The GIGA is a publicly funded research institute in the form of a foundation under civil law. It is at the same time an independent think tank for political science and economics.

The institute’s main tasks include:

- analysing political, economic and social circumstances and developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East;
- performing high-quality research in the fields of area studies and comparative area studies as well as promoting and enhancing area studies in Germany;
- providing competent consulting and information on politics, economics and society in relation to events and developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

The GIGA is a member of the Leibniz Association

President: Prof. Dr. Robert Kappel
Chairman of Board of Trustees: Bernd Reinert
Chairman of Academic Advisory Board: Prof. Dr. Jürgen Rüland

Imprint

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The GIGA’s annual report is available at www.giga-hamburg.de/about where detailed information about the institute’s activities and research programmes can also be found.

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June 2011
Times are changing. Wealth and control are moving from the European Union to Brazil, China, India and other regional and global powers. Even though this transition will not put an end to the existing liberal order, the old order dominated by the West is definitely undergoing a shift. China, India, Brazil, Turkey, Mexico, South Africa and other countries are gaining influence in institutions like the G20, the WTO, the IMF and the World Bank in their attempts to exercise global leadership.

It has been a turbulent year for the world, defined in part by the democratic movements in the Middle East, the ongoing problems in Afghanistan, the Ivorian civil war and the European economic and financial crisis. On the other side, India, China and many other developing countries saw high economic growth.

This year, the world was made even more aware of global interdependence and new universal challenges. Many of these challenges affected the GIGA’s work programme. Our research focused on some of the major changes, including the aforementioned rise of regional and global powers. We extended the results of our research to both the scientific community and decision-makers in Germany, broader Europe and many other parts of the world.

We at the GIGA are deeply grateful for the ongoing financial support and encouragement of the Federal Foreign Office, the Ministry of Science and Research in Hamburg and the Leibniz Association; we are also thankful for the guidance of the GIGA’s Academic Advisory Board and Board of Trustees. We are very much obliged to State Councillor Reinert, State Councillor Frigge, Counsellor Helmut Kulitz and Professor Dr. Jürgen Rüland for their unfailing support. I would also like to personally thank the equal opportunity commissioner, the central staff members, the staff of the Information Centre and service departments and the academic staff.

In 2011 we look forward to another successful year for the GIGA.

Prof. Dr. Robert Kappel
President of the GIGA
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GIGA 2010 — Highlights

Graduate School on Regional Powers
The Hamburg International Graduate School for the Study of Regional Powers (HIGS) celebrated its start of operations with a festive inauguration in April. At the HIGS, 12 doctoral students analyse power shifts in the international system triggered by the rise of regional powers such as China, India, South Africa and Brazil. The GIGA established the Graduate School in cooperation with the University of Hamburg and international partner institutions. Funding is provided by the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg and the German Federal Foreign Office through the Leibniz Association’s Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation and the Hamburg State Excellence Initiative (LEXI).

GIGA Enjoys Even Greater Success in Publishing Peer-Reviewed Articles
Publishing articles in peer-reviewed journals is commonly accepted as the number one criterion for academic excellence. GIGA researchers have been increasingly successful in this regard: In 2010, they published 38 peer-reviewed articles, compared to 29 in 2009 and 28 in 2008. Among the periodicals that have accepted texts from GIGA staff members for publication are some of the most renowned social sciences journals – for example, the Journal of Development Studies, the International Studies Review and the Journal of International Relations and Development.

President of the Dominican Republic Visits the GIGA
Leonel Fernández Reyna, president of the Dominican Republic, visited the GIGA on 7 July. In a speech to GIGA staff members, Fernández Reyna presented his view on the global financial crisis and the ways industrialised and developing countries are coping with it. In the presence of the president, representatives of the GIGA and the influential Dominican think tank FUNGLODE (Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo) signed a cooperation agreement.
Inauguration of the GIGA Berlin Office

On 21 January, the GIGA officially inaugurated its Berlin Office, which had started operations in late 2009. More than 130 guests attended the event, among them many high-ranking representatives of Berlin-based political, economic and research institutions. Prof. Thomas Pogge (Leitner Professor of Philosophy and International Affairs, Yale University) held a keynote speech entitled “Global Justice: Shortcomings, Responsibilities, Reforms”. With its Berlin Office, the GIGA aims to enhance its activities in the capital city, particularly in the areas of political consultation and knowledge transfer.

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The GIGA Focus Goes English

After publishing a preliminary issue in late 2009, the GIGA established its GIGA Focus International Edition on a regular basis in 2010 (six issues). The five GIGA Focus series (Global, Asia, Africa, Latin America and Middle East) are the institute’s most important instruments for providing regional- and subject-specific expertise to decision-makers, the media and the general public. GIGA researchers (and occasionally guest authors) offer short analyses of current country- or region-specific issues, as well as inter-regional topics. For the International Edition, selected issues are translated into English in order to make their content accessible to a non-German-speaking audience. Just like the five GIGA Focus series, the GIGA Journal Family and the GIGA Working Papers, the full texts of the GIGA Focus International Edition can be downloaded free of charge from the Internet.

High-Profile Awards for GIGA Researchers Daniel Flemes and Ole Döring

In early 2010, the Volkswagen Foundation awarded Dr. Daniel Flemes a Schumpeter Fellowship for a five-year project entitled “Contested Leadership in International Relations: Power Politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa”. Dr. Ole Döring was the only European to receive the Outstanding Contributions Award of the prestigious Chinese journal Yixue yu zhexue (Medicine and Philosophy).
High-profile celebrations marked the 50-year anniversary of many African countries’ formal independence. This was an opportunity to reflect upon the achievements since 1960, an exercise that produced few positive results. Troops from twelve African countries marched at the head of this year’s Bastille Day parade in France’s capital, Paris. This symbolic act could also be interpreted as a sign of continuous dependence or at least asymmetry: A (post)colonial army paraded under the nose of French President Sarkozy. Many African observers interpreted it this way: Same as it ever was, independence is a far cry.

Much more positive was the balance sheet for the FIFA World Cup, held for the first time on African soil. This mega-event in South Africa provided an opportunity for the world to get a more complete and complex picture of Africa. Against the expectations of many, the event turned out to be a success: Crucial infrastructure was built or renewed, security was maintained, and the image of South Africa as a tourist destination was clearly furthered. However, it became clear to even distant spectators that some structural distortions of South African society would not be remedied by a single event and that some of the expensive stadiums would not be needed in the aftermath of the championship.

By the end of the year, a new post-electoral crisis rocked the apparent stability of West Africa, a subregion that had just seen the management of difficult crises in Guinea and Niger: Côte d’Ivoire plunged into chaos after the non-acceptance of election results by the incumbent, President Gbagbo. According to figures released by the electoral commission, challenger Alassane Ouattara had won the elections, but the Constitutional Council invalidated a number of constituencies, producing a slim victory for Gbagbo. A sharp and unanimous reaction by the international community was not enough to force Gbagbo out of office as he kept control over the armed forces. The spectrum of military intervention by a joint West African military force looked unrealistic by the end of the year. The country was again split in two and headed toward more turmoil.

The management of newly explored resources throughout the continent, the preparation of the referendum on the possible independence of Southern Sudan, and Burundi’s difficult course on the path towards democracy and sustainable peace were further important topics on the agenda. Those and other issues were discussed by GIGA researchers in publications, at conferences, and in interviews with important media outlets.

**Third Party-Funded Projects**

The institute’s staff conducted a number of overarching cross-regional projects where African cases were compared with those of other world regions. This applied in particular to the projects “Persistence and Change of Neopatrimonialism in Various Non-OECD Regions” (DFG; team leader: C. v. Soest) and “Is Resource Wealth a Risk Factor?: On the Importance of Contextual Conditions for the Connection Between Natural Resources and Violence in Non-OECD States” (DFG; team leader: M. Basedau). Furthermore, projects with a clear focus on Africa were carried out:

- “Determinants of Demand for Microinsurance in Ghana” (DZ Bank Foundation; L. Giesbert), completed in 2010
- “Religion and Civil War: On the Ambivalence of Religious Factors in Sub-Saharan Africa” (German Foundation for Peace Research; M. Basedau, P. Körner, J. Vüllers). In December 2010, the researchers began a new project, “Religion and Development: From a Conflict Factor to a Peace Resource?”, which has continued the goal of more
clearly defining the link between religion and violent conflict (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development)

- “Causes of Hybrid Regimes in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Systematic Comparison” (DFG; G. Erdmann, S. Elischer, A. Stroh)
- “Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development” (Federal Ministry of Education and Research; J. Lay, B. Pohl)

GIGA researchers were successful in applying for funds within the framework of the priority programme 1448 “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa” with two research projects that effectively started in January 2011.

Publications

The refereed journal Africa Spectrum, published in cooperation with the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation (DHF) in Uppsala, Sweden (co-editors A. Mehler and H. Melber), completed its second year of “open access” publishing. With more than 17,000 downloads in 2010, the journal is highly appreciated by its audience. The sixth edition of the Africa Yearbook was published in cooperation with the GIGA (A. Mehler), the African Studies Centre (K. v. Walraven) and the DHF (H. Melber) by Brill Academic Publishers.

IAA staff members have also published in peer-reviewed journals in 2010, among them: Democratization, the Journal of Modern African Studies and the Journal of Eastern African Studies.

www.giga-hamburg.de/english/iaa

Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainability

Accelerated growth in land-poor countries, urbanisation, climate change and the production of non-food crops has led to growing interest in fertile land. Investors come from Europe, Asia and the Middle East, while African countries constitute the most important target areas. Even though “land-grabbing” is increasingly present in the public debate, surprisingly little is known about the nature and consequences of land deals, whether about the scale of the phenomenon, the underlying contractual arrangements, or the consequences for the local population. This lack of information is being addressed by an interdisciplinary research project based on case studies by the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW), the University of Greifswald and the GIGA.

Project duration: July 2010–June 2013; funding: BMBF.

- www.landgrab.de
Having emerged seemingly unscathed from the recent global crisis, China overtook Japan in 2010 to become the world’s number two economy in terms of GDP. In late 2010, the IMF agreed to make China the third-biggest lender. Research also revealed that two Chinese state-controlled banks had offered loans of at least 110 billion USD to governments and corporations in developing countries between mid-2008 and mid-2010 – more than the World Bank. On the other hand – whether reflecting a general new assertiveness or simply the goals of members of the political elite who want to boost their nationalist credentials ahead of the 2012 reshuffle at the top of party and state – China more than just ruffled feathers in the US, Europe and Asia with its unwillingness to revalue the renminbi, its heavy-handed handling of various territorial claims, and its overbearing reaction to the Nobel Peace Prize being awarded to a jailed Chinese dissident. Much of the trust built up by China within the global community over the past few years was shattered in 2010.

Other dramas and lesser developments occurred elsewhere in Asia. India again achieved substantial growth and hosted the Commonwealth Games. More negative developments concerned the growing challenge posed to domestic security by Naxalite-Maoist insurgents, a major telecom-related corruption scandal, and increasing separatist factions within states such as Andhra Pradesh. In Myanmar, the first (but far from free and fair) elections in more than 20 years paved the way for a transition to indirect military rule. Aung San Suu Kyi, who had spent 15 of the past 21 years under house arrest, was also finally released. In Northeast Asia, the sinking of the South Korean corvette Cheonan, combined with North Korea’s shelling of an island in the Yellow Sea, brought inter-Korean relations to their lowest point in years. Just days before the shelling, South Korea had basked in the glory of being the first Asian country to host a G20 summit. In Japan, the DPJ-led ruling coalition lost its majority in the Upper House following a short and disappointing term in office for Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama. The new PM Naoto Kan hosted the APEC summit, but his beleaguered government had little else to present in terms of a strong administration.

Third Party-Funded Projects
Ongoing third party-funded projects included one funded by the EU on international science and technology strategies of Southeast Asian countries, one funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development on China’s role in Southeast Asia, and one funded by Young Lives/University of Oxford on the education and well-being of children in India. A project funded by the DFG on civil society and governance in Vietnam was successfully concluded in 2010. A new project funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research on ideological change and regime legitimacy in China started up in 2010, as did a smaller project funded by the Academy of Korean Studies on visual images in the representation of North Korea. Finally, preparations for a DFG-funded project on Chinese migrants and petty African entrepreneurs got underway in late 2010. Other GIGA projects with a focus on Asia included ongoing projects on new regional powers and on neopatrimonialism in non-OECD regions.

Personnel Matters and International Exchanges
Patrick Köllner continued as acting director of the institute in 2010. Dirk Nabers, who had been with the institute since 2000, assumed a professorship in international relations at the University of Kiel in late 2010. Heike Holbig, who had joined the institute in 1999, accepted a professorship in East Asian
politics with a special focus on China at the University of Frankfurt. Both Nabers and Holbig remain linked to the GIGA as Associate Senior Research Fellows. Erich Gundlach joined the institute as a professor (see below). The GIGA also signed cooperation agreements with the School of Political Science and International Relations at Tongji University in Shanghai, the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses in New Delhi, and the CASS Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies in Beijing. IAS researchers presented numerous papers and also organised panels and workshops for the conferences of the International Studies Association in New Orleans, the Political Studies Association in Edinburgh, and the European Consortium for Political Research in Münster and Stockholm, among others.

Publications
In 2010 IAS researchers published more than a dozen articles in peer-reviewed journals such as Chinese Management Studies, the Indian Journal of Human Development, the International Studies Review, Politics and Policy and the Review of International Studies. Further publications included a volume on innovation systems and policies in the US, Europe and Asia, the 2010 edition of the Korea Yearbook: Politics, Economy and Society, the monthly briefing paper series GIGA Focus Asien, and the two peer-reviewed open-access periodicals, the Journal of Current Chinese Affairs – China aktuell and the Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs.

Claussen-Simon Professorship on Economics and Asia
In June 2010, the University of Hamburg and the GIGA jointly appointed Prof. Dr. Erich Gundlach full professor in economics, with a special focus on economies and innovation in Asia. The professorship is financed by a grant from the Claussen-Simon Foundation. Professor Gundlach’s research focuses on socio-economic developments in Asia, and in particular on aspects of long-term growth and innovation. Before coming to Hamburg, he had been with the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IIfW). His main research theme is economic growth, with a focus on empirical studies and international comparisons.

- http://staff.en.giga-hamburg.de/gundlach
In 2010 many Latin American countries celebrated the bicentennial of the start of their struggles for independence from Spain (or Portugal). Some, like Brazil, also had reason to celebrate their present: Brazil has emerged as a dynamic economic powerhouse and an increasingly self-assertive actor on the global stage, while boasting a consolidated democracy and showing significant progress in improving social inequalities. After eight years as president, former trade union leader Lula da Silva left office with enormous approval ratings. In line with his pledge for continuity, his chosen successor Dilma Rousseff became the first female president of Latin America’s largest nation.

On a different note, 2010 also saw a historic election in Chile. While after the fall of the Pinochet dictatorship a moderate left-wing alliance ruled the country for two decades, the most recent presidential election was won by a candidate from a right-wing party. The normalcy of the election process and of the handover of power underscored how far the nation has evolved from the bitter confrontations of the past.

However, Latin America presents no uniform picture. In the Andean region – namely in Bolivia, Ecuador and Venezuela – sharp polarisation continues to mark social and political life. In Bolivia, although the long-excluded indigenous population is being integrated into political life like never before, other building blocks of democracy have been strained. In Ecuador, conflicts escalated until they culminated in a short-lived de facto kidnapping of the president by police forces. However, a return to armed coups as an instrument of Latin American politics – a tradition revived in Honduras a year ago – was prevented. A natural catastrophe of immense proportions marked the start of 2010: An earthquake in the capital of poverty-stricken Haiti cost the lives of no fewer than 220,000 people and devastated much of the country’s infrastructure, effectively dissolving all of the precarious successes enjoyed in recent years in terms of the stabilisation of the nation’s political and economic structures.

Research and Academic Networks
ILAS researcher Daniel Flemes has been awarded the Volkswagen Foundation’s prestigious Schumpeter Fellowship for a five-year project entitled “Contested Leadership in International Relations: Power Politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa” (see p. 23).

The director of the GIGA Institute for Latin American Studies (ILAS), Prof. Dr. Detlef Nolte, has been elected chair of the German Association for Research on Latin America (ADLAF) and vice-president of the European Research Council for Social Research on Latin America (CEISAL). In 2010, the ILAS also took over as chair of the European Network for Development and Governability in Latin America (ReDGoB) and organised its annual conference, this one focusing on new constitutionalism in Latin America (see box on page 13). The ILAS is also a core institution of the research network “Interdependent Inequalities in Latin America”, desiguALdades.net, which in 2010 was granted funding within the framework of the area studies initiative launched by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). Over the next four years, the network will address the continent’s multi-layered problems of inequality from a trans-regional perspective.

Throughout the course of the year, the institute signed a number of cooperation agreements with universities and research institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean. President of the Dominican Republic Dr. Leonel Fernández visited the GIGA to sign a cooperation agreement between the GIGA and the Dominican think tank Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo (FUNGLODE). Other agreements were signed with Brazil’s Fundação Gétulio Vargas and the...
ILAS scholars participated actively in major conferences such as the ECPR Joint Session of Workshops in Münster (March), the 5th Latin American Political Science Congress, organised by ALACIP in Buenos Aires (July), the 7th Congress of the Latin American Network of Juridical Anthropology (RELAJU) in Lima (August), the Latin American Studies Association’s (LASA) XXIX International Congress in Toronto (October) and the 5th Nordic Latin American Research Network Conference in Copenhagen (November).

Projects and Publications

The recent political crises in a number of Latin American countries and the interruption of presidential terms have been addressed by research conducted cooperatively by the GIGA and the Department of Comparative Politics at the University of Bergen (Norway), the two institutions having worked together for the past four years. The results have been published as: Llanos, Mariana/Mainstrentredet, Leiv (eds.): Presidential Breakdowns in Latin America: Causes and Outcomes of Executive Instability in Developing Democracies, Palgrave, New York.

ILAS researchers also published numerous articles in international journals, such as:


In addition, ILAS research produced eight GIGA Working Papers in 2010, and the ILAS also published analyses of the continent’s political and economic trends in the monthly GIGA Focus Lateinamerika. The Journal of Politics in Latin America (JPLA) has established itself as an internationally renowned forum for excellent political science research on Latin America. This is reflected in the ever-increasing numbers of downloads as well as in the highly positive feedback from the scholarly community. The journal’s level of success and the respect afforded it are also evidenced by a cooperation agreement between the journal and the Political Institutions section of the LASA.

Turning to doctoral students, Leslie Wehner’s dissertation was published this year as: Explaining Failed Free Trade Agreement Negotiations: Cases from Latin America, Baden-Baden: Nomos. Ruth Fuchs’ doctoral thesis merits particular mention, as it won the top prize awarded by the German Association for Research on Latin America (ADLAF) for being the best dissertation written on Latin America between 2006 and 2009. It has been published as: Umkämpfte Geschichte. Vergangenheitspolitik in Argentinien und Uruguay, Berlin, Münster, Wien, Zürich and London: LIT Verlag.

International Conference on New Constitutionalism in Latin America

In cooperation with the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and co-funded by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the GIGA organised the international conference “New Constitutionalism in Latin America from a Comparative Perspective: A Step Towards Good Governance?” Researchers and other professionals discussed the impact of new constitutions and constitutional amendments on socio-political realities in Latin American countries, in particular focusing on the following topics: quality of democracy, human rights, economic developments, rule of law, rights of indigenous peoples, and regional and global constitutional developments.

25–26 November 2010; funding: BMZ/Fritz Thyssen Foundation.
Contrary to the “millennium hopes” of worldwide democra
tisation and strong economic growth, the first
decade of the 21st century was characterised by in
ternational frictions, a global economic crisis and – in
the Middle East – numerous conflicts, sectarian tensions
and political paralysis. Thus, in 2010 the following ques-
tion became more pressing: Will the second decade
of the 21st century also be a
decade of crisis and squan-
dered opportunity, or will it
provide reasons to hope for
real transformation?

In 2010, at least, the
prospects in the Middle
East were still unpromising. Although some regional
economies weathered the global economic crisis
quite well, economic growth has still only benefited a
small minority; the gap between the rich and the poor
increased, and unemployment, especially among
youth, has remained dangerously high. Therefore,
the IMES’ research on economic transformation and
innovation processes is still highly relevant.

In regional politics, three main confrontations per-
sisted: First, the Arab-Israeli conflict is still far from
being resolved, and tensions might ignite a renewed
conflict in the West Bank and Gaza and/or even in-
volve other regional players. As in previous years,
the IMES analysed the ongoing conflict. Second, the
tensions between Iran and the international com-
munity over the country’s nuclear programme and
its policies in general continued; these issues have
already affected regional stability and contributed to
serious sectarian conflicts. Therefore, the decision
to place Iran high on the agenda proved wise. Third,
the US military deployment in Afghanistan kept the
flame of conflict between radical Islam and the West
alive from Pakistan to Yemen to the deserts of North
Africa. The IMES reacted by strengthening its focus
on the phenomenon of political Islam and its prob-
able network-building.

Publications
Most of the 2010 research found its way into promi-
nent academic journals and books, among others:
• Bank, A./Valbjørn, M., Examining the “Post” in Post-
Democratization: The Future of Middle Eastern Po-
itical Rule through Lenses of the Past, in: Critique:
• Brach, J., The International Financial Crisis: Im-
pact, Reactions and Perspectives for the Arab
World, in: Mediterranean Politics, 15, 1, 45–71
(with M. Loewe).
• Fürtig, H./Gratius, S., Iran and Venezuela: Ideology-
Driven Foreign Policies in Comparison, in: Flemes,
D. (ed.), Regional Leadership in the Global System:
Ideas, Interests and Strategies of Regional Powers.
• Mattes, H., Libya and Sudan, in: Ende, W./Stein-
bach, U. (eds.), Islam in the World Today, Ithaca:
• Richter, T., Rente, Rentierstaat und die Distribu-
tion materieller Ressourcen in Autokratien, in: Al-
brecht, H./Frankenberger, R.(eds.), Autoritarismus
• Rosiny, S., “Märtyrer” der Hizb Allah – eine Chron-
ologie und Typologie ihrer Erscheinungsformen,
in: Ansorge, D. (ed.), Der Nahostkonflikt. Politische,
religiöse und theologische Dimensionen, Stuttgart:

As in previous years, the IMES published 12 issues
of GIGA Focus Nahost and contributed to the con-
tinuation of the GIGA’s Working Papers.

Third Party-Funded Projects
As third party-funded projects have become more
and more important for academic work, the IMES
has increased its efforts to obtain external grants. The
IMES has been successful in obtaining both in-
stitutional funding – for instance from the UNWTO

Conferences and Knowledge Transfer

IMES members attended numerous national and international conferences and workshops in 2010. The IMES was especially well represented at the World Congress for Middle Eastern Studies (WOCMES), the most important international conference on the Middle East, which took place in Barcelona in July. On the IMES panel “(No) Regional Powers in the Middle East”, papers were presented by H. Fürtig, M. Beck, T. Richter and O. Borszik. J. Brach organised and chaired two panels on the impact of the global financial crisis on the Middle East. A. Bank organised two panels on the politics of post-democratisation and presented a paper on the role of Islamist actors in Jordan.

Another conference in which the IMES participated very actively was the 31st German Congress of Oriental Studies (DOT), the most prominent German-language conference on Oriental Studies, which took place in Marburg in September. The IMES organised the panel “Sectarian Line-Crossing: The Political and Conceptual Cooperation between Iran, the Muslim Brotherhood, Hamas and Hezbollah”, in which H. Fürtig, S. Rosiny and A. Büchs presented papers. A. Bank and T. Richter organised and chaired a panel called “The King’s Dilemma Resolved?: Arab Monarchies in the 21st Century”, where they also presented a paper. H. Mattes participated in the interdisciplinary panel “Areas of Cooperation between Islamic Studies and the German Foreign Office”.

In congruence with the GIGA’s overall ambitions to act as both a research institute and a think tank, the IMES continued to convey its research results in political and economic communities. In addition, the IMES also contributed to the GIGA’s teaching activities by holding regular seminars and lectures at the Universities of Hamburg and Copenhagen.

Personnel Updates

On 1 March, André Bank joined the IMES. His research focuses include authoritarianism and statehood in the Arab Middle East (particularly in Jordan and Syria), violent orders in the context of wars in the Middle East (Palestine, Iraq, Lebanon), and the change in regional politics between Arabism and Islamism.

Two months later, Dr. Stephan Rosiny joined the IMES. He is an expert on political Islam (Islamism) in the Arab Middle East (particularly in Lebanon, Palestine and Iraq) and on contemporary Shia Islam.

Islamic Oppositional Movements

Political Islam has developed into the most significant ideology in the Middle East. Some Islamic oppositional movements, such as the Muslim Brotherhood, Hezbollah and Hamas, have surpassed most of the authoritarian regimes in terms of both popularity and reliability. Therefore, Islamism has become a pivotal part of political discourse in the Middle East, and it is likely to affect the region’s political and societal future. Stephan Rosiny studies these movements, bringing into focus the relevance of the Sunna–Shia divide and the question of religious legitimisation of violence.

• http://staff.en.giga-hamburg.de/rosiny

http://staff.en.giga-hamburg.de/rosiny

http://staff.en.giga-hamburg.de/rosiny
Research Programme 1
“Legitimacy and Efficiency of Political Systems”

While Research Teams 1 and 2, formed in 2009, were being consolidated, a third research team, which is focused on participation and representation, was organised. This provided for a more even distribution of researchers among the research teams. Coordinated within Research Programme 1, all three teams continued to generate ideas for new research projects and started to prepare various additional third party-funded project proposals.

In April 2010, H. Holbig (with M. Bondes, S. Heep) began her research project “Ideological Change and Regime Legitimacy in China”, sponsored by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF); the project is expected to run for four years.

T. Richter received a DFG grant for his proposed research project “Stability and Change in Authoritarian Regimes: A Systematic Comparison of Institutional and Material Influencing Factors”, which is set to begin in 2011. In November, the Leibniz Association (WGL) granted M. Llanos funding for a four-year project entitled “Judicial Independence in New Democracies”, which will compare cases from Latin America and Africa.

International Conferences/Workshops
The members of RP 1 attended numerous national and international conferences and workshops and organised two international conferences at the GIGA in Hamburg:

- “Neopatrimonialism in Various World Regions” (23 August)
- “New Constitutionalism in Latin America from a Comparative Perspective: A Step Towards Good Governance?” (25–26 November)

Publications
Causes of Hybrid Regimes in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Systematic Comparison

Since the return of multi-party democracy to Africa, different types of political regimes have been established: democracies, hybrid regimes and authoritarian regimes. This research project pursues the following questions: Are there specific development paths for the various regime types? What are the critical junctures for the regime proliferation later on? Are there different pathways and critical junctures for different partial regimes of what eventually constitutes a hybrid regime or a liberal democracy?

In short: Can we identify particular factors and institutional sequences in the last 50 years that explain today’s regime types in Africa? For the first time, key concepts of historical institutionalism will be applied and will provide the theoretical underpinnings to the study of political development in sub-Saharan Africa. Six countries have been systematically selected for a comparative approach: two democracies (Benin, Ghana), two hybrid regimes (Niger, Zambia) and two dictatorships (Cameroon, Togo).

Project period: 2009–2011; funding: DFG.
In 2010 Research Programme 2 continued to consolidate the new structure it established for itself in 2009. The research programme comprises four research teams.

Research Teams of RP 2:

1. Natural Resources and Security; spokesperson: M. Basedau
2. Religion, Conflicts and Politics; spokesperson: H. Fürtig
3. War and Peace Processes; spokesperson: N. Hirt, replaced by S. Destradi as interim spokesperson in fall 2010
4. Pariah States and Sanctions; spokesperson: C. v. Soest

Political and economic developments in 2010 have underscored once more that the topical focus of RP 2 is of utmost academic and political importance. Violent conflict made headlines all over the world – in particular in the regions the GIGA primarily investigates. Violence with religious overtones in the Middle East (e.g. Afghanistan and Iraq) and sub-Saharan Africa (e.g. Nigeria and Somalia) demonstrated the conflict potential of religion and other identity cleavages worldwide. Ideological conflict intensified in Asia (the Maoist “Naxalites” in India); in Mexico, criminal cartels and security forces continued their undeclared drug war.

Protracted conflict in Israel/Palestine proved resistant to international efforts toward conflict resolution and mediation. The international community, particularly the West, unsuccessfully tried to come to terms with regimes such as those in Iran and North Korea and embarked on sanctions, or at least the discussion thereof. Conflict potential relating to environmental and economic issues, such as the effects of climate change and conflict over strategic resources, remained high on the agenda of international conflict analysts.

RP 2 members’ activities responded to these challenges by providing advice to decision-makers and practitioners. For instance, a workshop was held which focused on the increasing instability in Nigeria. Moreover, the GIGA continued to coordinate and compile the Measurement of Crisis-Related Indicators for the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) as in previous years, with the help of many country experts within the ranks of RP 2. RP 2 also contributed to the visibility of the GIGA within the scientific community: Specifically, RP 2 members were once again present at many national and international conferences, including the 7th Conference of the ECPR Standing Group on International Relations in Stockholm, and the International Studies Association (ISA) Annual Conference in New Orleans.

RP 2 members also succeeded in raising third party funds for future research projects. Within the framework of the priority programme of the German Research Community (DFG) “Adaptivity and Creativity in Africa”, A. Mehler secured a two-year research grant for his project “Local Arenas of Power-Sharing in Africa” (see below). Research Team 2 received funding from the Federal Foreign Office and the BMZ for a study on Sunni-Shia relations and a comprehensive study on religion in the Middle East, Latin America and Asia. Numerous further projects were submitted to several funding institutions (the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the German Foundation for Peace Research, the DFG) or were in preparation stages at the time of reporting.
RP 2 members also authored many important publications. Besides numerous GIGA Working Papers and other contributions, the following publications deserve particular mention:

**Edited Volumes and Special Issues of Scientific Journals:**

**Articles in Peer-Reviewed Journals**

**Local Arenas of Power-Sharing**
Power-sharing has become a blueprint for peace-building in Africa. Some agreements result in transitions to peace, but especially at the local level, insecurity and situations of “neither war nor peace” often persist. This brings into question the assumption that the sharing of national power leads to a territorially uniform and locally meaningful peace process. The project investigates the following questions, among others, in four countries (Burundi, DR Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Liberia): Under which conditions are national power-sharing arrangements successful at promoting peace and political order? How does the local adaptation of the national peace agreement affect local peace? The project is being conducted in cooperation with the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) in Berlin and is funded by the DFG’s priority programme “Adaptivity and Creativity in Africa”. A. Mehler is the director and F. Zanker is the main researcher in the Hamburg chapter. While this project concentrates on Africa, a second project will analyse the consequences of power-sharing on a global level.

Project period: January 2011–December 2012; funding: DFG.
The research programme’s research agenda is driven by an interest in challenges of globalisation and global change that we have identified as particularly daunting for the regions the GIGA studies. These challenges are analysed by three research teams that focus respectively on poverty, migration, and innovation and growth.

Research Teams of RP 3:
1. Poverty and Vulnerability; spokesperson: J. Lay
2. International Migration – Social and Economic Interaction; spokesperson: L. Marfaing
3. Innovation and Growth; spokesperson: J. Brach

In 2010, E. Gundlach was appointed Claussen-Simon Foundation professor at the University of Hamburg and joined the Research Team “Innovation and Growth”. In 2010 the research programme consisted of sixteen regular members and three associated members.

Research Projects
The work of the Research Team 1 “Poverty and Vulnerability” is broadly concerned with the mechanisms through which poverty traps are established. This focus is reflected in the following third party-funded projects either begun or continued in 2010:

- D. Neff participated in the “Young Lives Study on Childhood Poverty” led by the University of Oxford.
- J. Lay in cooperation with the Institute of Social Studies, Den Haag: “Opportunities of and Constraints to Informal Enterprises in Developing Countries” (funding: World Bank).
- J. Lay and K. Nolte in cooperation with the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW) and the University of Greifswald: “Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development” (funding: Federal Ministry of Education and Research).

- J. Lay and M. Harteisen in cooperation with the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) and the University of Göttingen: “Climate Protection, Development and Equity: Decarbonization in Developing Countries and Countries in Transition” (funding: Federal Ministry of Education and Research).

Research Team 2, “International Migration”, received funding for a major research project in the framework of the DFG’s priority programme “Adaptation and Creativity in Africa”:


In Research Team 3, “Innovation and Growth”, major research schemes were continued as well, most notably on innovation processes in non-OECD countries (J. Brach) and innovation systems and policy in China, South Korea and India (M. Schüller et al.). Third party projects were also executed successfully – for just one example:


Events/Lectures
Selected examples of attendance at international conferences:

- J. Brach: “Technological Readiness in the Middle East and North Africa”, Middle East Economic As-
Unlocking Potential: Informal Entrepreneurship in Sub-Saharan Africa

This project focuses on small-scale economic activities in informal micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in developing countries. Such activities dominate urban labour markets in most developing countries, in particular in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). Based on a concept of informality adapted to the African context and a comprehensive theoretical framework, the project analyses the importance of various constraints to informal MSEs. These include (1) economic constraints, such as capital market imperfections, the lack of insurance and the lack of demand for informal sector products, (2) institutional constraints, such as ill-managed government regulations and exposure to corruption and (3) social constraints, such as sharing obligations with the extended family. The empirical basis of the research programme is a unique micro data set on informality (1-2-3 surveys) covering seven West African countries along with Madagascar, Peru and Vietnam. The project is led by the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University Rotterdam, and further partners include AFRISTAT (Bamako, Mali), DIAL (Paris, France) and the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (Germany). It is funded by the Austrian, German, Norwegian and Korean governments through the Multi Donor Trust Fund Project “Labor Markets, Job Creation, and Economic Growth: Scaling up Research, Capacity Building, and Action on the Ground” and is part of the World Bank/IZA “Employment and Development” programme.

Research conducted by the members of Research Programme 4 spans a broad spectrum of themes situated within the discipline of international relations. In 2010 particular focus was placed on consolidating and expanding the GIGA’s research on regional powers and on examining sector-specific global governance and hybrid norm-building.

2010 has brought a change in leadership for RP 4. In October 2010, Dirk Nabers accepted a professorship at the University of Kiel, and Miriam Prys was appointed new head of the RP. Another significant development within RP 4 was the establishment of the Hamburg International Graduate School for the Study of Regional Powers. Eight new doctoral students joined the GIGA, thus RP 4, in April 2010.

RT 1 worked on consolidating and invigorating the Regional Powers Network (RPN) which, since 2008, has been an integral part of the GIGA’s international networking strategy. In September 2010, a fourth Regional Powers Network conference (“Emerging Regional Powers and Global Redistribution”) was co-organised by the GIGA and the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Studies (STIAS), and in December 2010, an interactive workshop took place at the GIGA to brainstorm future needs and opportunities to increase the RPN’s activities. Research within RT 2 has concentrated on the analysis of different areas of global and regional cooperation, as well as on the changing character of norm-building processes. A prominent example is global health governance, a sector in which an extremely complex set of actors has emerged within a transnational setting. Another topic frequently discussed is climate and environmental politics, a field in which the emerging powers, particularly from the global South, play a significant role. Related questions about transnational or hybrid norm-building processes – in other words, processes that are increasingly characterised by hybrid forms of interaction between state and non-state actors – are at the centre of a new research project currently being developed by RT 2.

Conference Organisation and Participation
Two key international relations conferences took place in 2010: in February, the Annual Convention of the International Studies Association (ISA) in New Orleans, and in September, the 7th Pan-European International Relations Conference of the European Standing Group in International Relations (SGIR) in Stockholm. A great number of RP 4 members were involved in these conferences, some as section chairs on “Regional Powers in Latin America, Africa, and Asia: Winners or Losers of the Financial Crisis?” (SGIR), and others as panel chairs, paper presenters and discussants (ISA and SGIR). RP 4 members have also been organising conferences themselves: A few examples include a workshop organised by members of the research project “Financial Solutions for Innovation and Sustainable Development in the Energy Sector” (RT 2), which took place at Leuphana University Lüneburg in May, a workshop entitled “Regional Environmental Governance” at the University of Geneva, and the above-mentioned fourth RPN conference at the University of Stellenbosch.
Publications
In 2010 RP 4 members published widely. Selected works:


Research Project: “Contested Leadership in International Relations: Power Politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa”

This project, funded by the Volkswagen Foundation (Schumpeter Fellowship), analyses the contestation of regional power. Pakistan resists Indian leadership; Venezuela undermines Brazil’s regional power status; Nigeria refuses to follow South Africa’s lead. The project compares bilateral relations between regional and secondary powers. In particular, resources, interests, strategies and mutual perceptions will be analysed. Whether and how secondary powers form alliances within and outside the region to balance the regional power and to potentially assume leadership within specific issue areas is of particular interest. In response to these strategies, it is expected that regional powers will provide different incentives to prevent alliance formation with external actors and to produce acceptance for their leadership role in the region.

### Third Party-Funded Projects 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Project Leader</th>
<th>Project Funder</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOTA: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity for Rural Livelihoods: Economic Development in Times of Climate Change</td>
<td>2007-10</td>
<td>R. Kappel</td>
<td>BMBF KAAD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundless Polity: Participation and Representation of Emigrants in their Countries of Origin</td>
<td>2010-14</td>
<td>B. Hoffmann</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Causes of Hybrid Regimes in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>2009-11</td>
<td>G. Erdmann</td>
<td>DFG</td>
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<tr>
<td>China in Southeast Asia</td>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>M. Schüller</td>
<td>BMZ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Society Action and Governance in Viet Nam</td>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>P. Kübler</td>
<td>DFG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate Protection, Development and Equity: Decarbonization in Developing Countries and Countries in Transition</td>
<td>2010-13</td>
<td>J. Lay</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conflict Management through Institutional Engineering: Ethnic Party Bans and Party Regulation in Africa</td>
<td>2006-10</td>
<td>M. Basedau</td>
<td>Fritz Thyssen Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contested Leadership in International Relations: Power Politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>2010-14</td>
<td>D. Flemes</td>
<td>Volkswagen Foundation: Schumpeter Fellowship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determinants of Demand for Microinsurance in Ghana</td>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>S. Steiner</td>
<td>DB Bank Foundation /PEGNet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries: Opportunities and Constraints</td>
<td>2010-13</td>
<td>R. Kappel, J. Lay</td>
<td>WB /IZA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideological Change and Regime Legitimacy in China</td>
<td>2010-14</td>
<td>H. Holbig</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Innovation Processes and Technological Adaptation in Non-OECD Countries</td>
<td>2009-11</td>
<td>J. Brach</td>
<td>DANIDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International S&amp;T Strategies of South East Asian (SEA) Countries</td>
<td>2008-11</td>
<td>M. Schüller</td>
<td>7th EU Framework Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Independence in New Democracies: Comparative Perspectives</td>
<td>2008-13</td>
<td>M. Lianos, A. Stroh</td>
<td>DAAD /Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large-scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>2010-13</td>
<td>J. Lay</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Parties and Party Systems in Francophone Africa</td>
<td>2006-10</td>
<td>M. Basedau</td>
<td>DFG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Dynamics and Determinants</td>
<td>2010-12</td>
<td>D. Neff, J. Lay</td>
<td>DFID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power-Sharing: Short-term and Institutionalised Options</td>
<td>2010-12</td>
<td>A. Mehler</td>
<td>DFG (SPP 1448)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Powers Network (RPN)</td>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>D. Nolte, M. Prys</td>
<td>Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion and Civil War: On the Ambivalence of Religious Factors in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>M. Basedau</td>
<td>DSF /BMZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Impact of Structural Militarization on Post-War Eritrean Society</td>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>A. Mehler, N. Hirt</td>
<td>Fritz Thyssen Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cooperation and Book Projects

In 2010 the GIGA successfully continued its existing partnership projects in editing the Africa Yearbook, the Korea Yearbook and the journal Iberoamericana.

Selected books authored or edited by GIGA staff members in 2010:


Publications

GIJGA Journal Family

In 2010 the open-access project of the GIGA Journal Family proved a success. It is distinguished by a sharp increase in online access to the journals' content. Over 70,000 articles from the four area journals were downloaded in 2010.

The GIGA Journal Family consists of four established GIGA journals:
- Africa Spectrum (www.africaspectrum.org)
- Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs (www.CurrentSoutheastAsianAffairs.org)
- Journal of Politics in Latin America (www.jpla.org)

www.giga-journal-family.org

GIGA Focus

The five publications of the GIGA Focus series (Global, Asia, Africa, Latin America and Middle East) are the institute’s most important instruments for demonstrating its regional- and subject-specific expertise in the realms of politics, economics and society. After publishing a preliminary issue in late 2009, the GIGA established its GIGA Focus International Edition on a regular basis in 2010 (six issues).

www.giga-hamburg.de/giga-focus
Academic Articles

It is top priority for GIGA researchers to submit their findings to prestigious international journals.

Articles published in peer-reviewed international journals in 2010:

- Bank, A./Valbjørn, M., Examining the “Post” in Post-Democratization: Middle Eastern Political Rule through Lenses of the Past, Middle East Critique, 19, 3, 183–200.


Brach, J., Technological Readiness in the Middle East and North Africa: Implications for Egypt, 155.
Bechle, K., Neopatrimonialism in Latin America: Prospects and Promises of a Neglected Concept, 153.
Erdmann, G., Lessons to Be Learned: Political Party Research and Political Party Assistance, 149.
Haas, N., Representaciones de la violencia en la literatura centroamericana, 148.
Strüver, G., Too Many Resources or Too Few?: What Drives International Conflicts?, 147.
Kappel, R., Verschiebungen der globalen Machtverhältnisse durch den Aufstieg von Regionalen Führungsmächten: China, Indien, Brasilien und Südafrika, 146.
Kappel, R., On the Economics of Regional Powers: Comparing China, India, Brazil, and South Africa, 145.
Argueta, O., Private Security in Guatemala: The Pathway to Its Proliferation, 144.
Aravena Lavin, P., ¿Es el crecimiento económico suficiente para apoyar la democracia? Lecciones del caso chileno, 143.
Wehner, L., From Rivalry to Mutual Trust: The Othering Process between Bolivia and Chile, 135.
Barrientos, A./Neff, D., Attitudes to Chronic Poverty in the “Global Village”, 134.
Meissner, H., The Resource Curse and Rentier States in the Caspian Region: A Need for Context Analysis, 133.
Shabafrouz, M., Fuel for Conflict or Balm for Peace?: Assessing the Effects of Hydrocarbons on Peace Efforts in Algeria, 132.
Richter, T., When Do Autocracies Start to Liberalize Foreign Trade?: Evidence from Four Cases in the Arab World, 131.
Moroff, A., Ethnic Party Bans in East Africa from a Comparative Perspective, 129.
Scholvin, S., Emerging Non-OECD Countries: Global Shifts in Power and Geopolitical Regionalization, 128.
Hobig, H./Gilley, B., In Search of Legitimacy in Post-Revolutionary China: Bringing Ideology and Governance Back In, 127.
Wegenast, T., Inclusive Institutions and the Onset of Internal Conflict in Resource-Rich Countries, 126.
Never, N., Regional Power Shifts and Climate Knowledge Systems: South Africa as a Climate Power?, 125.
Fiennes, D./Wojczewski, T., Contested Leadership in International Relations: Power Politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, 121.
Excellence in research requires excellence in supporting information services. As the largest non-university information centre in Area Studies and Comparative Area Studies in Germany, the GIGA Information Centre collects literature on economic, political and social developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. In addition, since 2007, with the realignment of the GIGA research profile, the Information Centre has continuously cultivated its inventory on cross-cutting issues in international politics as well as on theory and methods. The custom-made services and resources of the GIGA Information Centre are at the fingertips not only of the GIGA researchers, but also of the general public. In 2010 the Information Centre enjoyed increasing popularity among students, academics and researchers from abroad.

In response to the rising demand for digital information services, the Information Centre has expanded its digital offerings not only in quantity but also by extending the access to its resources via Internet platforms. The online catalogue encompasses all resources that are available at the Information Centre, such as books, journals, e-resources, CDs and DVDs. In 2010 the library acquired 3,450 new resources, bringing the total stock to 172,000 items; furthermore, it offered access to 8,700 new electronic full texts.

The Information Centre provided the event series GIGA Forum with literature lists, and a number of bibliographies on current topics were published. These services had a total of 110,000 downloads in 2010.

The GIGA Information Centre also has an active stake in maintaining the regional virtual libraries cibera, CrossAsia, MenaLib and ilissAfrica. These virtual libraries serve as one-stop resource centres for regional studies and offer integrated access to all relevant conventional and digital information resources. Large databases with links to websites relevant for studies on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East complement the services of the regional virtual libraries.

The Information Centre contributes to the FIV (Fachinformationsverbund, “German Information Network International Relations and Area Studies”), a cooperative model for the operation of a scholarly database set up by twelve German research institutions. Data are collected in the framework of “WAO – World Affairs Online”; with 800,000 data sets, it is one of the largest bibliographic social science databases in Europe, covering global and regional developments, foreign and security policy and social trends. Accessible, among other ways, via the gateway IREON (International Relations and Area Studies), the database permits a sophisticated subject-related search for literature and facts and offers direct access to 56,000 full texts. In 2010 the GIGA Information Centre contributed to the inventory with 7,500 new records (25 per cent of new entries).

Furthermore, the Information Centre takes part in the Electronic Journals Library (EZB), which offers a fast, structured and unified interface to access full-text articles online. Its conventional journals are included in the journal database ZDB (Zeitschriftendatenbank).

Bibliographies in 2010

- Renewable Energies in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Football in Africa
- Climate Change in Africa
- Relations between North and South Korea since the 2nd Inter-Korean Summit, 2007
- South Asia: Challenges and Perspectives
- Female Presidents in Latin America and Their Politics
- Climate Change and Climate Policy in Latin America
- Elections in Egypt: Power Maintenance, Legitimation and Political Participation
- Syria: Ten Years under Bashar al-Assad
- The Gaza War and Its Aftermath
- Before the MDG Summit 2010: The Millennium Development Goals – Mid-term Reviews and Prospects
- Sustainable Energy Policy in Developing and Emerging Countries
International Networking

Associations and Networks

In 2010 the GIGA was active in a great number of international and German research networks. Its main co-operation partners are as follows:

**Supra-regional**
- European Consortium of Political Research (ECPR)
- European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADl)
- German Association for Political Science (DVPW)
- Verein für Socialpolitik

**Africa**
- African Studies Association (ASA)
- Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies (AEGIS)
- African Studies Association in Germany (VAD)

**Asia**
- German Association of Asian Studies (DGA)
- European Alliance for Asian Studies (Asia Alliance)

**Latin America**
- German Association of Latin American Studies (ADLAF)
- European Council of the Social Science Latin American Studies (CEISAL)
- Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política
- Red Euro-Latinoamericana de Gobernanabilidad para el Desarrollo (RedGob)

**Middle East**
- German Middle East Studies Association (DAVO)
- European Association for Middle Eastern Studies (EURAMES)
- Middle East Studies Association (MESA)
Cooperation

Through the recent signing of cooperation agreements, the GIGA has been able to expand its joint work with leading post-secondary institutions and think tanks, thereby paving the way for formal cooperation in the areas of research and knowledge transfer. To date, cooperation agreements have been formalised with the following institutions:

- Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (ACPSS), Cairo, Egypt
- African Studies Centre (ASC), Leiden, Netherlands
- Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine (BNI), Hamburg, Germany
- Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation (DHF), Uppsala, Sweden
- Department of Comparative Politics, University of Bergen, Norway
- Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), Quito, Chile
- Freie Universität Berlin, Germany
- Fundación Getulio Vargas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
- Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo Exterior (FRIDE), Madrid, Spain
- German National Library of Economics (ZBW), Kiel, Germany
- Instituto for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi, India
- Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa (ICS-UL), Portugal
- International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam (ISS), Rotterdam, Netherlands
- Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (PUC-Chile), Santiago de Chile, Chile
- Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (PUC-Rio)
- Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), Berlin, Germany
- Tongji University, School of Political Science and International Relations, Shanghai, China
- Universidad de Salamanca (USAL), Spain
- Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (UTDT), Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- University of Copenhagen, Denmark
- University of Göttingen, Germany
- University of Hamburg, Germany
- University of Leeds, United Kingdom
- University of Sheffield, United Kingdom
- University of Virginia, United States

www.giga-hamburg.de/english/cooperation

### Visiting Scholars at the GIGA in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Ralf Bebenroth</td>
<td>University of Kobe, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Matías Dewey</td>
<td>Universidad del Salvador, Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Esther Ishengoma</td>
<td>University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Thomas Kalinowski</td>
<td>Ewha Womans University, Seoul, South Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Philip Kitzberger</td>
<td>Departamento de Ciencia Política y Estudios Internacionales, Universidad Torcuato Di Tella, Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>René Antonio Mayorga</td>
<td>CEBEM, Bolivia; FLACSO, Ecuador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Aleksandra Koval</td>
<td>Saint Petersburg State University, Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Lucio Renno</td>
<td>University of Brasilia, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gao Yang</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China, Beijing, China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Along with research, a key priority for the GIGA is knowledge transfer, both to decision-makers and to the general public (e.g. media, university students). One of the most important beneficiaries of the GIGA’s analytical capacities is the German Federal Foreign Office. As in previous years, GIGA researchers met regularly in 2010 with the ministry’s officials from regional and thematic departments and from the policy planning staff. For the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), GIGA researchers drafted or updated “Political-Economic Short Analyses” and conducted the BMZ’s Measurement of Crisis-Related Indicators for many countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

GIGA Forum
To facilitate knowledge transfer to business associations, private companies, non-governmental organisations, the media, etc., the GIGA organises the GIGA Forum public lecture series. There, current topics related to the institute’s thematic and regional research are discussed with the audience by in-house researchers and also by guest speakers. In 2010, some of the best-attended events of the lecture series were:

- “Trends of the World System”, with Alternative Nobel Prize laureate Johan Galtung and Helmut Stubbe da Luz (Helmut Schmidt University, Hamburg), on 17 September
- “Soccer World Cup 2010 – Boost for Africa?”, round table with various experts, organised in cooperation with InWEnt (now GIZ) and the initiative “Hamburg Focus Südafrika”, on 24 March
- “More than Alms – New Approaches in Development Cooperation”, with Guido Ashoff (German Development Institute, DIE-GDI) and Joachim Betz (GIGA).

Exhaustive documentation, including audio files (podcasts) of the presentations, is accessible on the GIGA website.

GIGA Focus
The institute’s main instrument for reaching a large and diverse audience is the GIGA Focus. This publication picks up new events and developments and interconnects these with sound, research-based analyses. The GIGA issues this free online publication 12 times a year for each of its four world regions (Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America) and for global themes (GIGA Focus Global).

In a short, 7-page text, GIGA researchers, and sometimes guest authors, analyse current developments in individual countries or regions, or at the global level. Elections, important summits and outbreaks of violence are typical topics for the GIGA Focus. As the GIGA Focus has achieved a high level of recognition and is very much appreciated by its German-speaking readership, the GIGA has published six selected issues from 2010 in English as well (GIGA Focus International Edition). In 2010, the GIGA Focus was downloaded more than 165,000 times from the GIGA website – a major increase compared to the approximately 105,000 downloads in 2009.
On 21 January 2010, the new GIGA Berlin Office, located in Berlin-Mitte (the government district), was officially opened.

It became fully operational with four academic staff members: G. Erdmann (Head), B. Hoffmann, H. Mattes and C. von Soest. The major function of the office is to enhance the GIGA’s ability to provide political consultations and knowledge transfer to the government, parliament, civil society organisations, the media and the general public, and also to align with research institutions in Berlin.

Major activities concerned consultations with members of parliament as well as with the Federal Foreign Office and further institutions in the capital. For example, GIGA scholars gave five presentations at the Foreign Office’s annual Ambassadors Conference. Along with officials from the Foreign Office, GIGA scholars also organised regular workshops for the policy planning staff and the Africa and Asia departments; similar workshops are envisaged with the Latin America and Middle East departments.

H. Mattes held talks with more than 60 members of parliament and with office staff from various parliamentary groups, where he offered political advice and information about the special consultation services of the GIGA. Various parliamentary groups from political parties also asked GIGA scholars to participate in their meetings.

The “GIGA Forum Berlin”, which is organised on an annual basis by C. von Soest, has become an important instrument for the GIGA to discuss its research topics and results with decision-makers in Berlin. The 2010 GIGA Forum Berlin (16 March) addressed the topic of competition between Germany and Asia over innovation.

The Berlin Office also organised a number of workshops, in close collaboration with organisations such as political foundations, the KfW Development Bank and the German-African Business Association.
Teaching and Doctoral Training

GIGA researchers taught more than 40 courses at the University of Hamburg and other German universities. Five GIGA staff members are professors at the University of Hamburg (R. Kappel, D. Nolte, H. Fürtig, E. Gundlach, J. Betz, W. Hein) and three more are private lecturers (“PD”: P. Köllner, A. Ufen, D. Nabers). J. Brach and J. Lay are junior professors at the University of Copenhagen and the University of Göttingen, respectively. Altogether, more than 70 students and postgraduates completed internships at the GIGA’s regional institutes, the GIGA Information Centre and the public relations department. Established in late 2009, the Hamburg International Graduate School for the Study of Regional Powers (HIGS) is hosted by the GIGA and the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Hamburg. Regarding Ph.D. training activities, the HIGS cooperates with international partner institutions such as the University of Oxford, Cornell University, Claremont Graduate University and L’Institut d’Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po). Funding is provided by the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg and the German Federal Foreign Office through the Leibniz Association’s Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation and the Hamburg State Excellence Initiative (LEXI).

Doctoral Candidates at the Hamburg International Graduate School for the Study of Regional Powers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Doctoral Thesis</th>
<th>Supervisor</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abb, Pascal</td>
<td>China’s Foreign Policy Think Tanks: Towards Institutional Divergence?</td>
<td>PD Dr. P. Köllner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burilkov, Alexandr</td>
<td>High Seas Challenge: Maritime Strategy in China, India and Iran</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. H. Fürtig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpes, Mariana</td>
<td>Different Behaviors, Common Interest: Brazilian Regional and International Foreign Policy on Technology</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geise, Torsten</td>
<td>Maritime Security Governance in East Asia</td>
<td>PD Dr. D. Nabers, Prof. Dr. M. Brzoska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoepfner, Maren</td>
<td>Crisis, Change and Institution-building in East Asia</td>
<td>PD Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never, Babette</td>
<td>Climate Governance in India and South Africa</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. C. Jakobeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plagemann, Johannes</td>
<td>Cosmopolitanism and Regional Power</td>
<td>PD Dr. D. Nolbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rieck, Christian</td>
<td>The Bolivarian Factor in Latin American Regionalism</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholvin, Sören</td>
<td>Regional Powers and Their Regions: How to Define the Geographical Scope of Regional Powers</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. J. Betz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolte, Christina</td>
<td>Brazil in Africa: Extraregional Engagement as an Instrument for Global Power Projection (working title)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wodrig, Stefanie</td>
<td>The Making of Regional Intervention: The Burundi and Zimbabwe Crises as Arenas of Regional Politics</td>
<td>PD Dr. D. Nolber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The GIGA considers gender equality an important goal. Part of that goal is an even representation of women and men in each of the institute’s divisions. While there are more women working in the service departments, they are underrepresented within the academic staff. When hiring, women receive preferential consideration among equally qualified applicants. The equal opportunity commissioner and her deputy are completely integrated into the transparent, structured and formally organised selection procedures; the commissions are composed ensuring equal representation of gender whenever possible.

The institute is especially determined to increase the proportion of women in leadership positions. A positive development to be pointed out is that as of today, one of the four research programmes and about half (2009: 36%) of the research teams are led by women. In an effort to increase the number of women in leadership positions, the GIGA, in addition to its systematic recruiting policy, has taken further measures. For example, in 2010 a GIGA project proposal under the “Improving the Access of Qualified Women to Leadership Positions” line of funding within the scope of the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation was approved; the project will begin in 2011.

Furthermore, the GIGA installed an equal opportunity fund in 2009 and supplied it with 20,000 euros in 2010. Its main goal is to qualify women for leadership positions, but the means are also available for other forms of professional empowerment of female employees and doctoral candidates. So far, the GIGA has financially helped women acquire academic qualifications and vocational training, prepare important publications, apply for third party funding and arrange stays as visiting scholars at foreign institutions. The fund will be maintained in 2011 and, if possible, supplied with a permanent budget. The president and the equal opportunity commissioners critically monitor the fund’s effect and continuously refine its use.

The GIGA’s personnel policy values equal opportunity and family friendliness. At its centre lies junior staff development and support for the achievement of a positive work-life balance for female and male employees alike.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Research Units</th>
<th>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kappel, Robert, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>GIGA (President) RP 3, RP 4</td>
<td>Africa, globalisation, developing countries in the global economy, corporate strategy, regional powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nolte, Detlef, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>GIGA (Vice-President) ILAS (Director) RP 1, RP 4</td>
<td>Latin America, especially Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, forms of government, developmental cooperation, EU–US–LA relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fürtig, Henner, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IMES (Director) RP 2, RP 4</td>
<td>Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, domestic and foreign policy, social and political transformation, democratisation, programmes and structures of political Islam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Köllner, Patrick, PD Dr.</td>
<td>IAS (Acting Director) RP 1</td>
<td>Japan, North and South Korea, formal and informal institutions, political parties and organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mehler, Andreas, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA (Director) RP 2</td>
<td>Francophone Central and West Africa, violent conflicts and their prevention, democratisation processes, German and French Africa policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank, André</td>
<td>IMES RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Jordan, Syria, Palestine/Israel, Turkey (Near East politics), authoritarianism, statehood, processes of war and peace, regional conflicts and regional order</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bartsch, Sonja, Dipl.-Pol.</td>
<td>GIGA (Research Management) RP 4</td>
<td>global governance, health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basedau, Matthias, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2 (Head)</td>
<td>sub-Saharan Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Angola, Chad, elections, political parties, democracy, civil–military relations, violent conflict, resource wars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bechle, Karsten, M.A.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Argentina, Venezuela, neopatrimonialism, regionalism, interregionalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betz, Joachim, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 4</td>
<td>South Asia, India, Sri Lanka, official development aid, social policy, economy, political development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bondes, Maria</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>China, civil society developments and strategies, environmental politics and organisations, ideological change and political legitimacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brach, Juliane, Jun.-Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IMES RP 3, RP 4</td>
<td>Middle East and Arab countries, economic development, technology and innovation, political economy, financial institutions, regional integration, EU–Near East relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bünte, Marco, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Thailand, Indonesia, Myanmar, democratisation, decentralisation, political conflicts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burilkov, Alexandr</td>
<td>HIGS RP 4</td>
<td>Asia, Middle East, military strategy, proliferation of emerging technologies, evolution of insurgency and asymmetric warfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpes, Mariana, M.A.</td>
<td>HIGS RP 4</td>
<td>Latin America, new international powers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Destradi, Sandra, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 2, RP 4</td>
<td>South Asia, India, foreign and security policy, war and peace processes, regional powers and regions, power and influence in international relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elischer, Sebastian, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1, RP 4</td>
<td>Ghana, Kenya, Cameroon, Niger, Namibia, political parties and party systems, democratisation, systemic comparisons of hybrid regimes in Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erdmann, Gero, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1 (Head), RP 4 Berlin Office</td>
<td>Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, democracy and democratisation, political parties, civil society, cooperative societies, traditional rule, human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Research Units</td>
<td>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flemes, Daniel, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 4</td>
<td>South America, especially Brazil, IBSA and BRIC states foreign and security policies, regional cooperation, defence and armaments policies</td>
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<tr>
<td>García, Daniela</td>
<td>ILAS RP 4</td>
<td>Costa Rica environmental and energy policies, sustainable development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gephart, Malte</td>
<td>ILAS RP 4</td>
<td>Latin America corruption and anti-corruption, processes of political participation, discourse theory and analysis, international cooperation for development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giesbert, Lena, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>East Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda poverty reduction, migration, social protection, development economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giese, Karsten, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3, RP 4</td>
<td>PR China, Taiwan foreign and security policies, socio-cultural change, Internet, migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Godehardt, Nadine, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>PR China, Central Asia (new) regional powers, foreign policy, regional order, international relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordin, Jorge P., Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Southern Cone, especially Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Peru comparative federalism and decentralisation, party politics, electoral systems and institutions, clientelism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gundlach, Erich, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>Asia international productivity differences, global transitions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hanif, Melanie, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>South Asia, especially India, Pakistan, Afghanistan (new) regional powers, Indian foreign and security policy, international relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harteisen, Mirjam, M.A., Dipl.-Kffr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3</td>
<td>Brazil, China, India, South Africa climate change, sustainable development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heep, Sandra, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>China strategies to influence the international financial system, overseas investment activities, ideological change and regime legitimacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hein, Wolfgang, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3, RP 4</td>
<td>North–South relations, Latin America agriculture and development, technology and industrial promotion, development theories, environmental problems, health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoepfner, Maren</td>
<td>HIGS, IAS RP 4</td>
<td>East Asia concepts of change in IR theory, discourse theory, institutional change and institution-building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoffmann, Bert, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Mexico, Caribbean, Cuba political and social development, economic transformation and development problems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holbig, Heike, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>PR China, SAR Hong Kong domestic policy, interest politics in China’s business sector, political legitimacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kohnert, Dirk, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>West Africa, CFA Zone socio-cultural dimension of development, informal sector, indigenous innovations, regional cooperation and integration, development cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korte, Nina, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>Indonesia, Philippines neopatrimonialism, development policy, democratisation in Southeast Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kurtenbach, Sabine, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Central America, Colombia post-war societies, violence and social change, youth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lay, Jann, Jun.-Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3 (Head)</td>
<td>Latin America informal entrepreneurship, structural change and its poverty and distributional implications, natural resources, economic development and conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liu, Jen-Kai, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>PR China, SAR Macao domestic policy, Chinese leadership, government structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Research Units</td>
<td>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Llanos, Mariana, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS</td>
<td>Latin America, Argentina political institutions, presidentialism, Latin American congresses, political recruitment, president–congress relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mähler, Annegret, M.A.</td>
<td>ILAS</td>
<td>Andean countries, especially Bolivia and Venezuela, Nigeria resource abundance and violent conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marfaing, Laurence, Dr.</td>
<td>GIGA, IAA</td>
<td>West Africa migration, social and economic history, translocality, informal sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mattes, Hanspeter, Dr.</td>
<td>IMES, RP 2</td>
<td>Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, the Maghreb, the Sahel political systems and their transformation, aspects of stability, foreign policy, soft security problems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neff, Daniel, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS</td>
<td>South Asia, India economy and society, socio-economic development, poverty, well-being</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peetz, Peter, M.A.</td>
<td>ILAS</td>
<td>Central America, especially Honduras, El Salvador insecurity, violence and discourses of violence, political, economic and social development, youth gangs, democracy issues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peters, Ina</td>
<td>HIGS</td>
<td>Brazil, China regional powers, influence of civil society, interests, norms, ideas</td>
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<td>Plagemann, Johannes</td>
<td>HIGS</td>
<td>cosmopolitanism, global governance, transfer of norms</td>
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<td>Pohl, Birte</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>Africa technology transfer, spillover, South–South integration, climate protection, banking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prys, Miriam, Dr.</td>
<td>HIGS (Coordinator)</td>
<td>Southern Africa, South Asia regional and emerging powers, global and regional environmental politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richter, Thomas, Dr.</td>
<td>IMES, RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Mauretania, the small Gulf states, Egypt, Jordan rentier state theory, stability and change in authoritarian regimes, foreign trade reforms, the tourism sector and late development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rieck, Christian E.</td>
<td>HIGS</td>
<td>Latin America international relations and regional integration, left-wing political movements, Venezuela and the “Bolivarian Revolution”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosiny, Stephan, Dr.</td>
<td>IMES</td>
<td>Lebanon, Palestine, Egypt, Iraq political Islam and Islamic movements, Sunni–Shia relations, contemporary Shia Islam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schilling-Vacaflor, Almut, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS</td>
<td>Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru constitutional changes in Latin America, human rights, rights of indigenous peoples, social inequality, research on conflict and peace</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scholvin, Sören</td>
<td>HIGS</td>
<td>regional powers, security policy and “new wars”, geopolitics, geographical development studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schucher, Günter, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS</td>
<td>PR China, SAR Hong Kong social development, employment, social security, health, education</td>
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<td>Schüller, Margot, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS</td>
<td>PR China, SAR Hong Kong economical development, financial sector, industrial policy, EU and Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shim, David, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS</td>
<td>Northeast Asia, especially South Korea visuality and international politics, foreign and security policy, theories of international relations, innovation systems and policies</td>
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<tr>
<td>von Soest, Christian, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>Southern Africa, especially South Africa, Zambia, Botswana state and public administration, neopatrimonialism, corruption, foreign and development policy, sanctions, regional integration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stroh, Alexander, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>Francophone West Africa, especially Benin, Burkina Faso, Togo, Rwanda political parties and party systems, political institutions in processes of democratisation, comparative research on democracy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ufen, Andreas, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS</td>
<td>Indonesia, East Timor, Malaysia, Philippines, ASEAN democratisation, Islamisation, political parties, weak states and political violence, regional integration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Research Units</td>
<td>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vüllers, Johannes,</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>sub-Saharan Africa, especially Tanzania, Côte d’Ivoire</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>RP 2</td>
<td>violent conflict, religion and civil war</td>
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<td>Wegenast, Tim, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS</td>
<td>Latin America, Brazil</td>
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<td>RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>natural resources and internal violence, political economy, institutional</td>
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<td>design, provision of public goods, economic history of education, inequality</td>
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<td>Wodrig, Stefanie</td>
<td>HIGS</td>
<td>sub-Saharan Africa</td>
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<td>RP 4</td>
<td>regional order, regional interventions, discourse analysis</td>
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</table>

**Associate Senior Research Fellows**

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Research Units</th>
<th>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bodemer, Klaus, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP</td>
<td>Southern Cone (Argentina, Chile, Uruguay), Venezuela, EU domestic and foreign policy, development,</td>
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<td>globalisation and regional integration, (re-)democratisation; state and governmental reforms,</td>
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<td>decentralisation, parties and civil society/NGOs, German Latin American policy; EU–US–LA relations</td>
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<td>Döring, Ole, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>Asia, especially China bioethics, public health, governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hofmeier, Rolf, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>East Africa, especially Tanzania stability, parties, elections</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nabers, Dirk, PD Dr.</td>
<td>IAS, RP 4</td>
<td>East Asia, especially Japan security policy, comparative regionalism, (new) regional powers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wischermann, Jörg, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>civil society action and governance in Vietnam, authoritarian regimes from a comparative perspective</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Associate Research Fellows**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dückers, Daniel, M.A., M.P.S.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>conflict prevention, conflict analyses, normative development research</td>
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<td>Gerschewski, Johannes, Dipl.-Kulturw., M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>totalitarianism and authoritarianism, sanctions, Korean peninsula</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hirt, Nicole, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>Eritrea, Ethiopia, Djibouti political and social developments, peace and conflict studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Huhn, Sebastian, M.A.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Central America, especially Nicaragua, Costa Rica violence and public security,</td>
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<td>international migration and migration politics, social processes of integration</td>
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<td>and disintegration, human rights</td>
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<td>Moroff, Anika, Dipl.-Sowi.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda comparative research on democracy, ethnic conflict,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radseck, Michael, Dr.</td>
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<td>party systems in Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sakaeda, Ryōma, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>Japan foreign and security policy, theories of IR and security studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabafrouz, Miriam, Dipl.-Sowi.</td>
<td>IMES RP 2</td>
<td>Algeria, Iran, Haiti natural resources, violent conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stengel, Frank, Dipl.-Pol., M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 2</td>
<td>theories of IR, foreign policy analysis, civil conflict and crisis management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wogart, Jan-Peter, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>Asia, Latin America innovation and migration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Board of Trustees (As of: 31.12.2010)

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<th>Position/Institution</th>
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<td>University of Freiburg, Department of Political Science</td>
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<th>Position/Institution</th>
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<td></td>
<td>University of Leipzig, Institute of Geography</td>
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<td>Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA), Amsterdam</td>
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<td></td>
<td>University of Amsterdam, Latin American Studies</td>
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<td>University of Leipzig, Institute for African Studies</td>
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<td>Center for Development Research (ZEF), Bonn</td>
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<td>University of Bonn, Department of Southeast Asian Studies</td>
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<td>University of Oxford, Balliol College, Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR)</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Eberhard Kienle</td>
<td>Politiques publiques, Action politique, Territoires (PACTE)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Institut d’Études Politiques de Grenoble (IEP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Stephan Klasen</td>
<td>University of Göttingen, Ibero-America Institute for Economic Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christian Lequesne</td>
<td>Centre d’Études et de Recherches Internationales (CERI) – Sciences</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Po, Paris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Antje Wiener, Ph.D.</td>
<td>University of Hamburg, Institute for Political Science, Centre for Globalisation and Governance (CGG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial Headlines  
1 January – 31 December 2010

Revenues (in €)

| 1. | Institutional support (federal and Länder) | 5,711,256 |
| 2. | Special support for investment in IT infrastructure (federal and Länder) | 260,000 |
| 3. | Third party project funding | 1,457,460 |
| 4. | Revenue from sale of publications | 57,558 |
| 5. | Investment income from capital assets | 52,910 |
| 6. | Amortization of special items (reversal of accruals, etc.) | 414,409 |
| 7. | Other operating income | 76,814 |
| **Total revenues** | **8,030,407** |

Expenses (in €)

| 1. | Staff expenditure | 5,486,783 |
| 2. | Service expenses; material and operating expenses | 1,758,162 |
| 3. | Allocation to special items (accruals, etc.) | 785,420 |
| **Total expenses** | **8,030,365** |

Annual Result (in €)  
42

The GIGA is striving to increase third party-funded project grants. In 2010, these funds totaled €1,457,460, accounting for 18% of the total revenues (equivalent to 26% of the institutional support). Including the funding received within the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (Pakt für Forschung und Innovation), the total revenues obtained through competitive research financing schemes amounted to €1,908,260, i.e. 24% of the total budget, equivalent to 33% of the institutional support.

The GIGA is thankful for the institutional support granted by the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg (Behörde für Forschung und Wissenschaft/Ministry of Science and Research), the other federal states (Länder) and the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Foreign Office). The institute would also like to express its gratitude toward all institutions that enhanced the GIGA's research activities by granting third party funding.
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- Equal Opportunity Commissioner

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- President, Directors, Business Management

Central Staff

Research Council
- President, Directors, Heads of Research Programmes, Research Management

Institute of African Affairs (IAA)

Institute of Asian Studies (IAS)

Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS)

Institute of Middle East Studies (IMES)

Research Programme 1:
Legitimacy and Efficiency of Political Systems

Research Programme 2:
Violence and Security

Research Programme 3:
Socio-Economic Challenges in the Context of Globalisation

Research Programme 4:
Power, Norms and Governance in International Relations

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Information Centre:
Africa, Asia, Latin America and Middle East libraries

Administration

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  (3 issues per year)

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- **Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs**
  (4 issues per year)

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