

Complex Humanitarian Emergencies

938M1

MA in Conflict, Security and Development
Department of International Relations
University of Sussex

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**N.B. This is a working document and is subject to revision.*

This course interrogates the concept of “complex humanitarian emergencies” (CHEs) as a modern form of humanitarian response. As such, it is interested in what CHEs reveal about the underlying tensions in the stated objectives of humanitarian intervention. To examine these questions, it applies an often neglected theoretical lens to the study of CHEs – that of spatial and material theory. The two main questions are:

1. What does attention to the material and spatial practices of humanitarian response reveal about the underlying tensions in the stated aims of humanitarian intervention?
2. How do the material and spatial practices influence the way in which subjectivities and power relations are constructed both locally and in global terms?

It will use a wide range of historical examples and media to problematise the idea that CHE is a purely modern concept.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course a successful student should be able to:

- Describe, understand and evaluate the concept of complex humanitarian emergencies both in contemporary terms and in historical perspective
- Have a knowledge of the actors, institutions, legal frameworks, funding mechanisms and procedures relating to a complex humanitarian response
- Understand and evaluate the competing theoretical claims and perspectives relating to complex humanitarian emergencies
- Advance academically formulated ideas about the utility of the concept and the process as a mode of international political interaction.
- Be able to conceptualise the idea of CHE beyond conventional North-South frameworks and to problematise its continued use within international humanitarian discourse.

Format

This is a ten week course with no seminars in week one and six.

Seminar Participation & Readings

You are required to read the starred readings carefully. Additionally, you are expected to have a look at all the required readings in the week to understand the breath of that week’s topic. This is particularly important because the discussion hinges upon the synthesis of the various articles and approaches rather than any single reading. The reading pack does not include any materials that are available online through the library or as open source. You are expected to access these through the library e-journals or online. Where they are not freely available they will be posted online. As this is a new course, the reading list will be evolving. I appreciate your suggestions on readings for inclusion and you are strongly encouraged to read beyond the given readings (see Research section, below).

Please note that although I only included select book chapters in the course pack, in most cases the entire book is relevant to this course, and you are encouraged to take a look at it, where possible. There will be some inevitable overlap in the readings between this course and Conflict, Security and Development. For those of you who have already done CSD, use the opportunity to read more widely -

either other chapters from the required texts, or in the recommended readings, and/or your independent research.

There is only one text that we will be using throughout the course and you are encouraged to purchase it either through the university bookstore (I've arranged for them to stock copies) or online.

Higate, P. and M. Henry (2009). Insecure spaces : peacekeeping, power and performance in Haiti, Kosovo and Liberia. London, Zed.

The seminar will be taught through a variety of methods. You will be expected to contribute to some of the classes through small group presentations. More information will be provided at the beginning of term.

Research

This is a research driven course, bringing together critical theoretical approaches with practical policy problems. As a result, there is no pre-packaged reservoir of material that is available to access. As participants, you will be contributing to the evolution of spatial and material approaches to humanitarian (and related) interventions. This requires you to act like a researcher, and to synthesize diverse approaches and information. You are expected to contribute to the evolution of the reading list by going beyond the required and recommended texts. This may be done by independent searching through the library resources (see Infoplus <http://www.sussex.ac.uk/library/infoplus/finding/introduction.html> for more information) or through google scholar. The bibliographies and footnotes of the given texts are also invaluable sources of information. It is also recommended that you go beyond strictly International Relations sources, and examine what is available in anthropology, geography, development studies and architecture. Policy documents and organizational websites will also be useful sources of information.

Recommended Journals

No one journal fully captures the nature of this course. For policy oriented approaches, good journals include: Disasters, Journal of Conflict Resolution, and Conflict, Development and Security. For critical spatial approaches see Environment and Planning D: Society and Space, Millennium, Antipode, Theory, Culture and Society, Radical Philosophy, and Political Geography. Equally, anthropological journals may prove useful. You may also want to have a look at BLDG blog at <http://bldgblog.blogspot.com/> and Complex Terrain Lab <http://www.terraplexic.org/> - both sites looking at the intersection of conflict and architecture.

Use of Study Direct

Study Direct will be the primary mode of communication for the course. Information will be posted to the News discussion forum (and emailed to all course members) by the course convenor. Likewise, students are expected to post any relevant information such as presentations or handouts that they have produced to Study Direct as soon as possible (preferably prior to the class in question). Discussion groups will be set up by the course convenor for this purpose.

Office Hours

I will announce these in the first class and thereafter they will be posted on the Study Direct Calendar. Please use them.

Assessment

The course is assessed by a single 5000 word essay. Full details on the parameters of the assignment will be posted on Study Direct in Week 1 of Spring Term.

Assessment Criteria

These are attached at the end of this handbook.

Format of essay:

I don't have formal style requirements, but the following points are important.

- Please use clear 12 pt. font, double spaced, with adequate margins for all work.
- Please be consistent in your style (paragraphs, spelling, capitalisation). It all contributes to the overall impression and legibility of your argument.
- For informal work (presentations, etc.) please make sure your name is on the document itself.
- Proper referencing is essential both on grounds of avoiding plagiarism, and to support your argument. A consistent referencing style must be used throughout your submitted work. See <http://www.sussex.ac.uk/library/infoplus/reference/introduction.html> for more information. I don't have a preference as long as it's clear and consistent.

Submission Deadline

The essay will need to be submitted to the School Office (C168) between 9:00 and 16:00 on April 19th, 2010. Students need to submit two copies of the essay, one with a green cover sheet for the first examiner and one with a blue cover sheet for the second examiner. The cover sheets will be available from the School Office in Week 10 of Spring Term.

COURSE CONTENT

Week One – Background Reading (no class)

*Keen, D. (2008). Chapter 6 in Complex emergencies. Cambridge, Polity.

*Higate, P. and M. Henry (2009). Introduction in Insecure spaces : peacekeeping, power and performance in Haiti, Kosovo and Liberia. London, Zed.

Mac Ginty, R. and A. Williams (2009). Chapter 6 in Conflict and development. London, Routledge.

Duffield, M. R. (2007). Chapter 2 in Development, security and unending war : governing the world of peoples. Cambridge, Polity.

Thrift, N. J. (2008). Chapter 6 in Non-representational theory: space, politics, affect. London, Routledge.

*Heidegger, M. (1977). Building, Dwelling, Thinking. Martin Heidegger: Basic Writings. D. F. Krell. San Francisco, Harper Collins: 320-339.

*Miller, D. (2005). Materiality: An Introduction. Materiality. D. Miller. Durham, N.C., Duke University Press: 294 p. (See also chapter by Meskell in the same book).

Additional Sources

Dant, T. (1999). Material culture in the social world : values, activities, lifestyles. Buckingham, Open University Press.

Tilley, C. Y. (2006). Handbook of material culture. London, SAGE.

Week Two: From Dunant to the 3Ds: The origins and evolution of humanitarianism

This week looks at the definitions, frameworks and actors that are associated with modern day humanitarianism. By looking at the case study of the emergence of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the philosophical underpinnings, technological approaches, and historical experience of humanitarianism will be investigated.

*Weiss, T. G. and C. Collins (2000). Chapters 1 & 2 - Main Actors, Humanitarian challenges and intervention. Boulder, Colo.; Oxford, Westview Press.

*Hutchinson, J. F. (1996). Chapters 1 & 3 in Champions of charity: war and the rise of the Red Cross. Oxford, Westview.

*The Humanitarian Charter: <http://www.sphereproject.org/content/view/24/84/lang,english/>

Lester, A. (2002). "Obtaining the 'due observance of justice': the geographies of colonial humanitarianism." Environment and Planning D: Society and Space 20: 277-293.

Skran, C. M. (1995). Chapter 3 in Refugees in inter-war Europe : the emergence of a regime. Oxford, Clarendon Press.

Edkins, J. (2003). "Humanitarianism, humanity, human." Journal of Human Rights 2(2): 253-258.

*Wheeler, N. J. (2000). Chapter 6 in Saving strangers : humanitarian intervention in international society. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

The Sphere handbook:

<http://www.sphereproject.org/index.php?option=content&task=view&id=27&Itemid=84>

The Humanitarian Accountability Partnership <http://www.hapinternational.org/>

*The 3ds (Google “development, diplomacy and defence” and have a look at the various statements, policy responses that are built up around this.

Additional sources

IFRC code of conduct: <http://www.ifrc.org/publicat/conduct/code.asp>

Curti, M. (1957). "The History of American Philanthropy as a Field of Research." The American Historical Review 62(2): 352-363.

Bass, G. J. (2008). Freedom's battle : the origins of humanitarian intervention. New York, Alfred A. Knopf.

Cowan, J. K. (2007). "The Supervised State " Identities: Global Studies in Culture and Power 14(5): 545 - 578.

Weiss, S. S., Hans-Joachim, and van Meurs, Wim, Ed. (2009). Diplomacy, Development and Defense: A Paradigm for Coherence, Bertelsmann Stiftung. (not yet available, awaiting delivery)

Week Three: Complex Emergencies

This week looks at the relationship between CHE and other definitions and imaginings of “emergency” and the related concepts of disaster and catastrophe. It takes a broad historical view in order to identify the emergence of a professional management approach to emergency and questions the novelty of CHEs. It looks at how emergencies have contributed to identity construction at a variety of levels – regional, national, and with regards to Global North/South relations.

*Rozario, K. (2007). Introduction in The culture of calamity : disaster and the making of modern America. Chicago ; London, University of Chicago Press.

Campbell, D. (2007). "Geopolitics and visibility: Sighting the Darfur conflict " Political Geography 26: 357-382.

Smith, N. (2006). "There's No Such Thing as a Natural Disaster." from <http://understandingkatrina.ssrc.org/Smith/>.

*Goodhand, J. and D. Hulme (1999). "From Wars to Complex Political Emergencies: Understanding Conflict and Peace-Building in the New World Disorder." Third World Quarterly 20(1): 13-26.

Edkins, J. (1996). "Legality with a Vengeance: Famines and Humanitarian Relief in 'Complex Emergencies'." Millennium - Journal of International Studies 25(3): 547-575.

*Kent, R. C. (1987). Anatomy of disaster relief: the international network in action. London, Pinter.

Additional Readings

Rozario, K. (2003). "'Delicious horrors': Mass culture, the red cross, and the appeal of modern American humanitarianism." American Quarterly 55(3): 417-455.

Davis, M. (2000). Late Victorian Holocausts : El Nino famines and the making of the Third World, Verso.

Edkins, J. (2000). Whose hunger?: concepts of famine, practices of aid. London, University of Minnesota Press.

Oliver-Smith, A. (1996). "Anthropological research on hazards and disasters." Annual Review of Anthropology 25(1): 303-328.

Harada, T. (2000). "Space, materials, and the "social": in the aftermath of a disaster." Environment and Planning D: Society and Space 18(2): 205-212.

Week Four: Humanitarian Space

The week examines the emerging concept of 'humanitarian space'. Using this concept it will look at both the current issues surrounding the discussion of the topic but also use it as a way into alternative thinking about definitions, constructions and perceptions of space.

*Inter-Agency Standing Committee (2008). Background Document: Preserving Humanitarian Space, Protection and Security. New York, UNICEF. <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/48da506c2.html>

*Garro, H. (2008). Does humanitarian space exist in Chad? Humanitarian Exchange Magazine. London, ODI. [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/lib.nsf/db900sid/EGUA-7NPSWS/\\$file/odi_dec2008.pdf?openelement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/lib.nsf/db900sid/EGUA-7NPSWS/$file/odi_dec2008.pdf?openelement) (pp. 39-41)

*Wagner, J. G. (2005). An IHL/ICRC perspective on 'humanitarian space'. Humanitarian Exchange Magazine. London, ODI. [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/lib.nsf/db900sid/AMMF-6RLDKP/\\$file/odihpn-gen-dec05.pdf?openelement](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/lib.nsf/db900sid/AMMF-6RLDKP/$file/odihpn-gen-dec05.pdf?openelement) (pp. 24-26)

*Lefebvre, H. (1991). Chapter 1 in The production of space. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.

Elden, S. (2004). Chapter 5 in Understanding Henri Lefebvre : theory and the possible. London, Continuum.

*Harvey, D. (2006). Space as a key word. Spaces of Global Capitalism: Towards a Theory of Uneven Geographical Development. London, Verso: 117-148.

*Higate, P. and M. Henry (2009). Chapters 2 & 3 in Insecure spaces : peacekeeping, power and performance in Haiti, Kosovo and Liberia. London, Zed.

Additional sources

Shields, R. (2004). Henri Lefebvre. In Key thinkers on space and place. P. Hubbard, R. Kitchin and G. Valentine. London, Sage: x, 356 p.

Shields, R. (1999). Lefebvre, love and struggle: spatial dialectics. London, Routledge.

Gibson, T. (2006). "New Orleans and the Wisdom of Lived Space." Space and Culture 9(1): 45-47.

Merrifield, A. (2006). Henri Lefebvre : a critical introduction. London, Routledge.

Week Five: Performance, Practice & the Everyday

This week looks at theories which analyse the ways in which space is made and used.

*Higate, P. and M. Henry (2009). Chapter 6 in Insecure spaces : peacekeeping, power and performance in Haiti, Kosovo and Liberia. London, Zed.

*Pouligny, B. (2006). A chapter from Peace operations seen from below: UN missions and local people. London, Hurst & Co. (to be distributed in Week 4).

*Bourdieu, P. (1990). Chapter 3 in The logic of practice. Cambridge, Polity.

Webb, J., T. Schirato, et al. (2002). Chapter 2 in Understanding Bourdieu. London, SAGE.

*de Certeau, M. (1988). Chapter 3 in The practice of everyday life. Berkeley, University of California Press.

*Nelson, L. (1999). "Bodies (and Spaces) do Matter: the limits of performativity." Gender, Place and Culture 6(4): 331-353.

Additional sources

Debrix, F. and C. Weber (2003). Rituals of mediation : international politics and social meaning. Minneapolis ; London, University of Minnesota Press. (See chapters by Campbell, Dillon and Weber).

Gregson, N. and G. Rose (2000). "Taking Butler elsewhere: performativities, spatialities and subjectivities." Environment and Planning D: Society and Space 18: 433-452.

Richmond, O. P. (2009). "Becoming Liberal, Unbecoming Liberalism: Liberal-Local Hybridity via the Everyday as a Response to the Paradoxes of Liberal Peacebuilding." Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding 3(3): 324 - 344.

Rajaram, P. K. and C. Grundy-Warr (2007). Borderscapes : hidden geographies and politics at territory's edge. Minneapolis, Minn., University of Minnesota Press ; [Bristol : University Presses Marketing, distributor].

Heathershaw, J. (2007). "Peacebuilding as Practice: Discourses from Post-conflict Tajikistan." International Peacekeeping 14(2): 219-236.

Hillier, J. and E. Rooksby (2002). Habitus: a sense of place. Aldershot, Ashgate.

Kertzer, D. I. (1988). Ritual, politics and power. New Haven and London, Yale University Press.

Bourdieu, P. and L. c. J. D. Wacquant (1992). Invitation to Reflexive Sociology, Polity P.

Special issue on spaces of post-conflict state-building in the Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding, 2(3) 2008 <http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~db=all~content=g905599318>

Week Six: Essay Preparation Week

This week should be used for you to pick the object that you want to investigate for your final essay, identify primary material, decide upon a theoretical framework, and establish an initial bibliography and outline. You are encouraged to come to my office hours to discuss your proposed outline.

Week Seven: Mapping Humanitarian Space (TBC)

This week will have a special guest from the Overseas Development Institute talk about issues concerning contemporary humanitarian action. The session will include a mini exercise. Documents for this session will be distributed closer to the time.

Week Eight: Spaces of Enclosure, Spaces of Separation: the Camp, the Border

This week examines the prevalence of 'the camp' and 'the border' as technologies for managing emergency. It will explore their origins, investigate different typologies, and examine their impact on both their inhabitants and users, and on humanitarians and society at large. Issues of affect, the construction of identity and issues of surveillance and control will be discussed.

Harrell-Bond, B. E. (1986). Chapter 2 in Imposing aid : emergency assistance to refugees. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

*Weizman, E. (2007). Chapter 5 in Hollow Land: Israel's Architecture of Occupation. London, Verso.

*Gourevitch, P. (1998). Chapter 13 in We wish to inform you that tomorrow we will be killed with our families : stories from Rwanda. New York, Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

*Hailey, C. (2009). Introduction and Chapter 3 in Camps : a guide to 21st-century space. Cambridge, Mass. ; London, MIT. (you don't need to read all of them, but pick and choose those of interest)

*Hyndman, J. (2000). Chapter 4 in Managing displacement: refugees and the politics of humanitarianism. London, University of Minnesota Press.

*Marx, Gary T. 'Some Conceptual Issues in the study of borders and surveillance' in Zureik, E. and M. B. Salter (2005). in Global surveillance and policing : borders, security, identity. Cullompton, Willan.

Setha Low in Sorkin, M. (2008). Indefensible Space: The Architecture of the National Insecurity State. London, Routledge.

Additional Sources

Eggers, D. (2008). What is the what : the autobiography of Valentino Achak Deng : a novel. London, Penguin.

Lischer, S. K. (2005). Dangerous sanctuaries : refugee camps, civil war, and the dilemmas of humanitarian aid. Ithaca, N.Y. ; London, Cornell University Press.

Malkki, L. H. (1995). Purity and exile : violence, memory, and national cosmology among Hutu refugees in Tanzania. Chicago ; London, University of Chicago Press.

Malkki, L. H. (1996). "Speechless Emissaries: Refugees, Humanitarianism, and Dehistoricization." Cultural Anthropology **11**(3): 377-404.

Ek, R. (2006). "Giorgio Agamben and the spatialities of the camp: an introduction." Geografiska Annaler, Series B **88**(4): 363-386.

Week Nine: Moving in the field: Assemblages and Networks

This week will look at the movement of aid workers in the field during a CHE. The key question is what is the effect of the differential mobilities of aid workers and target beneficiaries? How do technologies of transport keep the people who are assisting apart from the people and landscapes that they have come to assist? Does this matter?

*Higate, P. and M. Henry (2009). Chapter 4 in Insecure spaces : peacekeeping, power and performance in Haiti, Kosovo and Liberia. London, Zed.

*Augé, M. (1995). 'From places to non-places' in Non-places: introduction to an anthropology of supermodernity. London, Verso.

Dant, T. (2004). "The Driver-Car." Theory Culture and Society **21**(4/5): 61-79. (This is a special issue on 'Automobilities')

Murdoch, J. (1998). "The Spaces of Actor-Network Theory." Geoforum **29**: 357-374.

*Latour, B. (1996). "On Interobjectivity." Mind, Culture, and Activity 3(4): 228-245. (This is a special issue on Latour).

*Hubbard, P., R. Kitchin, et al. (2004). Chapter 30 in Key thinkers on space and place. London, Sage.

Additional sources

Martin, E. (1995). Working across the Human-Other Divide. Reinventing Biology: respect for life and the creation of knowledge. L. Birke and R. Hubbard. Bloomington, Indiana University Press: 261-275.

Law, J. (2002). "Objects and Spaces." Theory, Culture and Society 19: 91-105.

Merriman, P. (2004). "Driving Places: Marc Augé, Non-Places, and the Geographies of England's M1 Motorway." Environment and Planning D: Society and Space 21: 145-167.

O'Beirne, E. (2006). "Mapping the Non-Lieu in Marc Augé's Writings." Forum for Modern Language Studies 42(1): 38-50.

See special issue of Theory Culture and Society on 'Automobilities' Vol. 21(4/5) 2004

See special issue of Mind, Culture, and Activity on Latour – Vol. 3(4) 1996

Urry, J. (2007). Mobilities. Cambridge, Polity. (Urry is a well known scholar of mobility)

Nigel Thrift has written a lot on 'mobility', 'movement', 'automobility...just have a look on google scholar.

Salter, M. B. (2003). Rights of passage : the passport in international relations. Boulder, Colo. ; London, Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Debrix, F. and C. Weber (2003). Chapter by Lisle in Rituals of mediation : international politics and social meaning. Minneapolis ; London, University of Minnesota Press.

Alan de Botton has a new book out called 'A Week at the Airport' which could be an interesting accompaniment to Augé.

Environment and Planning D: Society and Space 22(1) 2004 is a special issue on complexity and networks.

Week 10: A State of Emergency?

The final week will examine how the concept of a state is constituted by its material artefacts and spatial arrangements. With this in mind, the question becomes, is the international humanitarian response framework a quasi-state? What lessons should we draw regarding the implicit exertion of power through these structures? How is this evolving with the entry of new actors – private, military, emerging donors (Brazil, India, China). Should attacks against international facilities be read in a unique manner?

*Boddy, T. (2008). Architectural Emblematic: Hardened Sites and Softened Symbols. Indefensible Space: The Architecture of the National Insecurity State. M. Sorkin. London, Routledge.

*Hirst, P. Q. (2005). Chapter 8 in Space and power: politics, war and architecture. Cambridge, Polity.

*Kracauer, S. and T. Y. Levin (1995). 'The Hotel Lobby' in The mass ornament: Weimar essays. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press.

*Andreas, P. (2008). Blue helmets and black markets : the business of survival in the siege of Sarajevo. Ithaca ; London, Cornell University Press. Pages 71-79.

Elden, S. a. N. B. (Forthcoming). "Henri Lefebvre on State, Space and Territory." International Political Sociology.

Appadurai, A. (1997). Chapter 9 in Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.

*Pandolfi, M. (2003). "Contract of Mutual (In)Difference: Governance and the Humanitarian Apparatus in Contemporary Albania and Kosovo." Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies 10: 369-382.

*McConnell, F. (2009). "Governments-in-Exile: Statehood, Statelessness and the Reconfiguration of Territory and Sovereignty." Geography Compass 3(5): 1902-1919.

Coward, M. (2006). "Against anthropocentrism: the destruction of the built environment as a distinct form of political violence" Review of International Studies 32: 419-437.

Additional readings

Hansen, T. B. and F. Stepputat (2005). Sovereign bodies : citizens, migrants, and states in the postcolonial world. Princeton, N.J. ; Oxford, Princeton University Press.

McConnell, F. (2009). "Governments-in-Exile: Statehood, Statelessness and the Reconfiguration of Territory and Sovereignty." Geography Compass 3(5): 1902-1919.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Descriptor	Alpha Scale	%	Criteria
Excellent	A+	95	is awarded for work of exceptional quality based on a comprehensive knowledge of the chosen topic, a sustained high level of critical analysis combined with a genuine originality of approach. The essay or dissertation will be tightly argued, meticulously organised, extremely well documented and will approach, in principle, publishable standard.
	A A-	90 85	is awarded when candidates show evidence of extensive relevant reading, a significant grasp of current major issues in the field and offer an original approach to their chosen topic. This knowledge will have been reviewed critically and with sufficient insight to challenge received ideas. The arguments will be clearly and persuasively put.
Good	B+	80	is awarded when candidates show consistency and fluency in discussing and evaluating evidence and theories from a wide range of sources. They will demonstrate an ability to relate this reading to their chosen topic and will clearly have understood and assimilated the relevant literature. The argument will be clear and well structured.
	B	75	
	B-	70	
Satisfactory	C+	65	is awarded when there is clear evidence of knowledge and understanding but where ideas, critical comment or methodology are under-developed or oversimplified. There may be room for significant improvement in the clarity and structure of the argument and although there will be appropriate reference to relevant reading, this may not be sufficiently extensive. Some irrelevancy may be present.
	C	60	
	C-	55	
Pass	D +	50	This is a pass. It is awarded for work that exhibits some knowledge of the chosen topic, but displays weaknesses of understanding and thoroughness. Arguments will be weakly structured and important information and references may be lacking. There may be a considerable proportion that is irrelevant
	D	45	
	D	40	

Fail	E +	35	This indicates a fail. It is awarded to work that is seriously flawed, displaying a lack of awareness of essential texts and incoherent arguments. The research involved may be poorly organised and inadequately discussed, offering a fundamentally inadequate response to the chosen topic. Large parts of the answer may be irrelevant
	E	15	
	F	0	Work not submitted. Fail.

MARKING SCALE

Category	Grade for feedback	Corresponding mark (in bands of 5)
Excellent	A+	95
	A	90
	A-	85
Good	B+	80
	B	75
	B-	70
Satisfactory	C+	65
	C	60
	C-	55
Pass	D+	50
	D	45
	D-	40
Fail	E+	35
	E	15
	F	0