

## VI IESE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

## Conflict, Violence and Development

## Call for Papers and Panels

The Institute of Social and Economic Studies (IESE), <u>www.iese.ac.mz</u>, will hold its 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference, in Maputo, from 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> of September 2022. The general theme of this conference is "Conflict, Violence and Development".

The most orthodox literature tends to assume a unidirectional and causal relationship between conflict and development, in the sense that the former harms the later. This view is reflected both in academic work and, above all, in political discourses, where, for instance, inadequate economic performance is justified causally by the existence of conflict. In this view, conflict is always and only impeding (for example, it impedes economic growth or poverty reduction), and is always the result of exclusion, intolerance, lack of cohesion and national unity, ethnic or other kind.

However, conflicts and tensions are part of transformative dynamics insofar as processes of development, of transformation and of social, economic and political transition, are part of and/or result from, and can help to resolve old conflicts and tensions embedded in social and political structures, historical contexts, while creating new ones as well. Therefore, conflicts, tensions and crises are an organic part of society, and the form they

present themselves depends on the historical and social conditions and particularities in which social struggles for transformation and development take place.

How and why do tensions and conflicts related to the dynamics of social, economic and political transformation and transition arise, and what are the focuses around which they develop? To what extent do they contribute to accelerating, changing direction or resisting these social processes of change and development? How are the new conflicts, tensions and crises associated with historical patterns and old tensions built in the economic and social construct and political system, and the "solutions" then adopted? To what extent do new social movements and forms of citizenship, more or less formal and organized, local or national and international, emerge from these processes and what nature and capacity for action do they acquire? Are there differences and similarities between urban and rural areas in relation to the social, economic and political dynamics of the processes of change, conflict and tension? How do states and governments respond and to what extent are they influenced by various conflicting interests? When and for what reasons do tensions and conflicts become isolated acts of violence or more prolonged situations of war and



instability? How do conflicts and tensions evolve over time and turn to violence? What is the role of political parties, social movements, media and conflict resolution mechanisms?

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the Peace Agreement, which ended the 16-year war between the Government of Mozambigue and Renamo. The 6<sup>th</sup> IESE Conference will also provide the celebration of this date, a historic moment in the life of the country and its people, by organizing a roundtable to which the signatories and other actors who participated in the Peace Agreement process signed on the 4<sup>th</sup> October 1992 will be invited, namely the Mozambican signatory parts, the Catholic Church, the Community of Sant'Egidio, the Italian Government, the United Nations and other political analysts. The roundtable will not only address the process leading to the 1992 Peace Agreement, but will also reflect on the 30 years, on the present and future challenges, regarding social peace in Mozambique. The round table will be an integral and prominent part of this conference, and IESE will encourage participants to write texts addressing their experiences and reflections on Peace in Mozambique, which can later be integrated into a collection of texts on the experience, lessons and challenges of social peace in Mozambique.

To analyze these (and related) questions, with a particular focus on African and Mozambican experiences, IESE invites researchers, graduate students and other scholars to submit proposals for communications and/or panels until 1st of June 2022, to the following email addresses: comunicacoes\_conf6-iese@iese.ac.mz / comunicacoes.conf6.iese@gmail.com. Proposals may be submitted in Portuguese and/or English (the languages that will be

adopted in the conference).

Each communication proposal should include an abstract of no more than 300 words, as well as the exact identification of the proponent(s), namely: name, contact (email and telephone) and institutional affiliation.

Panel proposals should include a summary of the logic and framework of the panel and the abstracts of each of the communications that form part of it (each of these abstracts should not exceed 300 words), as well as the names, contacts and institutional affiliation of the coordinators of the panel and each panelist. Panels should not contain more than three communications. The same group can propose up to two panels (a total of six communications maximum), thus forming a module on a common theme (in this case, the logic summary should address the module as a thematic unit).

The Scientific Committee of the Conference will communicate, by 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2022, via email, the approved communications and panels (or modules). The same information will be posted at IESE's website, www.iese.ac.mz, on the same day.

IESE recommends that all proponents look for their own funding sources to participate in the conference.

The conference will be held simultaneously in person and online.

More details will be communicated after approval of the proposals.

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