



NATO  
|  
OTAN

NATO  
MULTIMEDIA  
LIBRARY

Public Diplomacy Division  
Room Nb123  
B-1110 Brussels  
Belgium  
Tel.: +32(0)2 707 4414 / 5033 (A/V)  
Fax: +32(0)2 707 4249  
E-mail: [multilib@hq.nato.int](mailto:multilib@hq.nato.int)  
Internet: <http://www.nato.int/library>

---

# Acquisitions List March 2012

New Books and Journal Articles

# Liste d'acquisitions Mars 2012

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



---

Division de la Diplomatie Publique  
Bureau Nb123  
B-1110 Bruxelles  
Belgique  
Tél.: +32(0)2 707 4414 / 5033 (A/V)  
Fax: +32(0)2 707 4249  
E-mail: [multilib@hq.nato.int](mailto:multilib@hq.nato.int)  
Internet: <http://www.nato.int/library>



BIBLIOTHÈQUE  
MULTIMÉDIA  
DE L'OTAN

### **How to borrow items from the list below :**

As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Type: M) for one month, journals (Type: ART) and reference works (Type: REF) for one week. Individuals not belonging to NATO staff can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

### **How to obtain the Multimedia Library publications :**

All Library publications are available both on the NATO Intranet and Internet websites.

### **Comment emprunter les documents cités ci-dessous :**

En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter les livres (Type: M) pour un mois, les revues (Type: ART) et les ouvrages de référence (Type: REF) pour une semaine. Les personnes n'appartenant pas au personnel de l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter les livres via le système de prêt interbibliothèques.

### **Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque multimédia :**

Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l'OTAN.

---

# Index

---

AFGHAN WAR, 2001-, 6, 12  
AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL, 13  
AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 13  
AFRICAN UNION MISSION IN SOMALIA, 13  
ANTIMISSILE MISSILES--CHINA, 14  
ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 14  
ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION, 16  
ASIA, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY, 16  
ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 16  
ASTRONAUTICS AND STATE--USA, 17

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES, 17  
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--EUROPE, 17  
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 17  
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA, 18  
BALLISTIC MISSILES--IRAN, 18  
BELARUS-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 6  
BLACK SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 18

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1993), 19  
CHINA--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT, 19  
CLIMATIC CHANGES, 19

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)--USA, 20

EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 21  
ELECTIONS--TURKEY, 21  
EU--ASIA, CENTRAL, 21  
EU--CSDP, 21  
EU--ENP, 7  
EUROPE--ARMED FORCES, 22

FAILED STATES--IRAQ, 22  
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--IRAQ, 22  
FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN, 23

GEOPOLITICS--ALBANIA, 23  
GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 23  
GERMANY--ARMED FORCES, 23  
GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USSR, 7  
GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL, 24

INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 24  
INFORMATION OPERATIONS, 8  
INFORMATION WARFARE, 24  
INSURGENCY, 8  
INTERNAL SECURITY--EU, 8

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 25  
ISAF, 26  
ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA, 26

JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 26

KAZAKHSTAN--ECONOMIC POLICY, 27  
KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 27

LEBANON WAR, 2006, 27  
LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-, 27

NATION-BUILDING, 9  
NATO--AGENCIES, 28  
NATO--MILITARY COMMAND--ACT, 28  
NATO--MILITARY POLICY, 28  
NATO--SUMMITS--CHICAGO, 2012, 28  
NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT, 28  
NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--FRANCE, 29  
NUCLEAR DETERRENCE, 29  
NUCLEAR WARFARE, 9  
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN, 29  
NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA, 29

PEACEKEEPING FORCES, ICELANDIC, 30  
PEACEKEEPING FORCES, JAPANESE, 30  
PIRACY, 31  
PIRACY--PREVENTION, 31  
PIRACY--SOMALIA, 31  
POLICE-AFGHANISTAN, 32  
PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA, 32  
PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA, 10, 32

QAIDA (ORGANIZATION), 33

RECOGNITION (INTERNATIONAL LAW), 33  
RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT, 10  
REVOLUTIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS, 33

SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN, 33  
SECESSION, 10  
SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION, 33  
SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008, 34  
SPAIN--NATIONAL SECURITY, 34  
SUNNITES--IRAQ, 35  
SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 35  
SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 35

TALIBAN, 36  
TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE--SERBIA, 36  
TREATY ON OPEN SKIES (1992), 36  
TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968), 37  
TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA, 37  
TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN, 37  
TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 38

UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE, 38  
UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO, 38  
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 39  
USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA, 39  
USA--NATIONAL SECURITY, 40  
USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS, 40

VISEGRAD GROUP, 40

WATER-SUPPLY-ASIA, 41  
WOMEN AND PEACE--USA, 11  
WORLD BANK, 41

YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--EUROPE, 41

---

# New Books

## Nouveaux livres

---

### AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Vortex of Conflict : U.S. Policy Toward Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq / by Dan Edward Caldwell. - Stanford, CA : Stanford Security Studies, 2011.

xiv, 389 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024370

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01769 ISBN: 9780804776653

Author(s):

1. Caldwell, Dan Edward

Includes index.

'More than two million Americans have now served in Afghanistan or Iraq; more than 5,000 Americans have been killed; and more than 35,000 have been grievously wounded. The war in Afghanistan has become America's longest war. Despite these facts, most Americans do not understand the background of, or reasons for, the United States' involvement in these two wars. This book is the first, accessible, one-volume resource for anyone who wishes to understand why and how the U.S. became involved in these two wars - and in the affairs of Pakistan - concurrently.'

### BELARUS-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Last Dictatorship in Europe : Belarus under Lukashenko / by Brian Bennett. - London : Hurst, 2011.

xiv, 358 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024363

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00849 ISBN: 9781849041676

Author(s):

1. Bennett, Brian

Bibliography: p. 347-348. Includes index.

'This book tracks the history of Belarus from the collapse of the Soviet Union to the eventual establishment of dictatorship in 2006. It takes the reader through the excitement and mistakes of the first presidential election in 1994, undemocratic referendums and elections, suspicious disappearances of critics of the regime and the suppression of opposition. It ends with a close look at the enigmatic Alexander Lukashenko and hazards a guess as to how his regime will end. Belarus deserves to be better known; this book pulls back the curtain.'

#### EU--ENP

The European Union and Its Eastern Neighbours : Towards a More Ambitious Partnership ? / by Elena A. Korosteleva. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xviii, 188 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 78)

ID number: 80024366

Type: M

Library Location: 441 /00229 ISBN: 9780415612616

Author(s):

1. Korosteleva, Elena A.

Bibliography: p. 160-182. Includes index.

'This book explores the EU's relations with its eastern neighbours. Based on extensive original research - including surveys, focus groups, a study of school essays and in-depth interviews with key people in Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Russia and in Brussels - it assesses why the EU's initiatives have received limited legitimacy in the neighbourhood. The European Neighbourhood Policy of 2004 and the subsequent Eastern Partnership of 2009 heralded a new form of relations with the EU's neighbours - partnership based on joint ownership and shared values - which would complement if not entirely replace the EU's traditional governance framework used for enlargement. These initiatives have, however, received a mixed response from the EU's eastern neighbours. The book shows how the key elements of partnership have been driven mainly by the EU, rather than jointly, and examines the idea and application of external governance, and how this has been over-prescriptive and confusing.'

#### GREAT BRITAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USSR

The Invasion of Afghanistan and UK-Soviet Relations, 1979-1982. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

li, 444 p. ; 24 cm.

(Documents on British Policy Overseas ; Series III, Volume VIII)

ID number: 80024368

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01584 ISBN: 9780415678537

'This volume examines British policy towards the Soviet Union in the aftermath of the invasion of Afghanistan in December 1979. The documents in this volume, many released into the public realm for the first time, describe the development of British policy towards the Soviet Union during the eventful years 1979-1982. The new Conservative government, under Margaret Thatcher, was determined to strengthen British defences against the perceived Soviet threat and advocated a strong response to the Soviet intervention. East-West relations further deteriorated following the imposition of martial law in Poland in December 1981. The dilemma facing the British government was how to express strong disapproval of Soviet actions while still attempting to maintain a constructive bilateral relationship, and at the same time keep British policy in line with the Western Alliance. The death of President Brezhnev in November 1982, after 18 years in office, brought uncertainty but also new opportunities for relations with the Soviets.'

## INFORMATION OPERATIONS

Information Operations Matters : Best Practices / by Leigh Armistead. - 1st ed. - Washington : Potomac Books, 2010. xi, 152 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024371

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01770 ISBN: 9781597974363

Author(s):

1. Armistead, Leigh, 1962-

Bibliography: p. 119-143. Includes index.

'Introduced in 1998 by the Department of Defense, the concept of information operations (IO) proposed to revolutionize warfare and diplomacy. However, this envisioned transformation has not come to fruition. Two large gaps remain : between policy and theory, and between the funding needs of IO initiatives and the actual funds the federal bureaucracy is willing to provide. These two discrepancies are central to the overall discussions of this book. Here, the author explains why these gaps exist and suggests ways to close them. Also in presenting his recommendations, he argues that the US government can best meet the threats of the future - as well as those facing us today - by utilizing this new area of operations to the greatest extent possible.'

## INSURGENCY

The Routledge Handbook of Insurgency and Counterinsurgency. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xiii, 381 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024373

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01768 ISBN: 9780415567336

Includes index.

'This handbook provides a wide-ranging overview of the current state of academic analysis and debate on insurgency and counterinsurgency, as well as an up-to-date survey of contemporary insurgent movements and counterinsurgencies. In recent years, and more specifically since the insurgency in Iraq from 2003, academic interest in insurgency and counterinsurgency has substantially increased. These topics have become dominant themes on the security agenda, replacing peacekeeping, humanitarian operations and terrorism as key concepts. The aim of this volume is to showcase the rich thinking that is available in the area of insurgency and counterinsurgency studies and act as a further guide for study and research.'

## INTERNAL SECURITY--EU

European Homeland Security : A European Strategy in the Making ?. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xvii, 201 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ID number: 80024361

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01290 ISBN: 9780415677943

Bibliography: p. 176-197. Includes index.

'This book examines the processes and factors shaping the development of homeland security policies in the European Union, within the wider context of European integration. The EU functions in a complex security environment, with perceived security threats from Islamist terrorists, migration and border security issues, and environmental problems. In order to deal with these, the EU has undertaken a number of actions, including the adoption of the European Security Strategy in 2003, the Information Management Strategy of 2009 and the Internal Security Strategy of 2010. However, despite such efforts to achieve a more concerted European action in the field of security, there are still many questions to be answered about whether the European

approach is really a strategic one. The book addresses two major debates in relation to the development of homeland security in Europe. First, it reflects on the absence of 'homeland security' from European political debates and its potential consequences. Second, it examines the significant policy developments in the EU that suggest the influence of homeland security ideas, notably through policy transfer from the United States.'

#### **NATION-BUILDING**

Statebuilding and State-Formation : The Political Sociology of Intervention. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

xv, 270 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Intervention and Statebuilding)

ID number: 80024362

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00850 ISBN: 9780415676977

Includes index.

'This book examines the ways in which long-term processes of state-formation shape the possibilities for short-term political projects of statebuilding. Using process-oriented approaches, the contributing authors explore what happens when conscious efforts at statebuilding 'meet' social contexts, and are transformed into daily routines. In order to explain their findings, they also analyse the temporally and spatially broader structures of world society which shape the possibilities of statebuilding. The book includes a variety of case studies from post-conflict societies in Africa, Asia and Europe, as well as the headquarters and branch offices of international agencies. Drawing on various theoretical approaches from sociology and anthropology, the contributors discuss external interventions as well as self-led statebuilding projects.'

#### **NUCLEAR WARFARE**

Nuclear Weapons in the Information Age / by Stephen J. Cimbala. - New York : Continuum, 2012.

238 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024360

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01155 ISBN: 9781441181978

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

Bibliography: p. 219-229. Includes index.

'This is a study of how the information age in modern warfare coexists with the persistent appeal of nuclear weapons and its impact on crisis management. In today's information age, the coexistence of nuclear weapons with advanced conventional weapons and information-based concepts of warfare is a military contradiction. Nuclear deterrence was initially predicated on geopolitical, military, and technical assumptions. These were based on Cold War politics, rational deterrence theory, the concept of mutual vulnerability, and the fact that information and technology diffusion were limited. Today, however, far from being obsolete, nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction have not only survived, but have become weapons for states that face security threats, including perceived threats of nuclear blackmail, or expectation of conflicts. This study focuses on this unplanned coexistence of two distinct arts of war, including the possibility that states like the US may be held hostage to nuclear blackmail by 'outlier' regimes or terrorists, such as North Korea. It shows that restricting nuclear proliferation should still be on the agenda of policymakers, and calls for a revitalized global non-proliferation regime.'

## **PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA**

The Practice of Public Diplomacy : Confronting Challenges Abroad. - 1st ed. - New York : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011. xviii, 262 p.; 23 cm.

(Palgrave Macmillan Series in Global Public Diplomacy)

ID number: 80024364

Type: M

Library Location: 341.7 /00141 ISBN: 9780230113220

Includes index.

'This book describes the actual practice in today's world of American public diplomacy. Most Americans have heard of Fulbright grants and the VOA, but they have no idea how these public diplomacy instruments help American diplomats at embassies abroad, or even how an embassy functions. They need to understand foreign public opinion and how US officials actually address foreign criticism and misunderstanding. The experts who wrote the chapters analyze best approaches in different countries and regions of the world. They draw heavily on interviews with American officials who are public diplomacy practitioners currently serving abroad or in Washington.'

## **RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT**

The Responsibility to Protect : The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in Our Time / by Jared Genser, Irwin Cotler. - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2012.

xxvi, 412 p.; 25 cm.

ID number: 80024369

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00488 ISBN: 9780199797769

Author(s):

1. Genser, Jared

2. Cotler, Irwin

Includes index.

'The authors provide a comprehensive overview on how the Responsibility to Protect doctrine has developed and analyze how best to apply it to current and future situations. The UN World Summit in 2005 unanimously adopted the 'responsibility to protect', saying that all states have an obligation to protect their own citizens from mass atrocities, which includes genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and ethnic cleansing. Recognizing the passionate debate that RtoP has generated, the editors have carefully selected important works that discuss how this contemporary principle of international law has developed and analyze how best to apply it to current and future crises.'

## **SECESSION**

Secessionism : Identity, Interest, and Strategy / by Jason Sorens. - Montreal : McGill-Queen's University Press, 2012.

224 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024365

Type: M

Library Location: 323 /01289 ISBN: 9780773538962

Author(s):

1. Sorens, Jason, 1976-

Bibliography: p. 201-213. Includes index.

'There are numerous regions where movements for sovereignty or independence are seen as serious alternatives to the status quo. Quebec, Scotland, Catalonia, and Flanders have followed a generally non-violent, political process, while movements in Kashmir, the Basque Country, Chechnya, and Kurdistan have led to militancy or civil war. This is the first work to examine why secessionist struggles occur and why some of them become violent, while offering constructive suggestions for keeping the peace in contested regions. Using innovative methods to analyze both advanced democracies and developing

countries, the author shows how central governments can alleviate or increase ethnic minority demands for regional autonomy. He argues that when countries treat secession as negotiable and provide legal paths to pursuing it rather than absolutely prohibiting independence, violence is far less likely. Additionally, independence movements encourage government policies of decentralization that may be beneficial to regional minorities. An informative investigation of the root causes of political violence, this book provides a clear-eyed look at independence movements for both governments and secessionists.'

#### WOMEN AND PEACE--USA

Gender, Agency and War : The Maternalized Body in US Foreign Policy / by Tina Managhan. - Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

vii, 175 p.; 24 cm.

(War, Politics and Experience)

ID number: 80024367

Type: M

Library Location: 355 /00609 ISBN: 9780415781954

Author(s):

1. Managhan, Tina

Bibliography: p. 159-171. Includes index.

'This book traces practices of militarization and resistance that have emerged under the sign of motherhood in US foreign policy. It examines these practices against the background of three key moments of American foreign policy formation : the antinuclear movement of the 1980s, the Gulf War of the early 1990s, and the recent invasion of Iraq. For each of these moments the author explores the emergence of a historically specific and emblematic maternalized mode of female embodiment (ranging from the 'hysterical' antinuclear protestor to the figure of 'Supermom'), in order to shed light on the various practices that define and enable expressions of American sovereignty. In so doing, the text argues that the emergence of particular raced, gendered and maternalized bodies ought not to be read as merely tangential to affairs of state, but as instantiations of global politics. This work urges an approach that rereads the body as an 'event' - with significant implications for the ways in which international politics and gender are currently understood.'

---

# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues

---

### AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Quitter l'Afghanistan : oui mais comment ? / by Gerard Fuchs., 2012.  
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 85, printemps 2012, p. 41-50.)

ID Number: JA028460

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Fuchs, Gerard

Un retrait rapide d'Afghanistan est justifie selon l'auteur. Mais comment le conduire ? Il preconise dans cet article l'organisation rapide d'une conference reunissant tous les acteurs du drame afghan. Il dresse ainsi la liste des invites : les acteurs de la peripherie - l'Inde, l'Iran et l'Arabie Saoudite -, et enfin les grandes puissances - les Etats-Unis, la Chine et la Russie -. Il analyse les interets et objectifs de ces acteurs et definit, a partir de ce puzzle d'interets contradictoires, les concessions necessaires a la paix, auxquelles chacun d'eux, et principalement l'Afghanistan et le Pakistan, doit consentir. Selon lui, la France ne peut plus se contenter de s'aligner sur les decisions prises a Washington.

West's Afghan Hopes Collide with Reality / by Michael Hart., 2012.  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 118, March - April 2012, p. 8-18.)

ID Number: JA028395

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hart, Michael

The military outcome in Afghanistan won't resemble the vision of America and its allies, who wanted a strong, Western-aligned central government keeping the Taliban at bay. But the Taliban still may be confined to the country's southern and eastern enclaves, and al-Qaeda could be thwarted from establishing staging bases there. Reality suggests the goals should now be less ambitious.

War Downsized / by Carter Malkasian, J. Kael Weston., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 111-121.)

ID Number: JA028417

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Malkasian, Carter

2. Weston, J. Kael

Tempting as it would be to pull all Western forces out of Afghanistan soon, the United States should leave some civilian and military advisers behind. Using advisers isn't risk free, but such a strategy could help ensure Afghan stability at a relatively low cost and become a good model for use elsewhere in this age of austerity.

#### AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

Afghanistan : danger de mort ! (3/3) / by Rene Cagnat., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 86-94.)

ID Number: JA028442

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cagnat, Rene

Dans la zone pachtoune de l'Afghanistan, une lutte devrait etre entamee, aux cotes de la Russie et l'Organisation du Traite de securite collective, voire de l'Organisation de cooperation de Shanghai, contre le terrorisme islamique et le trafic de drogue qui ont partie liee afin d'arracher la zone vitale du Turkestan aux influences etrangeres. L'auteur complete ici ses deux precedentes livraisons.

Afghanistan : danger de mort ! (2/3) / by Rene Cagnat., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 112-118.)

ID Number: JA028382

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Cagnat, Rene

L'auteur expose ici le piege centre-asiatique qui pourrait se refermer sur les forces de l'OTAN du fait de leur dependance d'approvisionnement logistique. Car une afghanisation generale de l'Asie centrale se developpe selon les deux axes de la drogue et du terrorisme qui se sont renforces mutuellement. La stabilisation de la zone semble compromise.

#### AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Afghanistan's Political System : International Efforts, Internal

Resources, and Untapped Reserves / by Bahodyr Ergashev., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 73-83.)

ID Number: JA028406

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ergashev, Bahodyr

#### AFRICAN UNION MISSION IN SOMALIA

Innovations normatives, resiliences des pratiques : a quoi et a qui

sert l'AMISOM ? / by Jean-Nicolas Bach, Romain Esmenjaud., 2011.

(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 18, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 67-82.)

ID Number: JA028390

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bach, Jean-Nicolas

2. Esmenjaud, Romain

La mission de l'Union africaine (UA) en Somalie (AMISOM) est la seule operation exclusivement africaine actuellement deployee. Elle fait office de test de la capacite des acteurs du continent a resoudre leurs differends et, plus precisement, a mettre en oeuvre l'agenda de la 'paix liberale' endossee dans le cadre de la nouvelle architecture africaine de paix et de securite. Cet article demontre que l'AMISOM est un objet inclassable selon les taxinomies existantes en matiere d'operations de paix. En particulier, il existe un hiatus entre, d'une cote, les innovations normatives adoptees par l'UA (Responsabilite de proteger, securite humaine ...) et, de l'autre, son action en Somalie, ou l'operation deployee est fondee sur une confusion entre l'Etat et le regime 'legal' a sa tete. Cette contribution nous invite ainsi a repenser la frontiere entre maintien de la paix et interventions militaires traditionnelles, tout particulierement dans un contexte instable tel que celui de la Corne de l'Afrique.

#### ANTIMISSILE MISSILES--CHINA

Un point de situation sur le programme ABM chinois / by Emmanuel Puig., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 75-78.)

ID Number: JA028445

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Puig, Emmanuel

Le programme ABM chinois, dont les differentes etapes sont rappelees par l'auteur, participe de l'investissement general par la Chine de l'espace et du developpement de ses programmes spatiaux. Il agit comme un moteur et une finalite pour la modernisation des capacites strategiques et constitue un indicateur du niveau d'accord entre le President et les autorites militaires chinoises.

#### ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

The Arab Spring at One / by Fouad Ajami., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 56-65.)

ID Number: JA028413

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ajami, Fouad

Terrible rulers, sullen populations, a terrorist fringe - the Arab's exceptionalism was becoming not just a human disaster but a moral one. Then, a frustrated Tunisian fruit vendor summoned his fellows to a new history, and millions heeded his call. The third Arab awakening came in the nick of time, and it may still usher in freedom.

Partis islamiques et questions constitutionnelles dans les

'Printemps arabes' / by Jean-Philippe Bras., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 79-87.)

ID Number: JA028380

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bras, Jean-Philippe

L'arrivee au pouvoir de partis se reclamant d'un islam modere met les societees d'Afrique du Nord au defi de la modernisation politique, economique et sociale. Et c'est la place de la religion musulmane dans l'Etat moderne qui sert d'indicateur de l'ampleur de la reforme en cours. Examinee finement sous l'angle juridique, elle revele un jeu politique somme toute assez classique.

Occident/monde arabe : une nouvelle donne geopolitique / by Frederic Charillon., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 134-144.)

ID Number: JA028476

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Charillon, Frederic

Les soulèvements dans le monde arabe en 2011 n'ont pas été anticipés par les pays occidentaux. Ces derniers doivent maintenant analyser les bouleversements qui ont eu lieu, en comprendre les causes et les conséquences. En se livrant à des exercices de prospective, au sujet notamment de l'évolution possible des mouvements islamistes, il pourront adopter une nouvelle diplomatie qui leur permettra de renouer pleinement avec le monde arabe.

La revolte en reseau : le 'printemps arabe' et les medias sociaux /  
by David M. Faris., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 99-109.)

ID Number: JA028473

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Faris, David M.

En Egypte, l'activisme numerique s'est developpe depuis le milieu des  
annees 2000, nombre de blogueurs contribuant a denoncer les abus du  
regime Moubarak. Un tel phenomene n'a pas pu voir le jour en Tunisie  
du fait de la censure exercee sur Internet. Toutefois, dans les deux  
cas, les blogs mais aussi les reseaux sociaux comme Facebook ou  
Twitter ont joue un role important au moment des revolutions de 2011.

Israel face au 'printemps arabe' / by Ilan Greilsammer., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p.

123-134.)

ID Number: JA028475

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Greilsammer, Ilan

En Israel, pays qui ne manque pas d'experts du monde arabe, les  
revolutions de 2011 n'ont pas ete anticipees. Si la population de  
l'Etat juif se rejouit de la chute de tyrans qui etaient, a des degres  
divers, anti-israeliens, elle est neanmoins inquiete de l'instabilite  
provoquee par les soulèvements populaires et par la montee en  
puissance des islamistes. Cette situation agitee profite a Benjamin  
Netanyahou, la population israelienne ne souhaitant pas changer de  
capitaine en pleine tempete.

'Printemps arabe' : le Maghreb face au defi securitaire / by Jawad  
Kerdoudi., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 73-78.)

ID Number: JA028379

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kerdoudi, Jawad

En revenant sur la chronologie de l'annee 2011 au Maghreb, l'auteur  
porte un diagnostic precis sur les evolutions sociopolitiques en  
cours, evalue les risques securitaires et plaide une nouvelle  
integration maghebaine soutenue par une vraie reforme de la  
cooperation avec l'Europe.

Printemps arabe, hiver islamiste ? / by Alexandre del Valle., 2011.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p.

161-171.)

ID Number: JA028399

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Valle, Alexandre del

When the Arab Spring swept away authoritarian regimes in North Africa,  
the West's response was virtually unanimous : these revolutions would  
kick off a new democratic era capable of reconciling formerly opposing  
forces, including those that had been persecuted. Once the dictators  
fell, according to this rosy scenario, secularists, unionists and  
progressives, free-marketers, the religious and everybody else would  
all be living in harmony, with free, democratic elections. But several  
months later, disenchantment is in the air. Elections in Tunisia and  
Egypt resulted in victories by Islamist parties which, while claiming  
to be 'moderate', still defend a profoundly obscurantist vision of the  
world. In Libya, the chairman of the National Transitional Council  
promised that Sharia law would prevail. In Syria, if the Assad regime  
should fall, the Muslim Brothers could well take power. We are  
beginning to understand that the Arab Spring may well be followed by  
an Islamist Winter ...

Maghreb : revolutions inachevees ? / by Mansouria Mokhefi., 2012.  
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 71-83.)  
ID Number: JA028471  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Mokhefi, Mansouria  
Specifiques a l'experience et a l'histoire de chaque pays, les evenements de 2011 bouleversent la donne sociopolitique, ideologique et culturelle du Maghreb. Les islamistes vont devoir se mesurer au pouvoir et se confronter a d'immenses problemes. Le Maghreb ne se reconnait plus sans doute dans les formes democratiques du modele occidental - et particulierement europeen. Et de nouveaux acteurs ou modeles emergent pour la region, de l'experience turque a l'activisme qatari.

#### **ARMS TRANSFERS--LAW AND LEGISLATION**

How to Reach Consensus on An Arms Trade Treaty / by Andrew Wood., 2012.  
(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 21-27.)  
ID Number: JA028386  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Wood, Andrew  
After five years of preliminary talks, countries will begin negotiations an an arms trade treaty in July. In crafting the treaty text, the negotiators need to take into account the practical aspects of implementation. In general, the treaty should focus on the 'what' rather than the 'how' and should be short, simple, and easy to implement.

#### **ASIA, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY**

Central Asia as a Regional Security Complex / by Ekaterina Klimenko., 2011.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 7-20.)  
ID Number: JA028409  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Klimenko, Ekaterina

#### **ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Un 'Printemps arabe' sur les routes de la soie ? / by Daniel Pasquier., 2012.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 89-96.)  
ID Number: JA028381  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Pasquier, Daniel  
Temoins du 'Printemps arabe' et soucieux de ne pas subir le sort de leurs homologues d'Afrique du Nord, les chefs d'Etat centrasiatiques ont promptement reagi, ciblant les reseaux sociaux et leur support. Leur inquietude est-elle fondee ? Certes, ils connaissent les turpitudes de leurs regimes autocratiques, pauvreté, corruption, repression, qui furent autant de ferments du 'Printemps arabe'. Neanmoins, les conditions ne semblent pas reunies en Asie centrale pour que les memes maux provoquent les memes effets.

#### **ASTRONAUTICS AND STATE--USA**

The Case for Space / by Neil deGrasse Tyson., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 22-33.)  
ID Number: JA028411  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Tyson, Neil deGrasse  
As Mars looms within reach and China ramps up its space program, the United States is turning its back on the stars through stinginess and partisan bickering. Yes, space exploration is expensive. But the benefits - from jobs to technological innovation to basic scientific progress - are worth it. The country cannot afford to abandon space.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES**

La DAMB : une locomotive industrielle et technologique / by Veronique Cham-Meilhac., 2012.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 57-61.)  
ID Number: JA028448  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Cham-Meilhac, Veronique  
C'est en évaluant la menace balistique, aujourd'hui et demain, qu'on peut tirer les systèmes envisagés vers les technologies de la défense aérienne élargie et développer les armes nécessaires à l'élimination de missiles assaillants de portée 3 000 km. Voici une analyse technico-opérationnelle d'un industriel de référence.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--EUROPE**

Pourquoi l'Europe doit se doter d'un bouclier antimissile / by Bernard Lavarini., 2012.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 43-56.)  
ID Number: JA028449  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Lavarini, Bernard  
La thèse que l'auteur, expert de ces questions, défend est que pour affronter l'incertitude que provoque une prolifération nucléaire inéluctable, seule une combinaison de glaive nucléaire et de bouclier antimissile permet la gamme des stratégies nécessaires pour éviter la guerre. Et pour l'Europe, il y a urgence à réaliser un bouclier antimissile qui lui soit propre.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)**

La défense antimissile et la Russie : non... mais ! / by Jean-Christophe Romer., 2012.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 69-73.)  
ID Number: JA028446  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Romer, Jean-Christophe  
En retraçant le parcours fait par la Russie des dispositifs antimissiles depuis les temps soviétiques, l'auteur montre la distinction faite à Moscou entre l'ambition globale des Etats-Unis qu'elle critique et une ambition régionale à laquelle elle pourrait s'associer. Il révèle la part de gesticulation stratégique que provoque cette question débattue.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA**

Defense antimissile balistique americaine / by Michel Dupont, Mathieu Fossat., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 63-68.)

ID Number: JA028447

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dupont, Michel
2. Fossat, Mathieu

Le tour d'horizon de l'actuelle approche que font les Etats-Unis de la defense antimissile balistique confirme l'importance des defis qu'elle doit relever : technologique, economique et strategique. Seule une forte organisation de cooperation internationale est a meme de prendre en charge une entreprise de cette ampleur.

#### **BALLISTIC MISSILES--IRAN**

Showcase of Missile Proliferation : Iran's Missile and Space Program / by Uzi Rubin., 2012.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 14-20.)

ID Number: JA028385

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Uzi

Iran managed to transform itself from a nonplayer to a regional missile powerhouse in less than one generation. Two critical factors were its ingenuity in developing covert acquisition channels and its deliberate and well-focused effort to develop a cadre of Iranian scientists and engineers. Today it faces no major impediment to expanding its regional missile clout to a global level.

#### **BLACK SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Contending Agendas for the Black Sea Region : A Regional Alternative / by Mustafa Aydin., 2012.

(DEMOKRATIZATSIYA, vol. 20, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 47-61.)

ID Number: JA028383

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Aydin, Mustafa

The Black Sea has been a site of conflictual relations for centuries, though changes since the end of the Cold War have allowed for the emergence of a cooperative environment. Because of the region's strategic location, controlling it represents an exceptional geopolitical value, which attracts international attention and interests in the region's future. This paper argues that the increased attention to, and various policies toward, the region by the US, the EU, and the Russian Federation have not always attested to prosperity; instead, they have at times induced the emergence of conflictual situations, threatening regional and international stability. Alternative approaches, based more upon a regional outlook than upon global calculations, may have better values to offer.

#### **CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (1993)**

The Role of the Chemical Weapons Convention in Countering Chemical Terrorism / by Jonathan B. Tucker., 2012.  
(TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 24, no. 1, January -  
March 2012, p. 105-119.)

ID Number: JA028470

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Tucker, Jonathan B.

A series of incidents over the past two decades has indicated that some terrorist groups are interested in acquiring and using improvised chemical devices (ICDs). Although the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is a disarmament treaty that is legally binding only on sovereign states that join it voluntarily, the Convention fortuitously includes several provisions that can help its members to prevent chemical terrorism or to manage the consequences of an attack. This article examines the articles of the CWC that are relevant to counterterrorism and discusses how their implementation could be improved at the national and international levels. The article also addresses the role that the CWC secretariat, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague, currently plays in preventing and responding to incidents of chemical terrorism, and the political factors that constrain its activities in the counterterrorism field.

#### **CHINA--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT**

China's Military Procurement Approach in the Early 21st Century and Its Operational Implications / by Yoram Evron., 2012.  
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 1, February 2012, p.  
63-93.)

ID Number: JA028433

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Evron, Yoram

This article attempts to lay out a conceptual framework for evaluating the actual military value of China's newly developed weaponry. Its basic assumption is that technological military progress is not sufficient to increase military strength. Therefore an alternative approach is adopted that studies the adaptability of the new technologies to the country's strategic situation. To this end, the study assumes that the value of a weapon system is measured by its suitability to the country's military, economic and technological conditions. The country's ability to meet these requirements depends to a large extent on the procurement process. Exploring China's recent military procurement approach, the study finds that under the prevailing conditions, China's military procurement process could reduce the actual military value of the newly developed weaponry.

#### **CLIMATIC CHANGES**

Climate Change and Conflict., 2012.  
(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 49, no. 1, January 2012, Special  
Issue.)

ID Number: JA028387

Type: ART

Climate Wars ? Assessing the Claim That Drought Breeds Conflict / by  
Ole Magnus Theisen... [et al.]., 2011.  
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 3, Winter 2011 - 2012, p.  
79-106.)

ID Number: JA028439

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Theisen, Ole Magnus
2. Holtermann, Helge
3. Buhaug, Halvard

Dominant climate models suggest that large parts of Africa will experience greater climatic variability and increasing rates of drought in coming decades. This could have severe societal consequences, because the economies and food supplies of most African countries depend on rain-fed agriculture. According to leading environmental security scholars, policymakers, and nongovernmental organizations, an increase in scarcity-driven armed conflicts should also be expected. A conditional theory of environmental conflict predicts that drought increases the risk of civil war primarily when it strikes vulnerable and politically marginalized populations in agrarian societies. However, an empirical evaluation of this general proposition through a unique gridded dataset of postcolonial Africa, which combines high-resolution meteorological data with georeferenced data on civil war onset and the local ethnopolitical context, shows little evidence of a drought-conflict connection. Instead, the local risk of civil war can be explained by sociopolitical and geographic factors : a politically marginalized population, high infant mortality, proximity to international borders, and high local population density.

#### **DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)--USA**

How Much Is Enough ? A Goal-Driven Approach to Defining Key  
Principles for Measuring the Adequacy of U.S. Strategic Forces /  
by Keith B. Payne., 2012.  
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 1, January - March 2012, p.  
3-17.)

ID Number: JA028457

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Payne, Keith B.

Analyses of US strategic force requirements frequently are based on assertions about the requirements for deterrence. A politically attractive position is that a relatively small number of nuclear weapons reliably meets US strategic nuclear requirements. This position, however, is flawed for two reasons : first, the number/types of nuclear weapons required for deterrence cannot be identified with precision because requirements shift dramatically across time and circumstances. Second, strategic forces also are intended to assure allies and limit damage, and these goals entail separate requirements that must be included in any serious calculation of US strategic force requirements.

#### **EGYPT--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Elections et mobilisations dans l'Egypte post-Moubarak / by Bernard Rougier., 2012.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 85-98.)

ID Number: JA028472

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rougier, Bernard

En Egypte, l'armee a use de tout son poids pour eviter l'emergence de forces susceptibles de remettre en cause sa preeminence. Les debats des derniers mois ont porte sur le timing des elections et sur les pouvoirs de la future Assemblee. La plus grande surprise des legislatives a ete le succes des salafistes. Quant aux Freres musulmans, au pouvoir grace aux elections et au compromis passe avec l'armee, ils vont devoir se confronter aux nombreux defis internes et externes du pays.

#### **ELECTIONS--TURKEY**

The 2011 Parliamentary Elections in Turkey and Challenges Ahead for Democratic Reform under a Dominant Party System / by Canan Aslan-Akman., 2012.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1, March 2012, p. 77-95.)

ID Number: JA028431

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Aslan-Akman, Canan

The sweeping electoral victory of the centre-right Justice and Development Party (AKP) in Turkey's parliamentary elections of 2011 constitutes a milestone in the governing party's consolidation of political dominance. This article discusses the significance of the recent elections for the challenge of reconciling majoritarian dynamics in the Turkish political system with the need to reach an enduring consensus among parliamentary parties. It is argued that, in the aftermath of the elections, this challenge has become more acute than ever in view of the likely emergence of a dominant party system under intensified political conflict around constitutional reform, despite a relative stabilization of party competition.

#### **EU--ASIA, CENTRAL**

The European Union Is Readjusting Its Central Asian Strategy / by Murat Laumulin., 2011.

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 30-45.)

ID Number: JA028405

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Laumulin, Murat

#### **EU--CSDP**

Europa ohne Motor : die Erosion der gemeinsamen Sicherheits- und Verteidigungspolitik / by Rainer Arnold., 2012.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 2, Februar 2012, S. 10-12.)

ID Number: JA028392

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Arnold, Rainer

#### **EUROPE--ARMED FORCES**

Ranking the Performance of European Armed Forces / by Robert Beeres, Marion Bogers., 2012.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 23, no. 1, February 2012, p. 1-16.)

ID Number: JA028425

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Beeres, Robert
2. Bogers, Marion

The degree of collectiveness aimed for in European defence policy raises issues such as burden sharing and relative performance measurement of the European Armed Forces (EAF). This paper compares EAF performance rates on three dimensions : input, throughput and output. In order to express performance, over the period of 1995-2008, differing measures are formulated for each of these dimensions. It appears that, in ranking the burden-sharing behaviour, it is the selection of a specific measure that defines the position of each European country. The implication of this study is that in meaningfully ranking the performance of EAF in the context of burden sharing, various indicators should be combined.

#### **FAILED STATES--IRAQ**

The Iraq We Left Behind / by Ned Parker., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 94-110.)

ID Number: JA028416

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Parker, Ned

Weeks after the last US soldier finally left the country, Iraq is on the road to becoming a failed state, with a deadlocked political system, an authoritarian leader, and a looming threat of disintegration. Baghdad can still pull itself together, but only if Washington starts applying the right kind of democratic pressure - and fast.

#### **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT--IRAQ**

Iraq's Federalism Quandary / by Sean Kane... [et al.]., 2012.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 118, March - April 2012, p. 20-30.)

ID Number: JA028396

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kane, Sean
2. Hiltermann, Joost R.
3. Alkadiri, Raad

Beyond the growing sectarian violence besetting Iraq, the country also faces major questions regarding its federal structure - essentially, the power-sharing arrangements between Baghdad and Iraq's various regions. A solution to this nettlesome question probably requires granting a greater level of autonomy to the country's Kurds than to other regions.

#### **FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

La diplomatie française a l'épreuve de l'Iran / by Clement Therme., 2012.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 85, printemps 2012, p. 29-38.)

ID Number: JA028459

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Therme, Clement

Du point de vue des révolutionnaires khomeynistes, la France est un pays de type 'petit Satan', une catégorie à mettre en perspective avec le statut de 'grand Satan' réservé aux Etats-Unis. Pour les élites politiques de la République islamique, ce statut se justifie avant tout par le soutien de Paris à Saddam Hussein pendant la guerre Iran-Irak (1980-1988) et par l'appartenance de la France au camp occidental. Cette vision de ce que représente la France et sa politique sur la scène internationale doit être mise en regard avec la perception de l'Iran que développent les élites diplomatiques françaises. Selon ces dernières, la fermeté dans les négociations avec l'Iran est indispensable pour contrer ses ambitions nucléaires.

#### **GEPOLITICS--ALBANIA**

Albanie : un aperçu géostratégique / by Guy Vinet., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 102-108.)

ID Number: JA028443

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vinet, Guy

Limitée par ses dimensions géographiques, récente par son histoire, l'Albanie est un pays qui frappe par sa singularité au sein de l'ensemble des Balkans occidentaux. La diversité et la spécificité de ses caractéristiques en font un Etat dont l'intérêt géostratégique attire l'attention européenne et internationale.

#### **GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)-POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Georgia : The Issue Is Not Democracy / by Lincoln Mitchell., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 97-112.)

ID Number: JA028461

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Mitchell, Lincoln

By viewing Georgia's upcoming elections entirely through the lens of democratic advance or retreat, the West risks overlooking the real political developments in the post-Soviet states.

#### **GERMANY--ARMED FORCES**

A Quiet Revolution : The Reform of the German Armed Forces / by

Bjoern H. Seibert., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 1, February - March 2012, p. 60-69.)

ID Number: JA028423

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Seibert, Bjoern H.

The German armed forces are undergoing an unprecedented reform whose revolutionary nature has so far been poorly understood internationally. The author explains the context, goals and process that led to the reform, analyses the political debate that surrounded it, and lays out the details of what is the most far-reaching reform effort since the end of the Cold War.

#### **GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL**

Le Maroc et la proposition d'adhesion au Conseil de cooperation du Golfe / by Rachid el Houdaigui., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 117-123.)

ID Number: JA028444

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Houdaigui, Rachid el

C'est a une analyse de la pertinence du rapprochement institutionnel du Maroc du Conseil de cooperation du Golfe que procede l'auteur. Il montre qu'il repond a une attente strategique et politique precise, qu'il a un cout pour le Marco assorti de certains avantages et conclut en preconisant une approche sequencee.

#### **INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Does India Have a Neighbourhood Policy ? / by Ashok K. Behuria...

[et al.]., 2012.

(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 2, March 2012, p. 229-246.)

ID Number: JA028451

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Behuria, Ashok K.

2. Pattanaik, Smruti S.

3. Gupta, Arvind

The article argues that India does not have a well-defined neighbourhood policy. It makes a historical survey of the approaches of different Indian leaders to the neighbourhood and examines the reasons for the prevailing negative perceptions about India in the region. It argues that these negative perceptions have come about because India has largely adopted an ad hoc and bilateral approach vis-a-vis its neighbours and has allowed its policy to be guided by an overarching concern for security. In recent years, India's approach has changed considerably. However, it needs clearer articulation. The article suggests that India must effectively communicate its vision of regional integration to its neighbours, enable them to participate profitably in its growing economy, spell out its 'non-negotiables' in matters concerning its security and national interest, maintain linkages at the highest political level, open multiple tracks of communication and take a leadership position in multilateral forums like SAARC and BIMSTEC to bring peace and prosperity to the region through greater cooperation in diverse areas. This will prove effective in improving its relations with its neighbours.

#### **INFORMATION WARFARE**

Diplomatic Alternatives to Cyber-Warfare : A Near-Term Agenda / by Paul Meyer., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 1, February - March 2012, p. 14.19.)

ID Number: JA028421

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Meyer, Paul

International cyber-security is an increasingly pressing issue for leading national powers. The next few years will be crucial to the establishment of a coherent diplomatic framework : rather than wait and see what the haphazard conglomeration of state behaviours will bring, the author argues that the international community needs to act now to define what constitutes legitimate state behaviour in cyberspace.

Cyber War Will Not Take Place / by Thomas Rid., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 1, February 2012, p. 5-32.)

ID Number: JA028435

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rid, Thomas

For almost two decades, experts and defense establishments the world over have been predicting that cyber war is coming. But is it ? This article argues in three steps that cyber war has never happened in the past, that cyber war does not take place in the present, and that it is unlikely that cyber war will occur in the future. It first outlines what could constitute cyber war : a potentially lethal, instrumental, and political act of force conducted through malicious code. The second part shows what cyber war is not, case-by-case. Not one single cyber offense on record constitutes an act of war on its own. The final part offers a more nuanced terminology to come to terms with cyber attacks. All politically motivated cyber attacks are merely sophisticated versions of three activities that are as old as warfare itself : sabotage, espionage, and subversion.

Cyber-Weapons / by Thomas Rid, Peter McBurney., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 1, February - March 2012, p. 6-13.)

ID Number: JA028420

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rid, Thomas

2. McBurney, Peter

What are cyber-weapons ? Instruments of code-borne attack span a wide spectrum, from generic but low-potential tools to specific but high-potential weaponry. This distinction brings into relief a two-pronged hypothesis that stands in stark contrast to some of the received wisdom on cyber-security. Maximising the destructive potential of a cyber-weapon is likely to come with a double effect : it will significantly increase the resources, intelligence and time required for development and deployment - and more destructive potential is likely to decrease the number of targets, the risk of collateral damage and the political utility of cyber-weapons.

Cyberweapons : Leveling the International Playing Field / by Ross M. Rustici., 2011.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 41, no. 3, Autumn 2011, p. 32-42.)

ID Number: JA028391

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rustici, Ross M.

The author examines how cyberweapons pose new and ever-increasing risks for networked societies.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Unrest Assured : Why Unipolarity Is Not Peaceful / by Nuno P.

Monteiro., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 3, Winter 2011 - 2012, p. 9-40.)

ID Number: JA028437

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Monteiro, Nuno P.

The United States has been at war for thirteen of the twenty-two years since the Cold War ended and the world became unipolar. Still, the consensual view among international relations theorists is that unipolarity is peaceful. They base this view on two assumptions : first, the unipole will guarantee the global status quo and, second, no state will balance against it. Both assumptions are problematic.

First, the unipole may disengage from a particular region, thus removing constraints on regional conflicts. Second, if the unipole remains engaged in the world, those minor powers that decide not to accommodate it will be unable to find a great power sponsor. Placed in this situation of extreme self-help, they will try to revise the status quo in their favor, a dynamic that is likely to trigger conflict with the unipole. Therefore, neither the structure of a unipolar world nor US strategic choices clearly benefit the overall prospects for peace. For the world as a whole, unipolarity makes conflict likely. For the unipole, it presents a difficult choice between disengagement and frequent conflict. In neither case will the unipole be able to easily convert its power into favorable outcomes peacefully.

#### ISAF

ISAF zieht ab - der Krieg in Afghanistan geht weiter / by Wulf Lapins., 2012.  
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg, Heft 2, Marz - April 2012, S. 139-147.)  
ID Number: JA028418  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Lapins, Wulf

#### ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA

Les freres musulmans aux portes du pouvoir / by Thomas Pierret., 2011.  
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 233-246.)  
ID Number: JA028400  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Pierret, Thomas  
The Sunni Islam movement is generally presented as the main enemy of the Baath regime in Syria - a regime dominated for the last forty years by members of the Alawite community. This movement will likely be called on to play a major political role in the event of a regime change and is said to be drawing up major reforms. But the reality is not that clear-cut, because the Islamist movement is not behind the current uprising. Protests are mainly taking shape in the primarily rural social classes that are not its traditional breeding ground. Furthermore, the advent of an Islamist regime would not automatically mark a major break with Syria's domestic and foreign policies. Not because there is no desire to break with the past, but because a new power will inevitably face the same economic and social problems as its predecessor.

#### JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Jordan's New Geopolitics / by Jean-Loup Samaan., 2012.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 15-26.)  
ID Number: JA028465  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Samaan, Jean-Loup  
Rapprochement with Hamas and the Gulf states could counter-balance Amman's dependence on the West. The effectiveness of this strategy will depend on the regime's stability to mitigate internal unrest.

#### **KAZAKHSTAN--ECONOMIC POLICY**

Twenty Years of Independence in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan : What Is More Important : Political or Economic Development ? / by Bakhtiar Bakas Uulu, Kadyrzhan Smagulov., 2011.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 83-92.)  
ID Number: JA028407  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Uulu, Bakhtiar Bakas  
2. Smagulov, Kadyrzhan

#### **KYRGYZSTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Kyrgyzstan : Political History of Two Decades of Independence / by Vladimir Pryakhin., 2011.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 101-109.)  
ID Number: JA028408  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Pryakhin, Vladimir

#### **LEBANON WAR, 2006**

Deterrence by Default ? Israel's Military Strategy in the 2006 War against Hizballah / by Dag Henriksen., 2012.  
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 1, February 2012, p. 95-120.)  
ID Number: JA028434  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Henriksen, Dag  
This article explores the question : What was Israel's military strategy when it went to war against Hizballah and Lebanon in 2006 ? It argues that Israel's decision to go to war was not based on a thorough in-depth analysis of the specific situation at hand, but rather rooted in its strategic outlook cultivated in the decades preceding the war. This thinking has largely focused on the concept of deterrence, and should deterrence fail to restore deterrence and ensure that the opponent would refrain from similar actions in the future. The need to have a clear political component - which the military effort should support - appears to have been significantly less in focus. Thus an almost predestined recipe of responding military 'dramatically beyond the expectations of the enemy' was put in action from the outset. The perception that a more specifically tailored military strategy was not needed was a miscalculation.

#### **LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-**

NATO's Victory in Libya / by Ivo H. Daalder, James G. Stavridis., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 2-7.)  
ID Number: JA028410  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Daalder, Ivo H.  
2. Stavridis, James G.  
NATO's operation in Libya has rightly been praised for saving lives and ending a tyrannical regime. But to replicate the success, member states must reinforce their political cohesion and improve the burden sharing that made the mission work.

#### **NATO--AGENCIES**

Die Reform der NATO-Agenturen / by Peter Janatschek., 2012.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 4, April 2012, S. 63-66.)  
ID Number: JA028453  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Janatschek, Peter

#### **NATO--MILITARY COMMAND--ACT**

Supreme Allied Command Transformation / by Jorg Neureuther., 2012.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 4, April 2012, S. 59-62.)  
ID Number: JA028452  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Neureuther, Jorg

#### **NATO--MILITARY POLICY**

The Latest Test for NATO / by Mark Laity., 2012.  
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 1, February - March 2012, p. 52-58.)  
ID Number: JA028422  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Laity, Mark  
NATO's Libya campaign was the latest test in the Alliance's ongoing quest to show its enduring value. The author takes stock of the challenges faced, goals achieved, and lessons offered by the operation, in this personal but highly compelling assessment by a long-standing NATO insider.

#### **NATO--SUMMITS--CHICAGO, 2012**

Avant le Sommet de Chicago / by Xavier Paitard., 2012.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 748, mars 2012, p. 81-85.)  
ID Number: JA028441  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Paitard, Xavier  
Point de situation sur le prochain rendez-vous des Europeens avec l'Amerique, un an apres le Sommet de Lisbonne et son concept strategique. Le Sommet de Chicago devra statuer sur le desengagement militaire d'Afghanistan, enrayer un desengagement capacitaire des Europeens et dynamiser les partenariats de l'Alliance.

#### **NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT**

Annee 2012 : le monde au bord d'une crise de proliferation nucleaire / by Bernard Norlain., 2012.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 37-42.)  
ID Number: JA028378  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Norlain, Bernard  
Ce plaidoyer engage pour que la France cesse son dogmatisme nucleaire et prenne la tete d'un mouvement de desarmement nucleaire s'appuie sur l'affirmation de la peremption du concept de dissuasion nucleaire, la crainte d'une proliferation acceleree en 2012 et le cout de possession excessif de l'arsenal nucleaire francais.

#### **NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--FRANCE**

Desarmement nucleaire : prendre la France pour modele / by Philippe Wodka-Gallien., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 29-36.)

ID Number: JA028377

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wodka-Gallien, Philippe

La trajectoire nucleaire militaire francaise montre un constant pragmatisme et une volonte de preserver a la fois l'efficacite dissuasive de l'arsenal constitue et le rang qu'il confere dans le systeme strategique du monde. L'abolition de l'arme preconisee par le President americain laisserait le champ militaire libre aux superpuissances conventionnelles.

#### **NUCLEAR DETERRENCE**

Dissuasion du fort au faible / by Olivier Kempf., 2012.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 21-28.)

ID Number: JA028376

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kempf, Olivier

L'expression dissuasion du fort au faible a fait flores. Chacun y voit le pendant de la dissuasion du faible au fort qui constitue la base de la doctrine francaise de dissuasion. Or, l'inversion des mots entraine un profond changement de logique qu'aucun des auteurs classiques de la dissuasion n'a vraiment decortique. A l'heure de la proliferation nucleaire, ne convient-il pas de conceptualiser cette nouvelle configuration strategique ? L'auteur amorce un debat sur cette question.

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN**

Apocalypse Soon ? Detering Nuclear Iran and Its Terrorist Proxies / by Alex S. Wilner., 2012.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 1, January - March 2012, p. 18-40.)

ID Number: JA028456

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wilner, Alex S.

The arguments presented here are based on a future scenario in which Iran has succeeded in developing nuclear weapons. Employing the logic and theory of deterrence, the article suggests ways in which the United States and its allies might counter, contain, and coerce nuclear Iran's sponsorship of terrorism and nonstate militant groups. Four strategic concerns are explored in particular : nuclear Iran may blackmail rival and neighboring states; shield an especially assertive foreign policy; protect its nonstate proxies and proteges; and facilitate nuclear terrorism. Deterrence theory is applied to each scenario.

#### **NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA**

Modernizing the Triad on a Tight Budget / by Amy F. Woolf., 2012.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 1, January - February 2012, p. 8-13.)

ID Number: JA028384

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Woolf, Amy F.

US plans to modernize the three legs of its nuclear triad simultaneously are running up against planned budget cuts. Several proposed alternatives to the current plans involve delaying the

current program or reducing the size of the planned force. These alternatives could trim costs, but also could force the United States to alter the roles and missions of its nuclear weapons.

#### **PEACEKEEPING FORCES, ICELANDIC**

Unpolitical Wars : Presentations of Conflict in Development and Foreign Policy Discourses in Iceland / by Kristin Loftsdottir, Helga Bjornsdottir., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 1, February 2012, p. 35-48.)

ID Number: JA028428

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Loftsdottir, Kristin
2. Bjornsdottir, Helga

The establishment of the Icelandic peacekeeping unit (ICRU), in 2001, signalled Iceland's increased participation in various UN peacekeeping projects in conflict-ridden areas, and can be seen as a part of an emphasis during its economic boom years on Iceland as an important international player. Engagement in foreign conflicts has, however, never been a part of Icelandic national identity. Iceland has prided itself on its lack of a national army and non-engagement in war-related activities. In exploring this contradiction the article's claim is that in the public media ICRU participation in conflicts was depoliticized because the Icelandic government placed it within an emerging international humanitarian framework. The Icelandic example indicates how extremely political issues are depoliticized locally by reflecting international discourses.

#### **PEACEKEEPING FORCES, JAPANESE**

Japan's Return to the Chequebook ? From Military Peace Support to Human Security Appropriation / by Nik Hynek., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 1, February 2012, p. 62-76.)

ID Number: JA028430

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hynek, Nik

This article examines the fortunes of Japanese governmental discourses and practices related to the country's international involvement in its two types of peace delivery : peace support operations and human security. The first part of the article analyses Japan' security push into (post-)conflict spaces. It is argued that in the Japanese case more than in any other, the profound separation of the military from the rest of the state apparatus has been responsible for the country's inability to bridge peacekeeping and peace-enforcement practices with human security. The second part deals with the consequences of Japan's parallel bureaucratic delivery of peace and specifically with the eventual phasing out of the Japanese military in these efforts. Thus, the analysis suggests that Japan has undergone a rebalancing of the thrust of its peace support activities in a direction similar to the previously popular chequebook diplomacy.

## PIRACY

Piraterie : ein ungelöstes Problem / by Dieter Stockfish., 2012.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 2, Februar 2012, S.  
30-34.)  
ID Number: JA028394  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Stockfish, Dieter

## PIRACY--PREVENTION

Naval Peacekeeping and Piracy : Time for a Critical Turn in the  
Debate / by Gilberto Carvalho Oliveira., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 1, February 2012, p.  
48-61.)  
ID Number: JA028429  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Oliveira, Gilberto Carvalho  
Although peacekeeping operations on the ocean have never held a  
central position in security studies or peace and conflict studies, a  
small body of work has been produced on what has been called 'naval  
peacekeeping'. This article argues that empirical insights provided by  
intervention against piracy in the Horn of Africa from 2008 suggest a  
critical turn in the naval peacekeeping debate, from a perspective  
primarily concerned with identifying unconventional threats at sea and  
justifying new roles for navies in addressing such threats, to a new  
perspective concerned with a critical vision on peace and security on  
the oceans and a more reflexive approach to the notion of peacekeeping  
at sea. The naval peacekeeping debate needs to encompass such factors  
as the origins and connections of ocean governance to land-based  
structural roots, local, regional and global dynamics, as well as  
historical conditions underlying the problem at sea.

## PIRACY--SOMALIA

Somali Piracy : A Form of Economic Terrorism / by Sarabjeet Singh  
Parmar., 2012.  
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 36, no. 2, March 2012, p. 290-303.)  
ID Number: JA028450  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Parmar, Sarabjeet Singh  
Piracy over the years has been driven by geography, political  
instability and the availability of safe havens. Apart from these  
established factors, economics too play a role. This article reviews  
and examines Somali piracy, which has flourished due to the  
international community ignoring the growing instability in Somalia,  
the rampant illegal fishing and toxic waste dumping. It examines the  
international response, the legal and economic factors and advocates  
that piracy be viewed as a form of economic terrorism and be combatted  
as such, as well as by land-based operations.

#### **POLICE-AFGHANISTAN**

Enlisting Islam for an Effective Afghan Police / by Austin Long, Andrew Radin., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 113-128.)

ID Number: JA028462

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Long, Austin
2. Radin, Andrew

Establishing an effective police force has eluded both the Afghan government and ISAF. Increasing the prominence of Islamic policing will complement current efforts to defeat the insurgency.

#### **PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA**

Blackwater vs. bin Laden : The Private Sector's Role in American Counterterrorism / by David Perry., 2012.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 1, January - March 2012, p. 41-55.)

ID Number: JA028455

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Perry, David

This article examines the United States government's use of private military and security companies (PMSCs) in support of its post-9/11 counterterrorism efforts. To date, existing studies on defense privatization have concentrated largely on the American military's use of contractors in Iraq. Here, the focus is broadened to examine PMSC support for military operations in Afghanistan, covert operations in Afghanistan and Pakistan, homeland security, and the intelligence community. Existing understandings of both strategic studies and American counterterrorism are partial, as they ignore the vital, and increasing, role played by private contractors. Overall, the current conduct of American counterterrorism relies heavily on the private sector and this reliance is problematic.

#### **PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA**

Redefining the Relationship : Reclaiming American Public Diplomacy / by Sean E. Duggan., 2012.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 53-78.)

ID Number: JA028402

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Duggan, Sean E.

This article traces the US military's foray into public diplomacy (PD) in Iraq since 2003. The military initially assumed PD responsibilities, traditionally a civilian activity, in order to inform the Iraqi people about its wide-ranging reconstruction and development activities. But as the American occupation continued, the military's overwhelming presence throughout the country, its human and financial resources, and its organic transportation and security capabilities assured that it continued to dominate PD activities over the next eight years. As the military completes its withdrawal from Iraq, this article outlines the strengths and weakness of public diplomacy as practiced by the US military, the State Department, and Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs).

#### **QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)**

Sind wir in einer Falle von Al Qaida ? : die strategische Planung der ersten globalen nicht-staatlichen Terrororganisation / by Hans Krech., 2012.  
(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 2, März - April 2012, S. 184-188.)  
ID Number: JA028419  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Krech, Hans

#### **RECOGNITION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)**

Libya's Assets and the Question of Sovereignty / by Leonardo Bellodi., 2012.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 39-45.)  
ID Number: JA028467  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Bellodi, Leonardo  
International law remains silent on who should represent a state, and contains no criteria to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate governments.

#### **REVOLUTIONS--FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS**

Reassessing Coloured Revolutions and Authoritarian Reactions., 2012.  
(DEMOCRATIZATION, vol. 19, no. 1, February 2012, Whole Issue.)  
ID Number: JA028426  
Type: ART

#### **SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

Iranien et Saoudiens a l'epreuve des revoltes arabes / by Clement Therme., 2012.  
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 111-122.)  
ID Number: JA028474  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Therme, Clement  
A partir d'une meme defiance vis-a-vis des eruptions democratiques mais reposant sur des interets specifiques et des relations opposees avec Washington, les jugements de Teheran et de Riyad sur les revolutions arabes divergent fortement. D'o- une veritable 'guerre froide' entre les deux capitales, avec toutes les consequences imaginables pour la region, en particulier en Irak ou en Syrie. Les deux logiques conservatrices sont ainsi mises en cause, en interne et dans leur diplomatie regionale.

#### **SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANISATION**

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (2001-2011) : Tasks, Results, and Prospects / by Marianna Arunova., 2011.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 12, no. 4, 2011, p. 21-30.)  
ID Number: JA028404  
Type: ART  
Author(s):  
1. Arunova, Marianna

## **SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008**

Cyclones in Cyberspace : Information Shaping and Denial in the 2008 Russia-Georgia War / by Ronald J. Deibert... [et al.]., 2012. (SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 43, no. 1, February 2012, p. 3-24.)

ID Number: JA028440

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Deibert, Ronald J.
2. Rohozinski, Rafal
3. Crete-Nishihata, Masashi

While the rhetoric of cyber war is often exaggerated, there have been recent cases of international conflict in which cyberspace has played a prominent role. In this article, the authors analyze the impact of cyberspace in the conflict between Russia and Georgia over the disputed territory of South Ossetia in August 2008. They examine the role of strategic communications, information operations, operations in and through cyberspace, and conventional combat to account for the political and military outcomes of the conflict. The August 2008 conflict reveals some emergent issues in cyber warfare that can be generalized for further comparative research : the importance of control over the physical infrastructure of cyberspace, the strategic and tactical importance of information denial, the emergence of cyber-privateering, the unavoidable internationalization of cyber conflicts, and the tendency towards magnifying unanticipated outcomes in cyber conflicts - a phenomenon the authors call 'cyclones in cyberspace'.

## **SPAIN--NATIONAL SECURITY**

La politique de securite de l'Espagne : la quete sans cesse recommencee d'un retour sur la scene internationale / by Christophe-Alexandre Paillard., 2011. (SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 18, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 109-117.)

ID Number: JA028388

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Paillard, Christophe-Alexandre

Face a la grave crise economique, sociale et financiere qui la touche depuis 2007, l'Espagne desarme, n'investit plus dans la defense et se detourne des grandes questions geopolitiques et militaires. Elle n'a plus guere les moyens financiers ou capacitaires d'une quelconque politique de defense d'envergure. Cette 'strategie' tend a dangereusement degarnir le flanc sud d'une Europe de la defense. Le changement politique de novembre 2011 ne devrait pas modifier ces orientations. Le passe (et le passif) des armees en Espagne a certes joue un role dans ce desinteret massif. Seule la question securitaire basque continue d'avoir un echo dans l'opinion publique espagnole qui va meme symboliquement jusqu'a fermer ses musees militaires. L'Espagne compte donc sur les moyens de defense des Etats-Unis et s'abrite sous le parapluie de l'OTAN. Faute de contrats, les industriels espagnols se tournent resoluement vers le grand frere nord atlantique pour eviter la disparition definitive de ce tissu industriel. Les desastreux resultats macroeconomiques de l'Espagne rendent quasiment impossible un changement de cap a un horizon connu. Dans un tel contexte, l'Espagne est appelee a ne plus etre un acteur geopolitique de premier plan pour une longue periode.

#### **SUNNITES--IRAQ**

Fin de l'occupation et crise en Irak : la cle de voute sunnite / by Myriam Benraad., 2012.  
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 161-172.)

ID Number: JA028478

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Benraad, Myriam

C'est un Irak profondement divise, theatre de violences quotidiennes et d'une crise sociale et politique profonde, que les Etats-Unis ont quitte en decembre 2011. L'un des elements qui pesent le plus sur la situation actuelle du pays est la marginalisation des sunnites durant toute l'occupation americaine. Le probleme sunnite mine la perspective d'une reconciliation durable et fait surtout resurgir la menace d'une partition du pays, a la fois territoriale et symbolique.

#### **SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Crise syrienne : le Kremlin a l'heure du choix / by Frantz Glasman., 2011.  
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 249-264.)

ID Number: JA028401

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Glasman, Frantz

Bashar al-Assad's regime in Syria has been severely shaken for months by a vast internal protest movement, determined to resist come what may, even in the face of terrible massacres by the loyalist army. The entire world has its eyes riveted on Syria. The West, now joined by the Arab League, is pressing the head of state to stop the violence. But in the concert of nations, Russia is following its own score. A long-term Syrian ally, Russia has major interests in the country, which is why the Kremlin has long given Damascus its unalloyed support. By the end of the year, however, because of the unyielding attitude of Assad, this was no longer tenable. Moscow opted for a firmer tone - after all, Assad isn't eternal, and his adversaries could well take over power in the coming months. So Russia is hedging its bets to make sure it doesn't compromise its future in the region...

The 'Struggle for Syria' : Return to the Past ? / by Eyal Zisser., 2012.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1, March 2012, p. 105-110.)

ID Number: JA028432

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zisser, Eyal

#### **SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Syria and Its Neighbours / by Emile Hokayem., 2012.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 7-14.)

ID Number: JA028464

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hokayem, Emile

Syria's strategic stability is in jeopardy, but there is nothing inevitable about the fate of the Bashar al-Assad regime. Much will depend on whether and how its neighbours intervene.

## TALIBAN

Analysing the New Taliban Code of Conduct (Layeha) : An Assessment of Changing Perspectives and Strategies of the Afghan Taliban / by Thomas H. Johnson, Matthew C. DuPee., 2012.

(CENTRAL ASIAN SURVEY, vol. 31, no. 1, March 2012, p. 77-91.)

ID Number: JA028436

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Johnson, Thomas H.
2. DuPee, Matthew C.

Periodically, Afghanistan's Taliban leadership formerly issues Layeha or 'codes of conduct' for their fighters and supporters. Layeha offer important insights into the Afghan Taliban's objectives, strategies and the psyche/perspective of Taliban leadership. This article presents an analysis of the Taliban's code of conduct and examines what Layeha tell us about Taliban objectives, strategy and organization. Such information would seem particularly important as the United States as well as its coalition allies assess their Afghan operational strategy as well as exit strategy from Afghanistan. This analysis of the Layeha suggests that the Taliban remain most concerned with : chain of command principles preventing the fragmentation of the various Taliban networks; obtaining and maintaining public support by winning 'hearts and minds' of local residents; ensuring enough fighters remain engaged in combat; and galvanizing the perception that the Taliban represent a capable, desirable and fair alternative to the current Afghan political establishment.

## TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE--SERBIA

Justice and Democracy in the Balkans / by Elizabeth Pond., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 77-95.)

ID Number: JA028469

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pond, Elizabeth

A generation after the Balkan wars of the 1990s, Serbs have struggled to achieve accountability and reconciliation. Belgrade's record may not offer a blueprint for others, but it has not yet failed.

## TREATY ON OPEN SKIES (1992)

Vingt ans apres la signature du traite Ciel ouvert, dix ans apres son entree en vigueur : succes et incertitudes d'un regime de l'apres-Guerre froide / by Loic Simonet., 2011.

(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 18, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 119-130.)

ID Number: JA028389

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Simonet, Loic

Signe en 1992, le traite Ciel ouvert fete cette annee son 20eme anniversaire. Premier regime multilateral d'observation aerienne, Ciel ouvert offre aux Etats de la zone euroatlantique un outil precieux de confiance et de transparence dans les activites militaires, et a contribue a forger une culture commune entre les forces armees de l'Est et de l'Ouest, autrefois rivales. Mis en place au cours d'une periode de changements considerables dans l'environnement securitaire europeen, Ciel ouvert souffre aujourd'hui de la reorientation des priorites des Etats et de leurs contraintes financieres. Les tentatives d'elargir ses missions hors du domaine de l'observation militaire, par exemple a la sauvegarde de l'environnement ou a la gestion des crises, n'ont a ce jour pas ete couronnees de succes.

#### **TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (1968)**

Going Nuclear : Does the Non-Proliferation Treaty Matter ? / by Jonathan D. Bergner., 2012.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 1, January - March 2012, p. 84-102.)

ID Number: JA028454

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bergner, Jonathan D.

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is considered the model for how to address the complex problem of proliferation. This article analyzes the NPT's impact on the decision to peacefully give up nuclear weapons programs in four states - South Korea, Argentina, Brazil, and Libya. It concludes that while the nuclear decision-making calculus is complicated, because of the centrality of security concerns in nuclear decision-making, the NPT as currently structured appears not to have had a meaningful impact. This article accordingly suggests that nonproliferation efforts should focus on working directly with problem states to alter their calculations about the utility of nuclear weapons.

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--BALKAN PENINSULA**

Le grand retour de la Turquie dans les Balkans / by Jean-Arnault Derens., 2011.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 141-152.)

ID Number: JA028398

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Derens, Jean-Arnault

Faithful to its multilateral strategy, Turkey is developing a multifaceted diplomacy as well, not just in the Middle East, but also in the Balkans. For example, the country's leaders are increasing their trips to this region, while Turkish companies are making massive investments. Turkey is also seeking to play a role as mediator in the simmering conflicts between countries in the region (especially Serbia and Bosnia), underscoring its status as an international player. To play this role, it counts on the many Muslims residing in these countries, whether in the majority (Bosnia, Kosovo, Albania) or the minority (Serbia, Macedonia, Bulgaria). No matter what happens, this new local presence will benefit Turkey. If the European integration of Balkan countries starts up again, Ankara hopes to benefit, and will surely remind them of the constructive role played by its diplomatic corps. If the process continues to be stalled, on the other hand, Turkey will call on its network of bilateral agreements to stake a claim as an 'alternative option' to a still evasive European Union.

#### **TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN**

Turkey and America Face Iran / by Philipp C. Bleek, Aaron Stein., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 27-37.)

ID Number: JA028466

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bleek, Philipp C.

2. Stein, Aaron

Rapidly unfolding events in the Middle East, particularly in Syria, provide Washington and Ankara both motivation and opportunity to cooperate over how best to blunt Iranian influence.

#### **TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT**

Quel 'modele turc' ? / by Therese Delpech., 2011.  
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p.  
129-137.)

ID Number: JA028397

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Delpech, Therese

The Arab Spring uprising of 2011 has brought the 'Turkish model' back into favor, since it is presented as a reassuring approach in a region subject to extremism. This model combines respect for Islam with political stability and economic success, while also adding civil rights for all citizens, a politically neutral army and measures favorable to middle-class entrepreneurs. In other words, a regime that makes Islam compatible with growth and democracy. Since coming to power, the Turkish Justice & Development Party (AKP) has in effect enhanced the country's visibility in the region and even worldwide, thanks to proactive diplomacy and growth in the economy and trade that is remarkable in many ways. But the reality of the administration in Ankara in fact harbors some more shadowy areas, especially in terms of human rights. Furthermore, the country's economic success could be short term if the recession eventually knocks on Turkey's door.

#### **UKRAINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE**

Ukraine's Perilous Balancing Act / by Steven Pifer., 2012.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 743, March 2012, p. 106-111.)

ID Number: JA028403

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pifer, Steven

Kiev has long maneuvered between Russia and the West, but recent backsliding on democracy could cost the Ukrainians tenuous Western support and leave them at Moscow's mercy.

#### **UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO**

Local Impact of 'UN Accountability' under International Law : The Rise and Fall of UNMIK's Human Rights Advisory Panel / by Aleksandar Momirov., 2012.  
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 1, February 2012, p.  
3-18.)

ID Number: JA028427

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Momirov, Aleksandar

The internationalized exercise of public power in Kosovo's peculiar legal order is characterized by the interplay between local and international legal norms, traditional concepts of immunity and the lack of a coherent legal framework. Within this setting the overall accountability framework that usually applies to UN missions proves insufficient. This article reflects on the Human Rights Advisory Panel - a sui generis body established with the aim to improve the accountability record of the UN mission in Kosovo - as well as on the strained relationship between this oversight body and the UN mission, which culminated in the ultimate demise of the panel. The article argues that the accountability of missions engaged in international territorial administration cannot be guaranteed through ad hoc mechanisms. Rather, accountability should be regulated in advance, through 'fit-for-purpose' mechanisms and by institutions independent of the administering missions.

## USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China's Century ? Why America's Edge Will Endure / by Michael Beckley., 2011.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 3, Winter 2011 - 2012, p. 41-78.)

ID Number: JA028438

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Beckley, Michael

Two assumptions dominate current foreign policy debates in the United States and China. First, the United States is in decline relative to China. Second, much of this decline is the result of globalization and the hegemonic burdens the United States bears to sustain globalization. Both of these assumptions are wrong. The United States is not in decline; in fact, it is now wealthier, more innovative, and more militarily powerful compared to China than it was in 1991. Moreover, globalization and hegemony do not erode US power; they reinforce it. The United States derives competitive advantages from its hegemonic position, and globalization allows it to exploit these advantages, attracting economic activity and manipulating the international system to its benefit. The United States should therefore continue to prop up the global economy and maintain a robust diplomatic and military presence abroad.

American Grand Strategy and the Democratic Peace / by Paul D.

Miller., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 49-76.)

ID Number: JA028468

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Miller, Paul D.

US foreign policies for two decades have been justified with reference to the spread of democracy and human rights. As a grand narrative to explain America's role in the world, there is no credible alternative.

## USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Les défis de la politique chinoise de Barack Obama / by Barthelemy Courmont., 2012.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 85, printemps 2012, p. 17-26.)

ID Number: JA028458

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Courmont, Barthelemy

La politique chinoise de Barack Obama s'articule autour d'un compromis entre des éléments du hard power et du soft power. Cette posture est qualifiée de 'diplomatie intelligente', traduction de smart policy ou smart power. Cependant, face à la montée en puissance de la Chine et ses développements, tant dans le domaine économique que politique, quelle est la réelle marge de manoeuvre de Washington dans sa relation avec Pékin, et quelles sont les implications de la smart policy ? Si la politique chinoise est une priorité pour l'Administration Obama, les défis auxquels Washington fait face sont particulièrement nombreux, conséquences d'un échec dans la redefinition de la relation Chine-Etats-Unis largement attribuée à l'Administration Bush.

The Future of US-Chinese Relations / by Henry A. Kissinger., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 44-55.)  
ID Number: JA028412

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Kissinger, Henry A.

Significant groups in both China and the United States claim that a contest for supremacy between the two countries is inevitable and perhaps already under way. They are wrong. Beijing and Washington may not, in the end, be able to transcend the forces pushing them toward conflict. But they owe it to themselves, and the world, to try.

#### **USA--NATIONAL SECURITY**

Clear and Present Safety / by Micah Zenko, Michael A. Cohen., 2012.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 79-93.)  
ID Number: JA028415

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zenko, Micah

2. Cohen, Michael A.

US officials and national security experts chronically exaggerate foreign threats, suggesting that the world is scarier and more dangerous than ever. But that is just not true. From the US perspective, at least, the world today is remarkably secure, and Washington needs a foreign policy that reflects that reality.

#### **USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS**

Neue strategische Ausrichtung der USA / by Sidney E. Dean., 2012.  
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 2, Februar 2012, S.  
19-21.)

ID Number: JA028393

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Dean, Sidney E.

#### **VISEGRAD GROUP**

Le Groupe de Visegrad, 20 ans apres / by Jana Vargovcikova., 2012.  
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p.  
147-159.)

ID Number: JA028477

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Vargovcikova, Jana

Le Groupe de Visegrad (Pologne, Hongrie, Republique Tchèque, Slovaquie) a, en 20 ans, marqué de son empreinte la carte géopolitique de l'Europe centrale. Ce Groupe peut-il se constituer en acteur sous-régional dans l'Union européenne ? S'il démontre une efficacité locale incontestable, il semble n'avoir à Bruxelles qu'une efficacité réactive. Sa capacité à intervenir sur la politique européenne de voisinage ou dans la politique énergétique de l'Union sera un test de son poids pour l'avenir.

#### **WATER-SUPPLY-ASIA**

Asia's Worsening Water Crisis / by Brahma Chellaney., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 143-156.)

ID Number: JA028463

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chellaney, Brahma

Asia is drawing on tomorrow's water to meet today's needs, threatening the continent's economic and political rise and environmental sustainability.

#### **WORLD BANK**

Why We Still Need the World Bank / by Robert B. Zoellick., 2012.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 66-78.)

ID Number: JA028414

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zoellick, Robert B.

More than 60 years after the World Bank was founded, developing countries still turn to it for financing and expertise. But the world is changing, and so must the bank, argues its president. Although it has adapted to shifts in economic influence and the rise of emerging markets, the bank must become even more innovative and representative.

#### **YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--EUROPE**

In Pursuit of Unity : The West and the Breakup of Yugoslavia / by Josip Glaurdic., 2012.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 1, February - March 2012, p. 70-77.)

ID Number: JA028424

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Glaurdic, Josip

More than twenty years on, the collapse of Yugoslavia still offers salutary lessons on crisis management and intervention - activities the international community will find no less essential now than in 1991. Drawing on new evidence, this article shows how Western leaders had prescient intelligence on the political currents in Yugoslavia, and yet followed a knee-jerk policy counter to them. The stubborn preference for stability and the familiar at a time of global systemic uncertainty ultimately bore the terrible consequence of Vukovar, Sarajevo and Srebrenica.