

## **Extraordinary Associate Professor Thomas Mandrup**

Thomas Mandrup is an Associate Professor at Royal Danish Defence College, Denmark, an extraordinary Associate Professor at the Faculty for Military Science, Stellenbosch University and an external lecturer at the Centre for African Studies, University of Copenhagen, Denmark. He has published articles and book chapters, and co-edited several books on issues related to African security governance and South African foreign policy. His three latest co-edited books were entitled *Towards good order at Sea – African Experiences* was published by Sun Media in February 2015 and *The Brics and Coexistence – an alternative vision of world order* was published by Routledge in October 2014, and *On Military Culture: Theory, Practice and African Armed Forces* was published by Cape Town University Press 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, whilst his latest book chapter, *Denmark: How not if to Outsource Military Services* was published in *Commercialising Security in Europe* Anna Leander (Eds) Routledge/PRIO March 2013.

He received his PhD in International Relations (2007) from the University Copenhagen, Denmark for a dissertation entitled: '*Africa: Salvation or Despair? A study of the post-apartheid South African government's use of the military tool in its foreign policy conduct from 1994 to 2006*'. Dr. Mandrup was as a Doctoral Candidate attached to the Danish Institute of International Studies (DIIS) in the Department for Development Studies, in Copenhagen Denmark. He has previously worked as a consultant on South African foreign policy for Chatham House in London as part of a FCO/MOD commissioned project on South African, and has in two periods worked as an analyst on African issues in the Danish Defence Intelligence Service. Currently his is an Editorial Advisory Board member of the *Scientia Militaria*, South African Journal of Military Studies. Prof. Mandrup's primary research field is African Security Governance and he has extensive fieldwork experience from for instance DR. Congo, Kenya, Ethiopia, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Sudan.