are frequently cited in the powersharing literature as evidence of the ways in which powersharing practices can produce peace and postconflict stability, despite the persistence of patriarchal gender orders in both societies. This monograph will be the first study to put the large powersharing scholarship and women, peace and security scholarship in conversation with each other.

**To facilitate practitioner-academic (pracademic) engagement**

The project's second primary vehicle for mobilizing knowledge is through a planned 'pracademic' engagement workshop and a spring pro-seminar session. The first session (year 3) will be 2.5 days at the University of Alberta, with formal practitioner-academic panels over 1.5 days and a one-day workshop, led by Byrne and McCulloch but including other session participants, pitched to graduate students who will have the opportunity to discuss their research projects on peace and postconflict issues with their peers and experts in the field. We intend to co-edit a special issue of a relevant journal (such as *Global Governance)* that brings together the papers presented at this session.

The second workshop (year 4) will consist of a 1.5 day session at Brandon University reflecting on lessons learned over the course of the project and will highlight some of the ongoing pracademic collaborations and student research begun at the first session. Undergraduate and graduate students will be exposed to new thinking on the relationship between theory and practice through their participation in the pracademic session and pro-seminar workshop. Further, we anticipate that these workshop sessions and the relationships they cultivate will inform existing and new courses offered at our respective institutions.

| Family name, Given name |
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| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Expected Outcomes
Elaborate on the potential benefits and/or outcomes of your proposed research and/or related activities.

### Scholarly Benefits
Indicate and rank up to 3 scholarly benefits relevant to your proposal.

| Rank | Benefit | If "Other", specify |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Enhanced theory | |
| 2 | Enhanced research collaboration | |
| 3 | Student training/skill development | |

### Social Benefits
Indicate and rank up to 3 social benefits relevant to your proposal.

| Rank | Benefit | If "Other", specify |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Social outcomes | |
| 2 | Enhanced policy | |
| 3 | New or enhanced partnerships | |

### Audiences
Indicate and rank up to 5 potential target audiences relevant to your proposal.

| Rank | Audience | If "Other", specify |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Academic sector/peers, including scholarly associations | |
| 2 | International audiences | |
| 3 | Practitioners/professional associations | |
| 4 | NGO and community organizations | |
| 5 | Students | |

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Byrne, Siobhan

## Expected Outcomes Summary

Describe the potential benefits/outcomes (e.g., evolution, effects, potential learning, implications) that could emerge from the proposed research and/or other partnership activities.

This project will produce critical research and pedagogical outcomes as well as deliver important social benefits. Through new empirical research and the development of a novel gendered theory of powersharing, we will contribute to the comparative scholarship on nationalism, ethnicity and conflict as well as the body of powersharing theory. Further, we anticipate our study will have relevance for the growing interdisciplinary field of transitional justice, which focuses on the very kinds of constitutional innovations and postconflict institutions that we anticipate will help to secure gender equality and human rights. We also expect that our work will further develop critical feminist theories of conflict resolution and peacebuilding in the International Relations and Comparative Politics fields of Political Science and in the Critical Legal and Sociology disciplines.

Through continued course development and design, we will disseminate new scholarly knowledge on gender and peacebuilding to students and instructors. For example, Byrne will use the knowledge generated from this project in her Gender, Peace & Security and Gender and Politics courses at the University of Alberta. Similarly, McCulloch plans to introduce a joint Gender & Women's Studies-Political Science course geared to the content of this project at Brandon University and will revise existing courses, such as The United Nations: Special Problems, Ethnic Conflict, and World Peace: Problems and Prospects in light of the project's results. We expect that changing the ways in which we teach and learn about conflict will create the space to prioritize new goals around gender and inclusion in our discipline.

There is also a significant social benefit attached to this project. Since its passage in 2000, more than 35 states have adopted National Action Plans on UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and the resolution has been translated into more than 100 languages (Peacewomen.org). This is a remarkable document that has inspired local and transnational movements around the world to fight for women's inclusion in conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes. Unfortunately, despite the number of grassroots movements that have grown in support of the principles outlined in Resolution 1325, activists struggle to identify and organize around concrete mechanisms that will ensure a gender perspective and fair representation at peace tables and during political transitions. Through our research and pracademic engagements, we intend to identify and share a core set of demands that can help bring together powersharing practices with the Resolution 1325 vision of gender equality. Our initial research findings (Byrne and McCulloch 2012) suggest that parliamentary and local election quotas, joint UN powersharing-gender advisor teams, specific revisions to national action plans on Resolution 1325, and the development of transparent political negotiations may be the kind of important and concrete changes that groups can lobby for and practitioners can adopt. It will thus be of benefit not only to practitioners and advocacy groups working in war and postconflict zones but also to the people living in these places.

Personal information will be stored in the Personal Information Bank for the appropriate program.

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**RESEARCH TEAM, PREVIOUS OUTPUT AND STUDENT TRAINING**

**Research Team**

The research team is composed of Siobhan Byrne (Assistant Professor, Political Science, University of Alberta, principal investigator) and Allison McCulloch (Associate Professor, Political Science, Brandon University, co-applicant). Each team member contributes specialized research expertise and training in the two streams of scholarship central to this project. Byrne's research is focused on feminist cross-community organizing and peace activism and she is consequently experienced in the WPS literature. One of the major assets Byrne brings to this project is her expertise on the gendered components of our study and the contributions of advocacy networks to world politics. McCulloch's primary research is focused on a comparative analysis of powersharing models adopted after ethnopolitical conflict and she can thus contribute her knowledge on ethnonationalism and powersharing theory to the project. McCulloch's expertise on questions of institutional design (such as executive and legislative composition and electoral system design) will be important as we develop our gendered theory of powersharing.

The proportion of each member's contribution will be equally weighted at 50 per cent. The relative proportion of time spent on this project vis-à-vis other research projects will vary from year to year. For this project, years 2 and 4 will be the most time-intensive, given the fieldwork components and planned workshops and we have organized our workloads accordingly. Each team member anticipates receiving a one-year sabbatical leave during the timeframe of the project (year 2 for McCulloch and year 4 for Byrne). Both team members will devote a majority of their sabbatical time to this project.

The project combines empirical case studies, theory-building, and practical application objectives. The team members will share some responsibilities and be individually responsible for other areas. In terms of our empirical research, we will focus on applying the lessons learned from two critical cases of powersharing (Bosnia-Herzegovina and Northern Ireland) to two contemporary protracted conflicts (Afghanistan and Syria). Byrne will be responsible for developing the case study of Northern Ireland; she has previously conducted extensive fieldwork on the inclusion of women in peace processes in the region. McCulloch will develop the case profile of Bosnia-Herzegovina where she has previous fieldwork experience on the implementation of UN Resolution 1325 amid powersharing practices. While Afghanistan and Syria represent new cases, both team members have training and experience in comparative political analysis and will share the responsibility for developing these case profiles.

We seek opportunities to merge theory and practice, centered on our two workshops. Part of our critique of existing practices is that while scholarship often informs practice within each of our two literature sets (i.e. the WPS scholarship frequently informs WPS practice but does not carry over to other areas of the peace process), there is little opportunity for scholars and practitioners to engage across the WPS and powersharing paradigms. We have timed the sessions to correspond with our respective sabbatical leaves. We thus anticipate that McCulloch will be lead organizer for the pracademic workshop to be held at the beginning of year 3 (just as McCulloch's sabbatical ends) and Byrne will be lead organizer for the workshop timed for year 4. While the distribution of labour and commitment will thus be different in any given year, over the duration of the project, both team members will share equal contributions and workload responsibilities.

We will continue to meet weekly, via Skype, and to share research and common documents related to our project through Google Drive and Dropbox. Our selected joint research trips will afford opportunities to work together face-to-face. Additionally, we will hold bi-weekly meetings with graduate research assistants in Byrne's office (with McCulloch Skyped in when necessary). McCulloch will directly supervise undergraduate students at her institution.

The project will allow us to accomplish both individual and collaborative research goals. In addition to regular conference attendance, we are planning on the following research output: two sole-authored journal articles that deal with our case studies (Byrne on Northern Ireland; McCulloch on Bosnia-Herzegovina); at least two co-authored articles, one on our theoretical contributions to the powersharing debate and the other on the benefit of pracademic engagements; the pracademic session and the pro-seminar; one co-edited special issue of a journal that brings together papers from the first pracademic session; and one co-authored monograph, tentatively titled *Women, Peace and Powersharing: Lessons from Northern Ireland and Bosnia-Herzegovina,* that presents our gendered theory of powersharing, the lessons learned from our two archetypal cases, and the prospects for gender-aware powersharing in Afghanistan and Syria.

**Previous and Ongoing Research**
Our previous and ongoing research makes us well-suited to pursue a project that merges our respective research streams. Individually, we have studied and published on the problems associated with exclusion and poor representation of ethnic minorities and women in powersharing institutions (Byrne 2013, 2009; McCulloch 2012, 2013; McCulloch & Drake 2011). Collaboratively, we have published on the tension between WPS norms and powersharing (Byrne and McCulloch 2012).

Byrne's PhD and postdoctoral research examined women's participation in the peace process in Northern Ireland and Israel/Palestine. Focusing on the phenomenon, growth and subsequent demise of women's cross-community groups in both conflicts, Byrne contributed new theoretical understanding to the role of social identities in conflict and postconflict transitions. Her empirically grounded doctoral study included over 50 semi-structured in-person interviews with activists on the Island of Ireland and in Israel and the occupied Palestinian areas. This research has been published in the *International Feminist Journal of Politics* (2013) and by the Institute for British-Irish Studies (2009). Byrne is completing a manuscript based on her dissertation and postdoctoral work, which includes new empirical research gathered as part of her SSHRC-funded Insight Development Grant on transnational women-led anti-war activism.

McCulloch's PhD research comprised a comparative analysis of two types of powersharing (consociationalism and centripetalism) across six case studies (Bosnia-Herzegovina, Burundi, Fiji, Northern Ireland, Nigeria, and Sri Lanka). This work has been substantially revised and has been accepted for publication as a monograph in the Security and Governance Series at Routledge. McCulloch has also published on key institutional differences within consociational powersharing, the challenges of adopting powersharing institutions during peace negotiations, and the deliberative democratic potential of powersharing (McCulloch 2012, Drake and McCulloch 2011).

The proposed research project would build on an earlier collaboration between Byrne and McCulloch. We have begun to identify the ways in which powersharing theory may be revised, based on the democratic principle of inclusion that powersharing and WPS theorists advance, and have suggested some initial ways in which a reformulated theory might promote gender equality at the conflict resolution and peacebuilding stages of political transition (Byrne & McCulloch 2012, 2011a, 2011b).

In 2011, McCulloch conducted a 'plausibility probe' for this research project in Bosnia-Herzegovina where she interviewed members of women's peace organizations, government gender agencies, and international organizations, including several UN agencies (funded by a Brandon University Research Committee grant - total value $4000). The interviews were useful in establishing the challenges faced by

women in post-war Bosnian politics as well as the tactics employed by local NGOs and international organizations to encourage women's political inclusion. They also provided a general sense of how UN Security Council Resolution 1325 is perceived and utilized by local actors. Results of the plausibility probe are found in Byrne and McCulloch 2012 and McCulloch 2013. Building on this preliminary research, the proposed project would extend the location, number and kind of interviewees.[1] One of the lessons of the plausibility probe is that it is equally important to interview powersharing elites - from cabinet ministers to party leaders to elected members of parliament - to gauge their acceptance and promotion of WPS norms as well as to understand their experiences with powersharing.

As the extension and refinement of previous research, we are aware of the existing gaps in knowledge, we are familiar with the limited integration of WPS norms and powersharing in our cases, and we are committed to enhancing pracademic engagements.

**Proposed Student Training Strategies**
This project will provide research-training opportunities for graduate and undergraduate students and develop new curricula innovations. Both Byrne and McCulloch have previous student training experience. Byrne currently supervises a SSHRC postdoctoral fellow as well as several graduate students working on themes related to conflict and transition. She has worked with other graduate students on issues related to conflict, gender and peacebuilding as an advisor, committee member and/or instructor. Byrne is also the Director of the Peace and Post Conflict Studies Certificate at the University of Alberta, which attracts undergraduate students interested in peacebuilding. She will invite these students to attend the pracademic workshop in year-3.

McCulloch teaches International Relations in the Political Science Department and is the Coordinator for the Gender and Women's Studies Program at Brandon University, both of which offer undergraduate programs. She has supervised four undergraduate major topics papers in Political Science and has worked with two undergraduate research assistants. McCulloch also serves as the Faculty Advisor to the student Politics Club and co-organizes the annual Peace Gardens undergraduate student conference, held in conjunction with Minot State University, which provides undergraduate students with the opportunity to showcase their original research.

At the 2013 Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences, Byrne and McCulloch informally met with half a dozen University of Alberta graduate students and learned they are keen to participate in opportunities that allow them to: liaise with academics and other experts in the field; develop national and international networks of graduate students and new scholars, and; participate on a team developing new knowledge in conflict resolution and peacebuilding through, for example, research assistantships, pracademic panels and other opportunities to present their work. Through our teaching and advising, we have found that our undergraduate students are interested in training for graduate school and preparation for careers with international organizations like the UN, federal bodies like the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and NGOs working on issues of peace and conflict resolution.

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[1] English is one of the working languages of the international community in Bosnia and is widely used in political circles; as with the plausibility probe, the majority of the interviews will be conducted in English. Where this is not possible, an interpreter will be hired, using the co-applicant's professional expense allowance, to accompany the interviewer and translate responses from Bosnian to English.

As part of the project, we have budged for a total of 5 graduate students from the University of Alberta, such as Byrne's PhD student Leigh Spanner who is working on gendered representations of women in conflict zones, and 3 exceptional undergraduate students as research assistants to supporting student attendance and participation at academic conferences throughout the duration of the project.

In year 1, two graduate research assistants will collect documents related to the United Nations WPS and powersharing priorities from the University of Alberta's UN library depository. They will also transcribe New York interviews. As Byrne has arranged for her previous RAs, students will participate in a special session on accessing and understanding UN documents by Amanda Wakaruk, documents librarian. Both students will also be encouraged to submit an abstract for a special session on 'gender and powersharing' that we will propose for the 2015 Canadian Political Science Conference. We anticipate that this research training in UN document research, transcription and conference paper writing will be valuable in their own graduate research and will help position them for future postdoctoral and faculty research positions.

We plan to retain both RAs in year 2. They will be tasked with transcribing interviews from our summer research fieldwork and they will participate in the coding process, linking statements made by interview subjects to the project's central themes, analytical categories and research questions. Additionally, RAs will participate in a specially designed advanced library research training session with Sarah Polkinghorne, University of Alberta public services librarian.

In years 3 and 4, we will retain one graduate student for each year. Additionally, we will hire one undergraduate student in year 3, and two undergraduate students in year-4 from Brandon University. Graduate RAs will continue coding as well as document research on the case studies to support the monograph. We have also budgeted for a graduate student to travel to a major international conference in year 3 and again in year 4. Students will be invited to submit an abstract based on their own research, as related to the project. We will also invite graduate student participants of the year 3 pracademic workshop to submit their papers for consideration in our planned special journal issue.

Both graduate and undergraduate students will assist with planning the pracademic workshop in year 3 and undergraduate students will also assist with planning the proseminar in year 4. Under the direct supervision of McCulloch at Brandon University, undergraduate students will liaise with academic and NGO participants invited to the workshop and pro-seminar, forming important professional contacts; compile research on powersharing and WPS, including new political developments in Afghanistan and Syria; and produce short research summaries based on their findings. Exceptional undergraduate students will be invited to present a course paper or special research paper emanating from their participation in the project in the workshop. All three undergraduate students will be invited to participate in the pro-seminar.

Additionally, we anticipate that this project will inform the development and refinement of graduate and undergraduate courses offered at our respective universities. McCulloch teaches a fourth-year seminar on the United Nations, which entails a large simulation component (the objective is for students to participate in UN-sponsored peace talks that will culminate in a comprehensive peace agreement). She also plans to introduce a joint Gender & Women's Studies-Political Science course on gender and peacebuilding in 2014. Byrne has introduced a special topics course for fourth year and graduate students at the University of Alberta titled Gender, Peace & Security. She plans to apply what she has learned as part of this research project to further develop this popular and oversubscribed course and introduce it as a permanent offering in her Department and as part of the interdisciplinary Peace and Post Conflict Studies Certificate.

| Family name, Given name |
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| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Funds Requested from SSHRC

For each budget year, estimate as accurately as possible the research costs that you are asking SSHRC to fund through a grant. For each Personnel costs category, enter the number of individuals to be hired and specify the total amount required. For each of the other categories, enter the total amount required.

| Personnel costs | Year 1 No. | Year 1 Amount | Year 2 No. | Year 2 Amount | Year 3 No. | Year 3 Amount | Year 4 No. | Year 4 Amount | Year 5 No. | Year 5 Amount |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Student salaries and benefits/Stipends** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4,159 | 2 | 8,566 | 0 | 0 |
| Masters | | | | | | | | | | |
| Doctorate | 2 | 33,376 | 2 | 34,378 | 1 | 17,704 | 1 | 18,235 | 0 | 0 |
| **Non-student salaries and benefits/Stipends** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Postdoctoral | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | |

| Travel and subsistence costs | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Applicant/Team member(s)** | | | | | |
| Canadian travel | 0 | 3,160 | 12,838 | 2,863 | 0 |
| Foreign travel | 5,720 | 14,030 | 7,335 | 1,680 | 0 |
| **Students** | | | | | |
| Canadian travel | 0 | 3,160 | 3,502 | 3,817 | 0 |
| Foreign travel | 0 | 0 | 1,985 | 1,680 | 0 |
| **Other expenses** | | | | | |
| **Professional/Technical services** | | | | | |
| **Supplies** | | | | | |
| **Non-disposable equipment** | | | | | |
| Computer hardware | 3,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other expenses (specify)** | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| **Total** | 43,346 | 54,728 | 47,523 | 36,841 | 0 |

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## BUDGET JUSTIFICATION
### Total budget: $182,438

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sub-total | $43,346 | $54,728 | $47,523 | $36,841 | $182,438 |

**Personnel costs – Student Salaries & Benefits. Total $116,418**
[year 1 $33,376; year 2 $34,378; year 3 $21,863; year 4 $26,801]

We will hire 5 PhD and 3 undergraduate research assistants (2 RAs/year). Graduate students will participate in document research, transcription, and workshop organization. Students will also have the opportunity to present their own research at a national and international conference. In years 3 and 4, undergraduate students will help coordinate the workshop and pro-seminar (responsibilities will include liaising with academic and NGO participants, compiling background research on powersharing and WPS, and producing short research summaries). RAs will be invited to attend both activities; exceptional undergraduates will be invited to present a course paper in the workshop (see Student Training Strategies). Salaries follow the 2013-14 UofA graduate rates and Brandon U. undergraduate rates. Subsequent years assume a 3% annual cost-of-living increase (e.g. the first undergraduate students join the project in Y3; therefore their salary reflects a 2-year cost-of-living increase).

5 PhD RAs at year-1 rate of $2086/month (12 hours/week for 8 months + 3% annual cost-of-living increase) = **$103,692**    *[Y1: $16,688 (x 2 RAs) = $33,376; Y2: $16,688 + 3% = $17,189 (x2 RAs) = $34,377; Y3: $17,189 + 3% = $17,704; Y4: $17,704 + 3% = $18,235]*

3 undergrad RAs at year-1 rate of $12.25/hour (10 hours/week for 8 months + 3% annual cost-of-living increase) = **$12,726**    *[Y3: $4,038 + 3% = $4,159; Y4: $4,159 + 3% = $4,283 (x2 RAs) = $8,566]*

**Travel and Subsistence Costs. Total $61,770**
[year 1 $5,720; year 2 $20,350; year 3 $25,660; year 4 $10,040]

*Travel for research purposes, $17,945*
The project entails three fieldwork trips: 10 days in New York in Y1 (PI + co-applicant; the PI will target WPS organizations and UN gender advisors and the co-applicant will target UN institutions designing powersharing institutions); with 1-month in Bosnia-Herzegovina (co-applicant) and 1-month in Northern Ireland (PI) in Y2 to conduct interviews with local and national stakeholders. We have budgeted for economy travel, including UofA institutional per diem rates ($45/day in Canada/US, $66/day international) and Rogers cellphone roaming plans to contact interviewees. We will survey WPS norms and powersharing practices in the field, identifying critical gaps and potential opportunities for bringing both norms together in theory and practice at the national and international levels of analysis.

**Year 1:** New York 09/2014 (PI + co-applicant, 10 days): airfare ($1,450), accommodation ($1,440 x2), per diem ($450 x2), ground transport/airport transfers ($210 x2), cellphone roaming ($35 x2) = $5,720
**Year 2:** Northern Ireland 06/2015 (PI, 1 mth) airfare ($1,750), accommodation ($2,250), per diem ($1,980), ground transport/airport transfers ($175), cellphone roaming ($80) = $6,235

Bosnia 09/2015 (co-applicant 1 mth) airfare ($1,570), accommodation ($2,100), per diem ($1,980), ground transport/airport transfers ($260), cellphone roaming ($80) = $5,990

*Travel for communication purposes, $43,825*
We have budgeted economy travel for the PI, co-applicant, and, where appropriate, for graduate students to present at 4 major international conferences and 1 national conference. We will also organize a panel on gender and powersharing for the Canadian Political Science Association (CPSA) Conference (Ottawa 2015) and have budgeted for the PI, co-applicant and two graduate students to attend. We will apply for institutional funding for topical conferences announced during the granting period. Conferences will assist in knowledge mobilization and contribute to our theory-building objective.

We have also budgeted for a 2.5-day UofA pracademic workshop and a follow-up 1.5-day Brandon U. pro-seminar. The workshop will bring together scholars and practitioners and will showcase UofA grad student work. The seminar will reflect on lessons learned from our powersharing cases. Both events will contribute to knowledge mobilization and student training.

**Year 2:** CPSA 2015 (Ottawa, PI, co-applicant + 2 grad students, 4 days): airfare ($2,400), accommodation ($1,800), per diem ($720), ground transport ($200), conference fees ($1,200) = $6,320

ISA 2016 (Atlanta, co-applicant, 4 days): airfare ($800), accommodation ($450), per diem ($180), ground transport/airport transfers ($75), conference fees ($300) = $1,805

**Year 3:** IPSA 2016 (Istanbul, PI + co-applicant, 5 days): airfare ($2,500), accommodation ($1,440), per diem ($660), ground transport/airport transfers ($150), conference fees ($600) = $5,350

ASN 2017 (New York, PI + 1 grad student, 4 days): airfare ($1,500), accommodation ($1,360), per diem ($360), ground transport/airport transfers ($150), conference fees ($600) = $3,970

Pracademic Workshop 05/2016 (UofA, travel for co-applicant + 10 academic and practitioner participants, 3 Brandon U. undergrad students, 3 days): airfare ($9,750), accommodation ($3,380), ground transport/airport transfers ($420), meals/refreshments ($1,800), venue ($990) = $16,340

**Year 4:** ISA 2018 (San Francisco, PI + 1 grad student, 4 days): airfare ($1,350), accommodation ($900), per diem ($360), ground transport/ airport transfers ($150), conference fees ($600) = $3,360

Pro-Seminar 04/2018 (Brandon U., travel for PI, 4 UofA students, 2 collaborators, 2 days): airfare ($4,200), accommodation ($1,820), ground transport/airport transfers ($210), meal/refreshments ($450), venue (gratis, Brandon U.) = $6,680

**Other Expenses. Total $4,250**
*Non-disposable equipment – computer hardware*: Year 1: We have budgeted for 1 laptop for PI fieldwork, data collection, RA transcription and PI/RA conference presentations and 1 laptop for co-applicant fieldwork, data collection and conference presentations.  2 13" laptop computers = $3,200.
*Non-disposable equipment – other*: Year 1: One password protected digital voice recorder for PI fieldwork interviews; transcription software and set for PI and RA transcription; and 2 password protected USB keys for storing/sharing data. Dragon Naturally Speaking software ($225); Olympus digital voice recorder ($480), transcription set ($275), USB keys ($70) = $1,050

**Funds from Other Sources. Anticipated funds: $15,500**
*Publication funding:* We will apply to the UofA Publication Subvention Program for the monograph: 4000 and to the Brandon U. Research Committee Publication Grant: $500.
*Workshop funding*: The UofA is a World University Network member institution. We will apply to this fund to support an extension of our year 2 pracademic conference by 1.5 days (half day of breakout workshops on themes emanating from the panels and a one-day seminar, led by Byrne and McCulloch, for undergraduate students interested in careers in the non-governmental sector). The additional funds would be used to support travel for additional international scholars, graduate students and practitioners. Anticipated funds: $15,000.

| Personnel costs | Undergraduate student salaries | $12,726 |
|---|---|---|
| | Graduate student salaries | $103,692 |
| Travel and subsistence costs | Travel for research purposes | $17,945 |
| | Travel for communication purposes | $43,825 |
| Other expenses | Non-disposable equipment—Computer hardware | $3,200 |
| | Non-disposable equipment—Other | $1,050 |
| **Total** | | **$182,438** |

## Funds from Other Sources

You must include all other sources of funding for the proposed research. Indicate whether these funds have been confirmed or not. Where applicable, include (a) the partners' material contributions (e.g. cash and in-kind), and (b) funds you have requested from other sources for . proposed research related to this application.

| Full organization name<br>Contribution type | Confirmed | Year 1<br>Year 5 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brandon University<br><br><br>Cash | ☐ | 0<br><br>0 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| University of Alberta<br><br><br>Cash | ☐ | 0<br><br>0 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 |
| World University Network<br><br><br>Cash | ☐ | 0<br><br>0 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| | ☐ | | | | |
| | ☐ | | | | |
| | ☐ | | | | |
| | ☐ | | | | |
| | ☐ | | | | |
| | ☐ | | | | |
| **Total funds from other sources** | | 0<br>0 | 0 | 0 | 19,500 |

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## Suggested Assessors

List Canadian or foreign specialists whom SSHRC may ask to assess your proposal.
List keywords that best describe the assessor's areas of research expertise. Please refer to the Suggested Assessors section of the detailed instructions for more information on conflicts of interest.

| Family name | Given name | Initials | Title |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Drobrowolsky | Alexandra | | Professor |

| Org. code | Full organization name | Keywords |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | St. Mary's University | constitutional design; Comparative Politics and policy; Women and Politics and policy; constitutional mobilization; and democratic change |

Department/Division name
Political Science

Address Department of Political Science
Saint Mary's University

| | Country code | Area code | Number | Extension | City/Municipality | Prov./State | Postal/Zip code |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | | Halifax | NS | B3H3C3 |
| Telephone number | 1 | 902 | 420-5895 | | Country CANADA | | |
| Fax number | | | | | | | |

E-mail adrobrowolsky@smu.ca

| Family name | Given name | Initials | Title |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Murray | Christina | | Professor |

| Org. code | Full organization name | Keywords |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | University of Cape Town | constitutional design; human rights; gender and constitutional law |

Department/Division name
Public Law

Address Department of Public Law
University of Cape Town
Private Bag X3

| | Country code | Area code | Number | Extension |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Telephone number | 1 | 202 | 469 2556 | |
| Fax number | | | | |

Country SOUTH AFRICA

E-mail christina.murray@uct.ac.za

| Family name | Given name | Initials | Title |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ní Aoláin | Fionnuala | D | Dr. |

| Org. code | Full organization name | Keywords |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | University of Minnesota | international law; human rights law; national security law; transitional justice; and feminist legal theory |

Department/Division name
Law School

Address University of Minnesota Law School
344 Mondale Hall
229 19th Ave. South

| | Country code | Area code | Number | Extension | City/Municipality | Prov./State | Postal/Zip code |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | | Minneapolis | MN | 55455 |
| Telephone number | 1 | 612 | 624-2318 | | Country UNITED STATES | | |
| Fax number | 1 | 612 | 624-2011 | | | | |

E-mail niaol002@umn.edu

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| **Internal use** | CID (if known) |
|---|---|
| 680716 | 130987 |

## Identification

Only the information in the Name section will be made available to selection committee members and external assessors. Citizenship and Statistical and Administrative Information will be used by SSHRC for administrative and statistical purposes only. Filling out the statistical and Administrative Information section is optional.

### Name

| Family name | Given name | Initials | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne | Siobhan | C M | Dr. |

**Citizenship -** Applicants and co-applicants must indicate their citizenship status by checking and answering the applicable questions.

| Citizenship status | ⦿ Canadian | ◯ Permanent resident since (yyyy/mm/dd) _____ | ◯ Other (country) _____ | Have you applied for permanent residency? ◯ Yes ◯ No |
|---|---|---|---|---|

### Statistical and Administrative Information

| Birth year | Gender | Permanent postal code in Canada (i.e. K2P1G4) | Correspondence language | Previous contact with SSHRC? (i.e. applicant, assessor, etc.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1977 | ⦿ F  ◯ M | T6E2J8 | ⦿ English  ◯ French | ⦿ Yes  ◯ No |

Full name used during previous contact, if different from above

Siobhan Christina Mary Byrne

## Contact Information

The following information will help us to contact you more rapidly. Secondary information will not be released by SSHRC without your express consent.

| Primary telephone number | Secondary telephone number |
|---|---|
| Country code / Area code / Number / Extension | Country code / Area code / Number / Extension |
| 1    780    9351838 | |

| Primary fax number | Secondary fax number |
|---|---|
| Country code / Area code / Number / Extension | Country code / Area code / Number / Extension |
| | |

| Primary E-mail | siobhan.byrne@ualberta.ca |
|---|---|
| Secondary E-mail | byrne_mail@yahoo.com |

**Checked**

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2013/10/10

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Family name, Given name

Byrne, Siobhan

## Current Address

Use only if you are not affiliated with a department at a Canadian university. (If you are affiliated with a department at a Canadian university, the department's mailing address will be used.) If you wish to use another address, specify it under the Correspondence Address.

## Correspondence Address

Complete this section if you wish your correspondence to be sent to an address other than your current address.

Address

Address

Department of Political Science

10-16 Henry Marshall Tory Building

University of Alberta

| City/Municipality | Prov. / State | Postal/Zip code | City/Municipality | Prov. / State | Postal/Zip code |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Edmonton | AB | T6G2H4 |

| Country | Country |
|---|---|
| CANADA | CANADA |

## Temporary Address

If providing a temporary address, phone number and/or E-mail, ensure that you enter the effective dates.

## Permanent Address in CANADA

Address

Address

9942 - 85 Ave., NW

| City/Municipality | Prov./ State | | City/Municipality | Prov./ State | Postal/Zip code |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Edmonton | AB | T6E2J8 |

| Country | Country |
|---|---|
| | CANADA |

| Start date (yyyy/mm/dd) | End date (yyyy/mm/dd) | Temporary telephone/fax number |
|---|---|---|
| | | Country code / Area code / Number / Extension |

Temporary E-mail

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**Address**

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Canada

## Research Expertise (optional)

The information provided in this section refers to your own research expertise, not to a research proposal. Filling out the following 4 sections is optional. This page will not be seen by selection committee members and external assessors. This section will be used for planning and evaluating programs, producing statistics, and selecting external assessors and committee members.

### Areas of Research

Indicate and rank up to 3 areas of research that best correspond to your research interests as well as areas where your research interests would apply. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Area |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 320 | Politics and government |
| 2 | 213 | Gender Issues |
| 3 | 372 | Violence |

### Temporal Periods

If applicable, indicate up to 2 historical periods covered by your research interests.

| From | | | To | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | BC | AD | **Year** | BC | AD |
| 1900 | ○ | ◉ | 2001 | ○ | ◉ |
| 2001 | ○ | ◉ | 2013 | ○ | ◉ |

### Geographical Regions

If applicable, indicate and rank up to 3 geographical regions covered by your research interests. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Region |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 9001 | International |
| 2 | 3200 | Western Europe |
| 3 | 4000 | Near and Middle East |

### Countries

If applicable, indicate and rank up to 5 countries covered by your research interests. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Countries | Prov./State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3210 | IRELAND/EIRE | |
| 2 | 6506 | ISRAEL | |
| 3 | 6512 | PALESTINE | |
| 4 | 3219 | NORTHERN IRELAND | |
| 5 | 6401 | AFGHANISTAN | |

Web CV

# Curriculum Vitae

| Family name, Given name |
|---|
| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Language Proficiency

| | Read | Write | Speak | Comprehend aurally | Other languages |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | X | X | X | X | |
| French | X | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | |

## Work Experience

List the positions, academic and non-academic, you have held beginning with the current position and all previous positions in reverse chronological order, based on the start year.

| Current position | Start date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|
| Assistant Professor | 2009/7 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1480111 | University of Alberta |

Department/Division name

Political Science

| Position type | ○ Tenured ○ Non-tenure ● Tenure-track ○ Non-academic | Employment status | ● Full-time ○ Part-time ○ Non-salaried ○ Leave of absence |
|---|---|---|---|

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Director | 2010/7 | |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1480111 | University of Alberta |

Department/Division name

Peace and Postconflict Certificate Program, Office of Interdisciplinary Studies

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Director | 2010/5 | 2013/6 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1 | Canadian Political Science Association |

Department/division name

elected member of the Board of Directors

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Postdoctoral fellow or associate | 2008/10 | 2009/6 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 9123103 | University College Dublin |

Department/Division name

School of Politics and International Relations; Global Ireland Institute

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Canadä

Family name, Given name

Byrne, Siobhan

## Work Experience (cont'd)

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Research Assistant | 2007/6 | 2008/6 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

Department/Division name

Political Studies

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Teaching Fellow | 2007/1 | 2007/5 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

Department/Division name

Political Studies

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Teaching Assistant | 2006/1 | 2006/5 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

Department/Division name

Political Studies

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Research Assistant | 2005/9 | 2006/1 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

Department/Division name

Philosophy

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Visiting Scholar | 2005/11 | 2005/12 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 9123103 | University College Dublin |

Department/Division name

The Geary Institute and the School of Politics and International Relations

Web CV

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Canada

| Family name, Given name |
| --- |
| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Work Experience (cont'd)

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Visiting Scholar | 2004/11 | 2005/7 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
| --- | --- |
| 9527101 | Hebrew University, Jerusalem |

| Department/Division name |
| --- |
| The Gilo Center for Citizenship, Democracy and Civic Education |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Teaching Assistant | 2003/9 | 2004/5 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
| --- | --- |
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Department/Division name |
| --- |
| Political Studies |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Researcher | 2002/9 | 2003/3 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Bonn International Center for Conversion |

| Department/Division name |
| --- |
| Small Arms and Light Weapons in Africa project |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Teaching Assistant | 2001/9 | 2002/5 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
| --- | --- |
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Department/Division name |
| --- |
| Political Studies |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
| --- | --- |
| | |

| Department/Division name |
| --- |
| |

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Canada

Family name, Given name

Byrne, Siobhan

## Academic Background

List up to 5 degrees, beginning with the highest degree first and all others in reverse chronological order, based on the start date.

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doctorate | Political Studies | 2003/09 | | 2009/01 |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
|---|---|---|
| 62800 | Political Science | ( ) Yes  (●) No |

| Org. code | Organization |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

Country CANADA

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Master's | Political Studies | 2001/09 | | 2002/11 |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
|---|---|---|
| 62808 | International Relations | ( ) Yes  (●) No |

| Org. code | Organization |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

Country CANADA

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BA Hon. | Political Science and Journalism | 1996/09 | | 2001/02 |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
|---|---|---|
| 99999 | Political Science and Journalism | ( ) Yes  (●) No |

| Org. code | Organization |
|---|---|
| 1350211 | Carleton University |

Country CANADA

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
|---|---|---|
| | | ( ) Yes  ( ) No |

| Org. code | Organization |
|---|---|
| | |

Country

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
|---|---|---|
| | | ( ) Yes  ( ) No |

| Org. code | Organization |
|---|---|
| | |

Country

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| Family name, Given name |
| --- |
| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Credentials

List up to 6 licences, professional designations, awards and distinctions you have received and feel would be the most pertinent to the adjudication of your application. List them in reverse chronological order, based on the year awarded.

| Category | Name | Source or Country | Duration (Months) | Value / Year awarded |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Postdoctoral Fellowship | John Hume Global Ireland Fellowship | IRELAND/EIRE | 8 | $33,000 2008 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Ontario Graduate Scholarship | CANADA | 12 | $15,000 2006 |
| Graduate Scholarship | R. Samuel McLaughlin Fellowship | CANADA | 12 | $10,000 2005 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Timothy C.S. Franks Research Travel Award | CANADA | 12 | $3,000 2005 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Morgan Brown Scholarship | CANADA | 12 | $10,000 2004 |
| Fellowship | Rabin Scholar, Hebrew University | CANADA | 12 | $13,000 2004 |

## Research Expertise

The information provided in this section refers to your own research expertise, not to a research proposal.

### Keywords

List keywords that best describe your areas of research expertise. Separate keywords with a semicolon.

theories of international relations; gender & politics; ethnic conflict; nationalism; conflict resolution; peace-building; identity politics; Middle Eastern studies; feminist international relations theory and practice

### Disciplines

Indicate and rank up to 5 disciplines that best correspond to your research interests. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Discipline | If Other, specify |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 62800 | Political Science | |
| 2 | 62808 | International Relations | |
| 3 | 62899 | Other Political Science | Gender and Politics |
| 4 | 62802 | Comparative Politics | |
| 5 | | | |

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Canada

| Family name, Given name |
|---|
| Byrne, Siobhan |

## Funded Research

List up to 8 grants or contracts you have received from SSHRC or other sources. List them in reverse chronological order, based on the year awarded. If you are not the applicant (principal investigator), specify that persons' name.

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3010325 | Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada | 2011 | $34,411 |

| Role | | Completion status ☐ Complete |
|---|---|---|
| Applicant | | |

| Project title | SSHRC IDG 430-2011-0212 Byrne |
|---|---|

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Brandon University | 2010 | $4,000 |

| Role | | Completion status ☒ Complete |
|---|---|---|
| Co-applicant | | |

| Project title | Power-Sharing, Peacebuilding and Gender: A Framework for Conflict Resolution |
|---|---|

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| McCulloch | Allison | |

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | University of Alberta, Support for the Advancement of Scholarship Fund | 2010 | $5,000 |

| Role | | Completion status ☒ Complete |
|---|---|---|
| Applicant | | |

| Project title | Transnational Feminist Peace Activism and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict |
|---|---|

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| Role | | Completion status ☐ Complete |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Project title | |
|---|---|

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

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**RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS**

**1. Relevant Research Contributions Over the Last Six Years** *(maternity/parental leave 2012-13)*

*Refereed contributions*

[R] (2013) 'Troubled Engagement in Ethnicized Conflict: Negotiating Difference Among Feminist Activists in Israel/Palestine and Northern Ireland', *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 1-21.

[R] (2013) 'International Relations and the Global', in Janine Brodie, Sandra Rein, and Malinda S. Smith (eds.), *Critical Concepts: An Introduction to Politics, 5th ed.* (Toronto: Pearson), 182-95.

[R] (2012) 'Gender, Representation and Power-Sharing in Post-Conflict Institutions', with A. McCulloch, *International Peacekeeping* 19 (5), 565-80 (contribution equally shared by co-authors).

[R] (2010) 'Framing Post-9/11 Security: Tales of Securitization of the State and of the Experiences of Muslim Communities', in Bruno Charbonneau and Wayne Cox (eds.), *Locating Global Order: American Power and Canadian Security After 9/11* (Vancouver and Toronto: UBC Press), 167-82.

[R] (2010) 'Identity Politics and Women: Struggling for Peace at the Margins of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict', in Dan Avnon and Yotam Benziman (eds.), *Plurality and Citizenship in Israel: Moving Beyond the Jewish/Palestinian Civic Divide* (London and New York: Routledge), 205-20.

[R] (2009) *Beyond the Ethnonational Divide: Identity Politics and Women in Northern Ireland and Israel/Palestine.* PhD thesis, Department of Political Science, Queen's University, Canada: 293 pages.

[R] (2006) 'Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Horn: Reducing the Demand', with K. Grebrewold in Dorina A. Bekoe (ed.), *East Africa and the Horn: Confronting Challenges to Good Governance* (Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers), 21-36 (contribution equally shared by co-authors).

*Other refereed contributions*

[R]* (2013) 'Teaching International Relations/International Political Economy: A Gendered Perspective', *Prairie Political Science Association Annual Conference* (Banff Centre, Alberta, September 13-15). I also served a chair for the panel Development, Conflict, and Natural Resources.

[R] (2013), 'Women and Political Transition in Afghanistan', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference* (University of Victoria, June 4-6). This paper was part of a special panel I organized with Dr. Allison McCulloch and my SSHRC postdoctoral fellow Dr. Rebecca Graff-McRae.

[R]* (2012) 'Code Pink and the Israeli Palestinian Conflict', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference* (University of Alberta, June 13-15). I also served as a discussant and chair for the panel Women and Representation.

[R] (2011) 'Has UNSCR 1325 Made A Difference? A Gendered Examination of Power-Sharing Practices', *Power-Sharing: Empirical and Normative Critiques*. With A. McCulloch (Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto, November 18-19) (contribution equally shared by co-authors).

[R] (2011) 'Power-Sharing, Peacebuilding and Gender: A Framework for Conflict Resolution', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference.* With A. McCulloch (Wilfrid Laurier University, May 16-18). I also served as chair for a special panel in the women and politics section (contribution equally shared by co-authors).

[R] (2011) 'Women and Post-Conflict Transitions: Lessons from Northern Ireland for the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process', *International Studies Association Conference* (Montreal March 16-19).

[R] (2010) 'Feminist Peace Activism in the Post-9/11 Realm', *Peace & Justice Studies Association* Conference (University of Winnipeg and Menno Simons College, Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 1-2).

[R] (2010) 'Theorizing Identities in Conflict: The Case of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict', *Annual Conference of the Conflict Research Society: Peace and Conflict* (Bradford University, United Kingdom, September 6-8). I also served as a session chair.

[R] (2010) 'Transnational Feminist Peace Activism and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference* (Concordia University, Montreal, June 3). I also served as a discussant and as a chair on two panels at the conference.

[R] (2009) 'Identity Politics and Women's Cross-community Organizations in Ethnicized Conflict: The Cases of Northern Ireland and Israel/Palestine', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference* (Carleton University, Ottawa, May 28).

[R] (2009) 'Comparative Experiences of Feminist Activism across the Ethnonational Divide in Northern Ireland and Israel/Palestine', *Situating Irishness: Fashioning Identity in Time and Space* (John Hume Institute, University College Dublin, May 19). I was conference co-organizer and presenter.

[R] (2009) 'Women and the Transition from Conflict in Northern Ireland: Lessons for Peace- Building in Israel/Palestine', *The Impact of Devolution on Everyday Life: 1999 – 2009* (Institute for British-Irish Studies, Dublin, Ireland, February 6).

[R] (2008) 'Framing Post-9/11 Security: The Experiences of Canadian Muslim Women', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference* (University of British Columbia, June 6).

[R] (2008) 'Framing Post-9/11 Security: The Experiences of Muslim Women in Canada and the West', *Canadian Security into the 21st Century: (Re)articulations in the Post-9/11 World* (Laurentian University, Sudbury, March 6).

[R] (2007) 'Beyond the Ethnonational Divide: Identity Politics and Women in Northern Ireland and Israel/Palestine', *Canadian Political Science Association Annual Conference* (University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, May 31).

Non-refereed contributions

(2010) 'Codepink Alert! Transnational Feminist Peace Activism and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict', *I delivered the Annual Lecture for the Gender Frontiers Speakers' Series* (Brandon University, Manitoba, September 30).

(2010) 'Mobilizing Against the Siege on Gaza: Representations of Gender in Transnational Feminist Peace Movement', Political Science Seminar Series, University of Alberta, January 27.

(2009) 'Women and the transition from conflict in Northern Ireland: Lessons for peace-building in Israel/Palestine', *IBIS Working Papers; 89* (Dublin: Institute for British-Irish Studies, University College Dublin). 1-18.

(2009) 'Women and Peace Activism. Case: The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.' Invited. *Seminar on the United Nations and International Affairs (SUNIA)*, Nordegg, Alberta. August 27.

(2009) 'Learning from Feminist Peace Activism: Lessons for Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding in Israel/Palestine and Northern Ireland'. Invited. *Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Speaker Series*, Queen's University, Kingston, January 8.

(2009) Roundtable: "Contemporary Women's Activism and Conflict on the Island of Ireland." I initiated, coordinated and chaired this roundtable discussion, which included feminist peace activists from across the Island of Ireland and scholars and students from UCD and SUNY Plattsburgh. John Hume Global Irish Institute, University College Dublin, May 23.

(2008)'Women's Activism in Northern Ireland and Israel'. *Global Irish Studies Speaker Series*. University College Dublin, Ireland, November 11.

Forthcoming contributions

[R]* [accepted].'Gender and the International Political Economy.' In Greg Anderson and Chris Kukucha (eds.). This chapter will be included in a new textbook that focuses on theory and practice in the international political economy. Expected publication date 2014, Oxford University Press.

## 2. Other Research Contributions

(2013) Discussant/chair, conference: *Trafficking of Women in Ukraine: Governmental and Nongovernmental Responses*, University of Alberta, March 22.

(2011/2010) Invited lecture, POLS 499: Honours Research. *Journalism in Canada*, 4 November 2011 and 18 November 2010.

(2011) Invited lecture, PHS 640: Global Health. *Complex Humanitarian Emergencies,* November 7.

(2011) Invited lecture, POLS 399: Honours Research. *Elite Interviews and Comparative Research*, March 31.

(2010) Invited lecture, University of Brandon, first-year Women's Studies. *Women's Activism and Security Council Resolution 1325*, September 29.

(2010) Panel chair, Xeno-racism & Extremism Workshop, Science, University of Alberta, June 28.

(2010) Invited lecture, WST 498: Gender Relations, Conflict Zones and Peace Building. *Gender and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*, University of Alberta, March 9.

(2009) Jennifer Todd invited me to give a lecture on gender and the Middle East in her 2nd-year political science course, University College Dublin, Ireland, March 31.

## 3. Most Significant Career Research Contributions

[R] (2013), 'Troubled Engagement in Ethnicized Conflict: Negotiating Difference Among Feminist Activists in Israel/Palestine and Northern Ireland', *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 1-21. *IFJP is the leading journal in the Feminist/Gender and International Relations field.*

[R] (2012), 'Gender, Representation and Power-Sharing in Post-Conflict Institutions', With A. McCulloch, *International Peacekeeping* 19 (5), 565-80 (contribution equally shared by co-authors). *This article represents our initial step in designing a gendered theory of powersharing. John McGarry, prominent powersharing scholar, invited us to present an earlier draft at a SSHRC-funded workshop at the Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto.*

[R]* [accepted].'Gender and the International Political Economy.' In Greg Anderson and Chris Kukucha (eds.). *International Political Economy*. Expected 2014, Oxford University Press. *This text is designed to replace the classic undergraduate textbook in the international relations/international political economy field: R. Stubbs and G. Underhill (eds) Political Economy and the Changing Global Order. Prominent contributors to this collection include Claire Turenne-Sjolander, Eric Helleiner, Mark Brawley and David Black.*

[R] (2013), 'International Relations and the Global', in Janine Brodie, Sandra Rein, and Malinda S. Smith (eds.), *Critical Concepts: An Introduction to Politics, 5th ed.* (Toronto: Pearson), 1-11. *This is a principle textbook used in first year undergraduate political science classrooms across Canada.*

[R] (2010), 'Framing Post-9/11 Security: Tales of Securitization of the State and of the Experiences of Muslim Communities', in Bruno Charbonneau and Wayne Cox (eds.), *Locating Global Order: American Power and Canadian Security After 9/11* (Vancouver and Toronto: UBC Press), 167-82. This edited collection included works by eminent International Relations scholars such as Kim Nossal, Dan O'Meara and Timothy M. Shaw. The volume was reviewed favourably by scholars RBJ Walker and Mark Neufeld.

## 4. Career Interruptions and Special Circumstances

I was on maternity/parental leave February 2012 – January 2013.

## 5. Contributions to Training

**Supervisor (2012-), SSHRC Postdoctoral fellow Dr. Rebecca Graff-McRae.** Project: 'Neither prison nor museum the politics of conflict memory in Northern Ireland'. Dr. Graff-McRae (presently on maternity leave), has completed three journal-length articles, participated with me in a themed panel at

the 2013 Congress in addition to other regional conferences, presented her research in my undergraduate and graduate courses, and will present her research at the Department's Speaker Series, spring 2014.

**Graduate supervisions: (2012-)** PhD Leigh Spanner. Leigh has completed all course work and presently serves as an RA for my SSHRC funded research project 'CodePink Alert!'; **(2012-13)** MA Bailey Gerrits. Successful completion August 2013; **(2013-)** MA Ardythe Harder. Ardythe is a 2013 Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship holder. Expected to defend January 2014.

**BA Honours supervisions:** Bailey Gerrits **(2011-12)** successful completion; **(2010-11)** BA Hons. Jeannine Wilson **(2010-11)** successful completion.

**Supervisory committees:** Yongjie Wang **(PhD 2010-)**; Nicole Lugosi **(PhD 2011-)**; Monty Ball **(PhD 2011-)**; Mohamed Sesay **(MA 2010-11)** successful completion.

*Research assistant supervisions*

**(May-September 2013) Leigh Spanner, PhD (SSHRC project: CodePink Alert!).** Leigh has been assisting me with background research on principle activists and the transcription and coding of my interviews in Toronto (April 2013) and Santa Monica (August 2013) with CodePink activists.

**(September 2011 – January 2012) Karlie Gurski, MA (SSHRC project: CodePink Alert!).** Karlie participated in a one-on-one document research workshop with our librarian. She collected contact information for my interviews, located news stories and academic articles, and produced narrative reports on recent CodePink actions around, for example, Occupy Wall Street.

**(May – August 2011) Elim Ng, PhD (UN SCR 1325: Gender, Peace and Security; power-sharing and the UN).** Elim participated in a research workshop with our document librarian to help her gather UN documents related UN SCR 1325 and powersharing.

**(August 2011) Isaac Odoom, PhD (research on powersharing and Afghanistan).** Isaac joined the research project for one month, providing 12 hours/week database document research on the discursive use of 'powersharing' and 'consociationalism' at the UN.

As a junior scholar, I am supervising graduate and undergraduate students for the first time. In 2012, I began working with Dr. Rebecca Graff-McRae, who secured a SSHRC postdoctoral fellowship to work with me. With a shared interest in Northern Ireland and post-conflict transitions, I am enjoying providing feedback on her draft publications and organizing joint research sessions. In terms of student training, I teach our two core graduate courses in the fields of International Relations and Gender and Politics. As such, I have the opportunity to provide direct mentorship support to many of our graduate students through, for example, reviewing grant applications and writing reference letters.

Presently, I am supervising PhD student Leigh Spanner, who is preparing for her comprehensive exams and MA student Ardythe Harder. My MA student Bailey Gerrits successfully completed her program with the support of a SSHRC CGSM. Bailey recently won the SSHRC Joseph-Armand Bombardier Scholarship (CGSD), 2013-16, $105,000 (to be taken up at Queen's University). I also supervised Bailey's undergraduate honours thesis and supported her successful grant application to participate in a conference in Cape Town, South Africa, October 2011. I guided her through the research ethics process so that she could conduct original interviews.

As Director of the Peace and Post Conflict Certificate, I also counsel undergraduate students interested in careers and advanced degrees in the post-conflict field. For example, I assisted Paul Nyibek with his Rotary International Peace Fellowship application. Paul was awarded a fully-funded postgraduate degree in peace studies at Bradford University, UK. I supported undergraduate student Emma Kent's successful University Research Initiative application. Emma was awarded $5,000 to conduct research interviews in Cuba in July 2013. I guided Emma through the research ethics process, instructed her on interview techniques and research design. Emma will present her research at a conference at the University of Alberta in November 2013.

| Internal use | CID (if known) |
|---|---|
| 497377 | |

## Identification

Only the information in the Name section will be made available to selection committee members and external assessors. Citizenship and Statistical and Administrative Information will be used by SSHRC for administrative and statistical purposes only. Filling out the statistical and Administrative Information section is optional.

### Name

| Family name | Given name | Initials | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| McCulloch | Allison | | Dr. |

### Citizenship - Applicants and co-applicants must indicate their citizenship status by checking and answering the applicable questions.

| Citizenship status | ⦿ Canadian | ◯ Permanent resident since (yyyy/mm/dd) _____ | ◯ Other (country) _____ | Have you applied for permanent residency? ◯ Yes ◯ No |
|---|---|---|---|---|

### Statistical and Administrative Information

| Birth year | Gender | Permanent postal code in Canada (i.e. K2P1G4) | Correspondence language | Previous contact with SSHRC? (i.e. applicant, assessor, etc.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1977 | ⦿ F  ◯ M | R7A6A9 | ⦿ English  ◯ French | ◯ Yes  ◯ No |

Full name used during previous contact, if different from above

## Contact Information

The following information will help us to contact you more rapidly. Secondary information will not be released by SSHRC without your express consent.

| Primary telephone number | | | | Secondary telephone number | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Country code | Area code | Number | Extension | Country code | Area code | Number | Extension |
| 1 | 204 | 7279612 | | 1 | 204 | 7208403 | |

| Primary fax number | | | | Secondary fax number | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Country code | Area code | Number | Extension | Country code | Area code | Number | Extension |
| | | | | | | | |

| Primary E-mail | mccullocha@brandonu.ca |
|---|---|
| Secondary E-mail | allison.mcculloch@gmail.com |

**Checked**

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2013/10/07

**Do not photocopy this page.**

Family name, Given name

McCulloch, Allison

## Current Address

Use only if you are not affiliated with a department at a Canadian university. (If you are affiliated with a department at a Canadian university, the department's mailing address will be used.) If you wish to use another address, specify it under the Correspondence Address.

## Correspondence Address

Complete this section if you wish your correspondence to be sent to an address other than your current address.

Address

270 18th street

Clark Hall

Address

| City/Municipality | Prov. / State | Postal/Zip code | City/Municipality | Prov. / State | Postal/Zip code |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brandon | MB | R7A6A9 | | | |

Country   CANADA

Country

## Temporary Address

If providing a temporary address, phone number and/or E-mail, ensure that you enter the effective dates.

## Permanent Address in CANADA

Address

Address

| City/Municipality | Prov./ State | | City/Municipality | Prov./ State | Postal/Zip code |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

Country

Country

| Start date (yyyy/mm/dd) | End date (yyyy/mm/dd) | Temporary telephone/fax number |
|---|---|---|
| | | Country code    Area code    Number         Extension |

Temporary E-mail

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**Do not photocopy this page.**

Family name, Given name

McCulloch, Allison

## Research Expertise (optional)

The information provided in this section refers to your own research expertise, not to a research proposal. Filling out the following 4 sections is optional. This page will not be seen by selection committee members and external assessors. This section will be used for planning and evaluating programs, producing statistics, and selecting external assessors and committee members.

### Areas of Research

Indicate and rank up to 3 areas of research that best correspond to your research interests as well as areas where your research interests would apply. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Area |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 320 | Politics and government |
| 2 | 213 | Gender Issues |
| 3 | 250 | International relations, development and trade |

### Temporal Periods

If applicable, indicate up to 2 historical periods covered by your research interests.

| From | | To | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** BC ○ AD ○ | | **Year** BC ○ AD ○ | |
| _____ BC ○ AD ○ | | _____ BC ○ AD ○ | |

### Geographical Regions

If applicable, indicate and rank up to 3 geographical regions covered by your research interests. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Region |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3000 | Europe |
| 2 | 5000 | Africa |
| 3 | 6000 | Asia |

### Countries

If applicable, indicate and rank up to 5 countries covered by your research interests. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Countries | Prov./State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3302 | BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA | |
| 2 | 3219 | NORTHERN IRELAND | |
| 3 | 5301 | BURUNDI (FORMER URUNDI) | |
| 4 | 7401 | FIJI | |
| 5 | | | |

Personal information will be stored in the Personal Information Bank for the appropriate program.

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Canada

# Curriculum Vitae

| Family name, Given name |
|---|
| McCulloch, Allison |

## Language Proficiency

| | Read | Write | Speak | Comprehend aurally | Other languages |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | [X] | [X] | [X] | [X] | |
| French | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] | |

## Work Experience

List the positions, academic and non-academic, you have held beginning with the current position and all previous positions in reverse chronological order, based on the start year.

| Current position | Start date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|
| Associate Professor | 2013/1 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1460111 | Brandon University |

**Department/Division name**

Political Science

| Position type | ⦿ Tenured   ○ Non-tenure | Employment status | ⦿ Full-time   ○ Part-time |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ○ Tenure-track   ○ Non-academic | | ○ Non-salaried   ○ Leave of absence |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Assistant Professor | 2009/8 | 2013/1 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1460111 | Brandon University |

**Department/Division name**

Political Science

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Instructor | 2008/8 | 2008/12 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1351611 | Wilfrid Laurier University |

**Department/division name**

Global Studies

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Lecturer | 2007/7 | 2008/7 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350511 | Laurentian University |

**Department/Division name**

Political Science

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| Family name, Given name |
|---|
| McCulloch, Allison |

## Work Experience (cont'd)

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Instructor | 2007/1 | 2007/4 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Department/Division name |
|---|
| Political Studies |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Lecturer | 2006/8 | 2006/12 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350511 | Laurentian University |

| Department/Division name |
|---|
| Political Science |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Research Assistant | 2005/9 | 2008/7 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Department/Division name |
|---|
| Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Project (EDG) |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Research Assistant | 2003/9 | 2005/4 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Department/Division name |
|---|
| Political Studies |

| Position | Start date (yyyy/mm) | End date (yyyy/mm) |
|---|---|---|
| Teaching Assistant | 2002/9 | 2006/4 |

| Org. code | Full organization name |
|---|---|
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Department/Division name |
|---|
| Political Studies |

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## Academic Background

List up to 5 degrees, beginning with the highest degree first and all others in reverse chronological order, based on the start date.

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Doctorate | | 2003/09 | | 2009/02 |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 62802 | Comparative Politics | ○ Yes  ● No |

| Org. code | Organization |
| --- | --- |
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Country | CANADA |
| --- | --- |

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Master's | | 2002/09 | | 2003/10 |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 62800 | Political Science | ○ Yes  ● No |

| Org. code | Organization |
| --- | --- |
| 1350811 | Queen's University |

| Country | CANADA |
| --- | --- |

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BA Hon. | | 1998/09 | | 2002/04 |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 62800 | Political Science | ○ Yes  ○ No |

| Org. code | Organization |
| --- | --- |
| 1350511 | Laurentian University |

| Country | CANADA |
| --- | --- |

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | ○ Yes  ○ No |

| Org. code | Organization |
| --- | --- |
| | |

| Country | |
| --- | --- |

| Degree type | Degree name | Start date (yyyy/mm) | Expected date (yyyy/mm) | Awarded date (yyyy/mm) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | |

| Disc. code | Discipline | Did SSHRC support enable you to get this degree? |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | ○ Yes  ○ No |

| Org. code | Organization |
| --- | --- |
| | |

| Country | |
| --- | --- |

Personal information will be stored in the Personal Information Bank for the appropriate program.

Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Family name, Given name

McCulloch, Allison

## Credentials

List up to 6 licences, professional designations, awards and distinctions you have received and feel would be the most pertinent to the adjudication of your application. List them in reverse chronological order, based on the year awarded.

| Category | Name | Source or Country | Duration (Months) | Value / Year awarded |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graduate Scholarship | Queen's Graduate Award | University CANADA | 12 | 2007 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Queen's Graduate Award | University CANADA | 12 | 2006 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Ontario Graduate Scholarship | Provincial/Territorial government CANADA | 12 | $15,000 2005 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Ontario Graduate Scholarship | Provincial/Territorial government CANADA | 12 | $15,000 2004 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Ontario Graduate Scholarship | Provincial/Territorial government CANADA | 12 | $15,000 2003 |
| Graduate Scholarship | Ontario Graduate Scholarship | Provincial/Territorial government | 12 | $15,000 2002 |

## Research Expertise

The information provided in this section refers to your own research expertise, not to a research proposal.

### Keywords

List keywords that best describe your areas of research expertise. Separate keywords with a semicolon.

ethnic conflict resolution; institutional design; gender and peace processes; power-sharing

### Disciplines

Indicate and rank up to 5 disciplines that best correspond to your research interests. Duplicate entries are not permitted.

| Rank | Code | Discipline | If Other, specify |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 62802 | Comparative Politics | |
| 2 | 62808 | International Relations | |
| 3 | 62899 | Other Political Science | Gender and Politics |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |

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Family name, Given name

McCulloch, Allison

## Funded Research

List up to 8 grants or contracts you have received from SSHRC or other sources. List them in reverse chronological order, based on the year awarded. If you are not the applicant (principal investigator), specify that persons' name.

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Brandon University Research Committee | 2011 | $4,000 |

| Role | | Completion status ☐ Complete |
|---|---|---|
| Applicant | | |

Project title    Power-Sharing, Peacebuilding, and Gender

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| Role | | Completion status ☐ Complete |
|---|---|---|

Project title

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| Role | | Completion status ☐ Complete |
|---|---|---|

Project title

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| Org. code | Full name of funding organization | Year awarded (yyyy) | Total amount (CAN$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| Role | | Completion status ☐ Complete |
|---|---|---|

Project title

| Applicant's family name | Applicant's given name | Initials |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

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A. <u>Relevant Research Contributions over the last 6 years (2007-2013)</u>

i.  *Refereed Contributions*

[R] (2013) "Does Moderation Pay? Centripetalism in Deeply Divided Societies," *Ethnopolitics* 12, 2: 111-132.

[R] (2013) "The Track Record of Centripetalism in Deeply Divided Places," in *Power-Sharing in Deeply Divided Places*, Brendan O'Leary and Joanne McEvoy, eds., University of Pennsylvania Press.

[R] (2012) "Consociational Settlements in Deeply Divided Societies: The Liberal-Corporate Distinction," *Democratization* (*iFirst*): 1-18.

[R] (2012) "Gender, Representation, and Power-Sharing in Post-Conflict Institutions," with Siobhan Byrne, *International Peacekeeping* 19, 5: 565-580 [contribution equally shared by co-authors].

[R] (2011) "Deliberative Consociationalism in Deeply Divided Societies," with Anna Drake, *Contemporary Political Theory* 10, 3: 372-392 [contribution equally shared by co-authors].

[R] (2009) *Seeking Stability Amid Deep Divisions: Consociationalism and Centripetalism in Comparative Perspective*, PhD Dissertation, Queen's University.

ii.  *Other Refereed Contributions*

[R] (2013) "The Implementation of the 'Women, Peace, and Security' Agenda in Bosnia-Herzegovina: Consociationalism, International Trusteeship and Women's Political Representation," paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association, Victoria BC.

[R] (2013) "Democratizing the Demos: Outsiders and the All-Affected Principle in Post-Conflict Societies," with Anna Drake, paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association, Victoria BC.

[R] (2012) "Deliberating and Learning Contentious Issues: How Divided Societies Represent Conflict in History Textbooks," with Anna Drake, paper presented at the World Congress of the International Political Science Association, Madrid, Spain.

[R] (2011) "Has UNSCR 1325 Made a Difference? A Gendered Examination of Power-Sharing Practices," with Siobhan Byrne, paper presented at *Power-Sharing: Empirical and Normative Critiques* Workshop, Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Project, Toronto, Ontario.

[R] (2011) "Power-Sharing, Peacebuilding and Gender: A Framework for Conflict Resolution," with Siobhan Byrne, paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association,* Waterloo, Ontario.

[R] (2010) "Does Moderation Pay? Evidence from Six Cases of Centripetalism in Deeply Divided Societies," paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Prairie Political Science Association,* Winnipeg, Manitoba.

[R] (2010) "Negotiating Power-Sharing Arrangements in Deeply Divided Places: Self-Determination versus Pre-Determination," paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Association*, Montreal, Quebec.

[R] (2010) "Consociationalism, Plural Societies and the Case of Ontario," paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Association*, Montreal, Quebec.

[R] (2009) "Inclusion, Voice and Loudness: Institutional Design in Divided Societies," co-authored with Anna Drake, paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association*, Ottawa, Ontario.

[R] (2009) "Who Decides Who Decides? Lessons for Constitutional Design in New Democracies," with Anna Drake, paper presented at the *Workshop on Ethnic Communities and Democratization*, Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Project, Toronto, Ontario, April 2009 and at *Annual Conference of the Association for the Study of Nationalities*, New York, New York.

[R] (2009) "Localizing Power Sharing," paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association*, Vancouver, BC.

[R] (2008) "The Track Record of Centripetalism in Deeply Divided Places," paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Midwest Political Science Association*, Chicago, Illinois.

[R] (2007) "Mapping Divisiveness: The Role of Demography and Depth of Divisions for the Institutional Design of Power Sharing Practices," paper presented at the *Conference on Immigration, Minorities, and Multiculturalism in Democracies,* Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Project, Montreal, Quebec.

[R] (2007) "Dividing Divided Societies: Institutional Designs for Power Sharing," paper presented at the *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association*, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

## iii. *Non-Refereed Contributions*

(2013) Review of Adrian Guelke and Jean Tournon, eds., *The Study of Ethnicity and Politics: Recent Analytical Developments* (2012) in *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics* 19, 2: 252-4.

(2011) "The Representation and Participation of Women in Bosnia and Herzegovina," invited presentation made at the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding in Deeply Divided Societies: What Role for the International Community? Workshop, *Academic Council on the United Nations System*, Vail, Colorado.

(2011) "Egypt: Prospects for Democracy," Invited Talk, Panel Discussion on *Unrest in Egypt*, Brandon University.

(2007) The Consociationalism-Centripetalism Debate, *Workshop on Deliberative Politics and Institutional Design in Multicultural Democracies*, Forum for Philosophy and Public Policy, Kingston, Ontario.

## iv. *Forthcoming Contributions*

[R] (ACCEPTED) *Deep Divisions, Stable Politics: Power-Sharing in Comparative Perspective*, Book manuscript at Routledge (Security and Governance Series), 280 pages.

[R] (ACCEPTED) "Deliberating and Learning Contentious Issues: How Divided Societies Represent Conflict in History Textbooks," with Anna Drake, article manuscript at *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism* (contribution shared equally by co-authors), 20 pages.

(IN PRESS) Review of Adrian Guelke, *Politics in Deeply Divided Societies* (2012) in *Acta Politica,* 2 pages.

*v.    Other Research Contributions*

(2013) Panel Co-Convener, Gender and Post-Conflict Transitions, *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association,* Victoria, BC.

(2013) Chair, Panel on Social Justice, *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association,* Victoria, BC.
(2013) Discussant, Colloquium on What If? What If. What If! Disrupting Knowledge-Creating Spaces, Gender Frontiers Speakers Series, Brandon University
(2010) Chair, Panel on Comparative Provincial Politics, *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association,* Montreal, Quebec.
(2009) Discussant, Panel on Nations and Nationalism, *Annual Conference of the Canadian Political Science Association*, Ottawa, Ontario.
(2008) Chair, Panel on Gendered Security, *Conference on Canadian Security Into the 21$^{st}$ Century*, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario.
(2007) Chair, Panel on Ideologies, Discourses and the Challenge of Minority Integration, *International Conference on Immigration, Minorities, and Multiculturalism in Democracies,* Ethnicity and Democratic Governance Project, Montreal, Quebec.

*vi.   Most Significant Career Research Contributions*

 [R] (ACCEPTED) *Deep Divisions, Stable Politics: Power-Sharing in Comparative Perspective*, Book manuscript at Routledge (Security and Governance Series), 280 pages.
*The monograph, a substantially revised version of my doctoral dissertation, has just been accepted for publication in the Security and Governance Series at Routledge. According to one of the reviewers, "As arguably the only manuscript-length treatment of the consociationalism versus centripetalism debate, I think that this manuscript might also prove to be a touchstone for many academics: if nothing else, it could bring some intellectual soberness to a debate that might otherwise rumble on in an increasingly abstract fashion."*
 [R] (2013) "Does Moderation Pay? Centripetalism in Deeply Divided Societies," *Ethnopolitics* 12, 2: 111-132.
*Ethnopolitics is the leading journal for the study of ethnic and national politics in deeply divided societies.*
[R] (2013) "The Track Record of Centripetalism in Deeply Divided Places," in *Power-Sharing in Deeply Divided Places*, Brendan O'Leary and Joanne McEvoy, eds., University of Pennsylvania Press.
*One of the editors of this collection, Brendan O'Leary, is a preeminent powersharing scholar. In the introduction to the volume, he writes, of my chapter: "This chapter may be a lasting contribution to knowledge cumulation in the social scientific study of power-sharing."*
[R] (2012) "Consociational Settlements in Deeply Divided Societies: The Liberal-Corporate Distinction," *Democratization* (*iFirst*): 1-18.
*The distinction between liberal and corporate forms of consociationalism is an important sub-debate within the powersharing literature; this article represents my contribution to the debate.*

[R] (2012) "Gender, Representation, and Power-Sharing in Post-Conflict Institutions," with Siobhan Byrne, *International Peacekeeping* 19, 5: 565-580 [contribution equally shared by co-authors].
*This article represents our initial step in designing a gendered theory of powersharing. John McGarry, prominent powersharing scholar, invited us to present an earlier draft at a SSHRC-funded workshop at the Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto*


B. Contributions to Training

*i.    Supervisions*

Krystan McCaig, *How Hollywood Represents the 'Other' in International Conflicts*, Honours Topics Paper, 2013
Tyler Warren, *The Responsibility to Protect Doctrine and the Libyan Intervention of 2011*, Honours Topics Paper, 2013
Edaraobong Etukudo, *The United Nations and the War in Iraq*, Honours Topics Paper, 2012
Brad McClelland, *Peace, War and Rhetoric: A Discourse Analysis of the Canadian Government's Selling of the Afghanistan Mission*, Honours Topics Paper, 2012

*Brandon University does not offer a graduate program in Political Science; consequently, my supervisory responsibilities have been at the undergraduate level.


*ii.    Student Involvement in Research Activities*

Christopher Hunt, Research Assistant, 2012
Samantha Grills, Research Assistant, 2010-11

*Both students served as RAs for the research project that culminated in my book manuscript (a substantially revised version of my doctoral dissertation). Responsibilities included data retrieval and compilation, citation checking, light copy-editing, and literature searches. Samantha Grills also provided research assistance for the initial stages of a project on Gender, Peace and Security: Powersharing and the United Nations; her responsibilities involved compiling a list of UN official documents and peace agreements that deal with both ethnic powersharing and the 'women, peace, and security' agenda.