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New Books and Journal Articles

Liste d'acquisitions Mai 2012

Nouveaux livres et articles de revues



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Index

AERONAUTICS, 5
AFRICA--NATIONAL SECURITY, 12
AIR DEFENSES, MILITARY, 5
ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 12
ARCTIC REGIONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 12
ARMED FORCES, 5

BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS, 12
BOUNDARIES, 13

CANADA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING, 13
CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 14
CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU, 14
CONFLICTS--LATIN AMERICA, 5
COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA, 14
CYBERSPACE, 15

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY), 15
DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE), 15
DRAFT--NATO, 15

EAST ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY, 6
ENERGY SECURITY, 16
EU--CSDP, 6, 16
EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 16

FIREARMS, 6

GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL SERGEEVICH, 1931-, 7

HUMAN SECURITY--JAPAN, 17
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, 17
HUNGARY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 18

INFORMATION WARFARE, 7
INSURGENCY, 18
INTERAGENCY COORDINATION--USA, 8
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES--USA, 18
IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 18
IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 19
ISLAM AND POLITICS--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN, 19
ISLAM AND POLITICS--PAKISTAN, 19
ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY, 19

JUST WAR DOCTRINE, 20

LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-, 20

LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 20

MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME, 21

NAGORNO-KARABAKH (AZERBAIJAN)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE, 21

NATION-BUILDING, 8

NATO, 9

NATO--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT, 21

NATO--GERMANY, 21

NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS, 21

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES--CASPIAN SEA REGION, 22

NONLETHAL WEAPONS, 22

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION), 22

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, 9

ORDNANCE, NAVAL, 9

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 23

PEACE-BUILDING, 23

PEACEKEEPING FORCES, 24

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ, 10

PRESS--FRANCE--DIRECTORIES, 10

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT, 24

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL, 25

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 25

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU, 25

SOMALIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT, 25

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008, 26

TERRORISM, 26

TERRORISM--PREVENTION, 26

TORTURE--GREAT BRITAIN, 26

TRUST--SOCIAL ASPECTS, 10

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS, 27

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN, 27

WEAPONS SYSTEMS, 11

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION, 27

New Books

Nouveaux livres

AERONAUTICS

IHS Jane's All the World's Aircraft : Development & Production :
2012-2013. - 103rd ed. - Coulsdon, UK : IHS Global Limited, 2012.
1032 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.
ID number: 80024432
Type: REF
Library Location: 629 /00012 REF ISBN: 9780710630001
Includes index.

AIR DEFENSES, MILITARY

IHS Jane's Weapons : Air-Launched : 2012-2013. - Coulsdon, UK : IHS
Global Limited, 2012.
620 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.
ID number: 80024431
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00561 REF ISBN: 9780710630186
Includes index.

ARMED FORCES

The World Defence Almanac : 2012. - Bonn : Monch, 2012.
396 p. : ill. ; 29 cm.
(Military Technology, 0722-3226)
ID number: 80024447
Type: REF
Library Location: 355.2 /00135 REF

CONFLICTS--LATIN AMERICA

Latin America and the Illusion of Peace / by David R. Mares. -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.
202 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Adelphi ; 429)
ID number: 80024438
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01777 ISBN: 9780415638463
Author(s):
1. Mares, David R.
'Latin American countries embraced liberal democracy as the antidote to the past ills of military dictatorships, human-rights abuses and extreme poverty. Yet, more than twenty years on, states are still embroiled in armed combat with rebels who export their violence and traffic drugs across borders, threatening to draw neighbouring states into conflict with one another. Throughout the region, there is a tendency to supplement diplomatic action with military posturing. As ideological rivalries reassert themselves and competition for resources increases, so does the risk that political confrontation may once again get out of hand and destabilise regional relations. The

regional security architecture is not well-suited to controlling these risks, and neither the US nor rising power Brazil is playing the role of regional mediator. Though few incidents have escalated into war over the last two decades, the shifting regional power balance, together with a rise in authoritarian government and growth in defence spending, give cause for concern. This paper analyses the sources of inter-state conflict in Latin America and the potential policy options to tackle the region's cycle of instability.'

EAST ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

East Asian Strategic Review : 2012. - Tokyo : Japan Times, 2012.
xi, 267 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
ID number: 80024425
Type: M
Library Location: 355.4 /01218 ISBN: 9784789014878

EU--CSDP

The European Union in Global Security : The Politics of Impact / by
Roy H. Ginsberg, Susan E. Penksa. - New York : Palgrave
MacMillan, 2012.

xxvi, 270 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

(Palgrave Studies in European Union Politics)

ID number: 80024439

Type: M

Library Location: 448 /00102 ISBN: 9780230248267

Author(s):

1. Ginsberg, Roy H.

2. Penksa, Susan E.

Includes index.

'Does the EU matter in international security ? How can the deployment of EU crisis management operations to different regions of the world be explained ? What have been their effects on the EU and its member states, on host states and societies, and on other international security providers ? The authors identify and explain the drivers of and brakes to EU foreign security action and offer methods of assessment to ascertain influence. On the basis of a comprehensive analysis of EU security operations utilizing extensive primary sources and fieldwork, the authors conclude that the union has become a niche international security provider. However, the Common Security and Defense Policy, like other policy sectors of the EU, will remain a work-in-progress, partly finished, partly effective, and yet of interest to a world that has always expected more of the union than it has been willing to give.'

FIREARMS

IHS Jane's Weapons : Infantry : 2012-2013. - 38th ed. - Coulsdon, UK
: IHS Global Limited, 2012.

711 p. : ill.; 33 cm.

ID number: 80024430

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00173 REF ISBN: 9780710630193

Includes index.

GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL SERGEEVICH, 1931-

Gorbatchev, le pari perdu ? : de la perestroika ... l'implosion de l'URSS / by Andrei Serafimoviec Gratchev. - Paris : Colin, 2012. 291 p. ; 24 cm.

(Comprendre le Monde)

ID number: 80024443

Type: M

Library Location: 327 /01602 ISBN: 9782200275068

Author(s):

1. Gratchev, Andrei Serafimoviec

Includes index.

'La fin de la guerre froide marque une grande rupture dans l'histoire contemporaine. Victoire des Etats-Unis, piège de la coexistence pacifique ... les grandes lignes sont tracées. Mais pour l'auteur, conseiller et dernier porte-parole de Mikhail Gorbatchev, les origines de ce bouleversement historique restent mal comprises. Les visions occidentalocentrées en tendance à minimiser ce qui s'est passé au sein du système soviétique : les fissures qui sont apparues dans le monolithe, la vision démocratique, moderne et sincère de Mikhail Gorbatchev qui a conçu cette rupture avec le soviétisme. En s'appuyant sur des témoignages exclusifs des principaux dirigeants de l'URSS, l'auteur reconstitue ce chaînon manquant. Il révèle ces débats internes, ces luttes ou ces décisions restées secrètes qui ont conduit au retrait des Soviétiques d'Afghanistan, à la chute du mur de Berlin, la fin du pacte de Varsovie et de l'URSS elle-même. De cette confession à plusieurs voix, sincère et documentée, se dégage une autre vision de l'implosion de l'URSS, qui nous permet aussi de mieux comprendre la Russie post-soviétique, et de réfléchir à sa place dans la mondialisation.'

INFORMATION WARFARE

Confronting Cyberconflict = Faire face aux cyberconflits. - Geneva : UNIDIR, 2012.

62 + 66 p. ; 23 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 4/11 = Forum du Désarmement ; 4/11)

ID number: 80024440

Type: M

Library Location: 355.4 /01776

'Cyberconflict is simply conflict carried out with the latest 'weapons' humanity has at hand. What is challenging about the issue of cyberconflict is that it exploits, in many cases, widely used dual-use technologies such as computer networks and the Internet itself, and that the number of potential actors - governments, hackers, terrorists, the private sector, criminals, and even unwitting computer users - has exponentially grown. Technological development often rushes ahead of legal, definitional and ethical debates - and cyber development is not different. The international community is now starting the process of discussion with the goal of reaching common understandings. This paper is a contribution to that critical discussion.'

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION--USA

Disjointed Ways, Disunified Means : Learning from America's Struggle to Build an Afghan Nation / by Lewis G. Irwin. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012.

xxiv, 413 p. ; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024435

Type: M

Library Location: 355.2 /00384 ISBN: 1584875283

Author(s):

1. Irwin, Lewis G.

'Remarkably ambitious in its audacity and scope, NATO's irregular warfare and nation-building mission in Afghanistan has struggled to meet its nonmilitary objectives by most tangible measures. Put directly, the Alliance and its partners have fallen short of achieving the results needed to create a stable, secure, democratic, and self-sustaining Afghan nation, a particularly daunting proposition given Afghanistan's history and culture, the region's contemporary circumstances, and the fact that no such country has existed there before. Furthermore, given the central nature of U.S. contributions to this NATO mission, these shortfalls also serve as an indicator of a serious American problem as well. Specifically, inconsistencies and a lack of coherence in the U.S. Government's strategic planning processes and products, as well as fundamental flaws in the U.S. Government's structures and systems for coordinating and integrating the efforts of its various agencies, are largely responsible for this adverse and dangerous situation. This book explores these strategic and interagency shortfalls, while proposing potential reforms that would enable the United States to achieve the strategic coherence and genuine unity of effort that will be needed in an era of constrained resources and emerging new threats.'

NATION-BUILDING

(Re-)construire les Etats : nouvelle frontiere de l'ingerence. -

Louvain-la-Neuve : Centre Tricontinental, 2012.

180 p. ; 22 cm.

(Alternatives Sud ; 19-2012/1)

ID number: 80024437

Type: M

Library Location: 321 /00854 ISBN: 9782849503423

Bibliography: p. 178. Includes index.

'Du Sud-Soudan au Cambodge, d'Haiti a l'Afghanistan, en passant par le Liberia, le Rwanda, la Somalie, le Liban, l'Irak, la Palestine, la Libye, les experts en 'state building' s'affairent aupres d'Etats 'faillis', 'en crise', recemment 'liberes' ou 'nouveaux nes'. Cote face, une intention humanitaire : aider des pays dechires a se doter rapidement d'institutions capables de garantir la paix et le respect des droits de base de leur population. Cote pile, des enjeux economiques et geopolitiques mal caches, mais aussi la montee en puissance d'une doctrine securitaire qui vire a l'obsession. Les zones de 'non-droit' etant percues comme les foyers des grandes menaces du nouveau millenaire (terrorisme, pandemies, vagues d'immigration, criminalite, etc.), les doter d'institutions 'souveraines' devient motif legitime d'ingerence aux yeux de la communaute internationale. A l'ambivalence des desseins s'ajoutent les contradictions du terrain. La mise en place d'institutions 'pour le bien de la population' est souvent la face civile d'une presence militaire vecue sur le mode de l'imposition par les premiers concernes. Et l'ingenierie institutionnelle mise en oeuvre s'inspire davantage des 'standards internationaux' que des dynamiques sociopolitiques locales, avec les effets pervers en cascade que cela suppose.'

NATO

NATO after Sixty Years : A Stable Crisis. - Kent, OH : Kent State University Press, 2012.

xiii, 281 p.; 25 cm.

(New Studies in U.S. Foreign Relations)

ID number: 80024444

Type: M

Library Location: 496.3 /00425 ISBN: 9781606351352

Includes index.

'This book addresses the challenges of adaptation confronting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the early twenty-first century. Comprised of essays from a range of experts, each chapter examines an aspect of NATO's difficult adjustment to the post-Cold War security challenges within and without its treaty-based responsibilities and competencies.'

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Achieving Nuclear Ambitions : Scientists, Politicians, and Proliferation / by Jacques E. C. Hymans. - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012.

xii, 315 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024446

Type: M

Library Location: 623 /01157 ISBN: 9780521767002

Author(s):

1. Hymans, Jacques E. C.

Bibliography: p. 278-307. Includes index.

'Despite the global spread of nuclear hardware and knowledge, at least half of the nuclear weapons projects launched since 1970 have definitively failed, and even the successful projects have generally needed far more time than expected. To explain this puzzling slowdown in proliferation, the author focuses on the relations between politicians and scientific and technical workers in developing countries. By undermining the workers' spirit of professionalism, developing country rulers unintentionally thwart their own nuclear ambitions. Combining rich theoretical analysis, in-depth historical case studies of Iraq, China, Yugoslavia and Argentina and insightful analyses of current-day proliferant states, this book develops a powerful new perspective that effectively counters the widespread fears of a coming cascade of new nuclear powers.'

ORDNANCE, NAVAL

IHS Jane's Weapons : Naval : 2012-2013. - Coulsdon, UK : IHS Global Limited, 2012.

443 p. : ill.; 33 cm.

ID number: 80024429

Type: REF

Library Location: 623 /00585 REF ISBN: 9780710630209

Includes index.

POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ

Lessons of the Iraqi De-Ba'athification Program for Iraq's Future and the Arab Revolutions / by W. Andrew Terrill. - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2012.

xii, 108 p.; 23 cm.

ID number: 80024436

Type: M

Library Location: 341.2 /00491 ISBN: 1584875275

Author(s):

1. Terrill, W. Andrew

'This monograph considers both the future of Iraq and the differences and similarities between events in Iraq and the Arab Spring states. The author analyzes the nature of Iraqi de-Ba'athification and carefully evaluates the rationales and results of actions taken by both Americans and Iraqis involved in the process. While there are many differences between the formation of Iraq's post-Saddam Hussein government and the current efforts of some Arab Spring governing bodies to restructure their political institutions, it is possible to identify parallels between Iraq and Arab Spring countries. As in Iraq, new Arab Spring governments will have to apportion power, build or reform key institutions, establish political legitimacy for those institutions, and accommodate the enhanced expectations of their publics in a post-revolutionary environment. A great deal can go wrong in these circumstances, and any lessons that can be gleaned from earlier conflicts will be of considerable value to those nations facing these problems, as well as their regional and extra-regional allies seeking to help them. Moreover, officers and senior noncommissioned officers of the U.S. Army must realize that they may often have unique opportunities and unique credibility to offer advice on the lessons of Iraq to their counterparts in some of the Arab Spring nations.'

PRESS--FRANCE--DIRECTORIES

Mediasig 2012 : l'essentiel de la presse et de la communication. - 38eme ed. - Paris : Documentation Francaise, 2012.

547 p.; 21 cm.

ID number: 80024426

Type: M

Library Location: 07 /00046 ISBN: 9782110088239

Includes index.

'Cet ouvrage propose un panorama des medias nationaux et de la presse etrangere en France ainsi qu'un apercu des services de communication du Gouvernement et des services publics.'

TRUST--SOCIAL ASPECTS

Liars and Outliers : Enabling the Trust that Society Needs to Thrive / by Bruce Schneier. - Indianapolis, IN : Wiley, 2012.

xiv, 366 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ID number: 80024445

Type: M

Library Location: 308 /00020 ISBN: 9781118143308

Author(s):

1. Schneier, Bruce

Includes index.

'When we think about trust, we naturally think about personal relationships or bank vaults. That's too narrow. Trust is much broader, and much more important. Nothing in society works without trust. It's the foundation of communities, commerce, democracy - everything. In this book, the author weaves together ideas from across the social and biological sciences to explain how society induces trust. He shows how trust works and fails in social settings, communities, organizations, countries, and the world. In today's hyper-connected society, understanding the mechanisms of trust is as

important as understanding electricity was a century ago. Issues of trust and security are critical to solving problems as diverse as corporate responsibility, global warming, and our moribund political system.'

WEAPONS SYSTEMS

IHS Jane's Weapons : Strategic : 2012-2013. - Coulsdon, UK : IHS
Global Limited, 2012.
503 p. : ill. ; 33 cm.
ID number: 80024428
Type: REF
Library Location: 623 /00577 REF ISBN: 9780710630216
Includes index.

Journal Articles

Articles de revues

AFRICA--NATIONAL SECURITY

The Regionalization of African Security / by William Reno., 2012.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 745, May 2012, p. 175-180.)
ID Number: JA028626
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Reno, William
Why are diverse states working together to intervene in conflicts in West Africa, Sudan, Somalia, and elsewhere ?

ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Fitnah in the Arab World, or Time of Troubles in the Middle East /
by Oleg Pavlov., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p.
43-53.)
ID Number: JA028638
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pavlov, Oleg

ARCTIC REGIONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia's New Arctic Strategy / by Lev Voronkov., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p.
140-154.)
ID Number: JA028646
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Voronkov, Lev

BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

Barriers to Bioweapons : Intangible Obstacles to Proliferation / by
Sonia Ben Ouagrham-Gormley., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 4, Spring 2012, p. 80-114.)
ID Number: JA028637
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ouagrham-Gormley, Sonia Ben
Although the issue of knowledge diffusion has been at the heart of nonproliferation research and policies, no study in the political science field has thus far systematically identified the mechanisms that allow the acquisition and efficient use of specialized knowledge related to bioweapons. This analytical gap has led to the commonly held belief that bioweapons knowledge is easily transferable. Studies of past weapons programs, including the former US and Soviet bioweapons programs, show that gathering the relevant information and expertise required to produce a weapon is not sufficient to guarantee

success. The success of a bioweapons program is dependent on intangible factors, such as work organization, program management, structural organization, and social environment, which can enhance the advancement of a program or create obstacles to progress. When assessed within smaller state and terrorist bioweapons programs, such as those of South Africa and the terrorist group Aum Shinrikyo, these intangible factors produce the same constraining effects as in larger programs. More important, intangible factors have a significant effect on covert programs, because clandestinity imposes greater restrictions on knowledge diffusion. By taking into account these intangible factors, analysts and policymakers can improve their threat assessments and develop more effective nonproliferation and counterproliferation policies.

BOUNDARIES

Le retour des murs en relations internationales., 2012.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 43, no. 1, mars 2012, numero special.)
ID Number: JA028634
Type: ART

CANADA--ARMED FORCES--DEFENSE SPENDING

Rhetoric versus Reality : Canadian Defence Planning in a Time of Austerity / by Peter Jones, Philippe Lagasse., 2012.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 28, no. 2, June 2012, p. 140-151.)

ID Number: JA028596

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Jones, Peter
2. Lagasse, Philippe

As Canada's military mission in Afghanistan winds down and the country faces several years of fiscal austerity, all of Canada's major political parties are agreed that Canadian defence budgets must stay level or be cut. This comes at a time when the defence department is slated to replace the Canadian Forces' (CF) major equipment fleets. Canada's defence establishment thus faces some critical decisions. One option is to try to maintain its expeditionary capabilities across all three services : army, navy and air force. Absent substantial new infusions of funds, however, this approach is likely to lead to an overall and largely chaotic reduction of capabilities. Another option is to make some difficult choices as to which expeditionary capabilities to maintain as part of a strategic review of Canada's future military needs. Such an option would ensure that Canada has at least some military capacities which can reliably be devoted to the most demanding international operations, while maintaining those capabilities required for domestic duties and North American defence. Pursuing this option would accord with the new North Atlantic Treaty Organization Strategic Concept and the call for 'Smart Defense' within the Alliance. This article assesses the arguments for and against the option of specialising Canada's future defence capabilities and explores scenarios as to what a future CF may look like.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

The Strategic Use of Soft Balancing : The Normative Dimensions of the Chinese-Russian 'Strategic Partnership' / by Chaka Ferguson., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 35, no. 2, April 2012, p. 197-222.)

ID Number: JA028609

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Ferguson, Chaka

This article examines Chinese and Russian foreign policy and military strategy from the theoretical standpoint of soft balancing. Analysis of their thinking indicates that both seek to offset US military superiority without engaging American power directly. To that end, Chinese and Russian strategists have adopted 'soft' or 'normative' power assets as strategic capabilities in their military and foreign policy. Alternative norms, such as the concept of 'sovereign democracy', allow China and Russia to deliberately ignore human rights issues in order to achieve diplomatic advantage with respect to the United States. The two powers have institutionalized these norms within the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which they use to counterbalance US interests in Central Asia.

CLIMATIC CHANGES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--EU

EU Climate and Energy Policy : A Hesitant Supranational Turn ? / by Jorgen Wettestad... [et al.]., 2012.

(GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS, vol. 12, no. 2, May 2012, p. 67-86.)

ID Number: JA028610

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Wettestad, Jorgen

2. Eikeland, Per Ove

3. Nilsson, Mans

This article examines the recent changes of three central EU climate and energy policies : the revised Emissions Trading Directive (ETS); the Renewables Directive (RES); and internal energy market (IEM) policy. An increasing transference of competence to EU level institutions, and hence 'vertical integration', has taken place, most clearly in the case of the ETS. The main reasons for the differing increase in vertical integration are, first, that more member states were dissatisfied with the pre-existing system in the case of the ETS than in the two other cases. Second, the European Commission and Parliament were comparatively more united in pushing for changes in the case of the ETS. And, third, although RES and IEM policies were influenced by regional energy security concerns, they were less structurally linked to and influenced by the global climate regime than the ETS.

COUNTERINSURGENCY--USA

Counterinsurgency : Not a Strategy but a Necessary Capability / by T. X. Hammes., 2012.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 65, 2012, p. 48-52.)

ID Number: JA028631

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hammes, T. X.

CYBERSPACE

Sailing the Cyber Sea / by James G. Stavridis, Elton C. Parker., 2012.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 65, 2012, p. 61-67.)

ID Number: JA028632

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Stavridis, James G.
2. Parker, Elton C.

DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

Ideology as a Factor in Deterrence / by Peter Vincent Pry., 2012.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 2, April - June 2012, p. 111-146.)

ID Number: JA028597

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Pry, Peter Vincent

History is replete with examples of deterrence failure and war occurring unexpectedly, taking nations by surprise, because of failure to comprehend an adversary's ideology. The modern world has been shaped by failure to comprehend the ideologically driven aggression of Nazi Germany, Imperial Japan, Soviet communism, and Islamic jihadism. The Soviet 'war scare' during NATO's nuclear exercise ABLE ARCHER-83 exemplifies how ideology could cause deterrence failure and even nuclear war. Understanding the ideology of potential adversaries must be part of any informed deterrence strategy. U.S. overconfidence in deterrence theory, which is itself an ideological belief system, could contribute to deterrence failure.

DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)

Devising Exit Strategies / by Richard Caplan., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 111-125.)

ID Number: JA028619

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Caplan, Richard

There is no single recipe for exit, but any successful strategy will require sound knowledge of the challenges to a sustainable peace throughout an operation.

DRAFT--NATO

From Conscription to Volunteers : Budget Shares in NATO Defence

Spending / by Vincenzo Bove, Elisa Cavatorta., 2012.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 23, no. 3, June 2012, p. 273-288.)

ID Number: JA028600

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Bove, Vincenzo
2. Cavatorta, Elisa

A growing number of NATO countries suspended compulsory military service during the past decade or are now phasing it out, moving to an All Volunteer Force (AVF). An AVF can free resources available for investment in up-to-date equipments, thus improving operational capabilities. This paper investigates shifts in NATO military expenditure shares on personnel, equipment, infrastructure and other costs over the period 1970-2008 and explores the impact of the transition to AVFs on these shares of the defence budget. Results suggest that while the end of conscription did not reduce the share of spending on personnel, NATO forces are increasingly less reliant on soldiers and more on capital.

ENERGY SECURITY

Many Sides of Energy Security / by Nikolai Kaveshnikov., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 143-156.)
ID Number: JA028640
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Kaveshnikov, Nikolai

EU--CSDP

L'Europe de la defense ... en 'hibernation' ? / by Robert Carmona., 2012.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE no. 750, mai 2012, p. 17-21.)
ID Number: JA028613
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Carmona, Robert
La trajectoire de l'Europe de la defense depuis le Sommet de Saint-Malo en 1998 est contrastee. Bien des facteurs ont contribue a l'inflexion et l'heure est au doute. Le relatif desengagement europeen et les multiples initiatives bilaterales observees recemment pourraient creer un climat favorable a une approche plus pragmatique que l'institutionnelle en vigueur.

Conflit libyen et crise de l'euro : consequences sur l'Europe de la defense / by Andre Dumoulin, Wally Struys., 2012.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE no. 750, mai 2012, p. 29-36.)
ID Number: JA028615
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dumoulin, Andre
2. Struys, Wally
C'est en prenant la mesure de la crise economique et des abstentions recentes des pays europeens en matiere de securite de de defense et en relevant que les institutions de l'Europe peuvent etre, soit mieux utilisees, soit completees, que les auteurs appellent a un nouvel effort d'integration militaire des Europeens.

Relancer l'Europe de la defense : la voie du federalisme / by Gilles Lelong., 2012.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE no. 750, mai 2012, p. 25-28.)
ID Number: JA028614
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Lelong, Gilles
Si beaucoup de facteurs conjoncturels concourent a une meilleure integration de la defense europeenne, on voit qu'elle peut encore se developper a 'traite constant' mais aussi chercher dans la methode communautaire des relais techniques et politiques. Beaucoup y semblent aujourd'hui disposes.

EU--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Russia and Europe : Can There Be a Breakthrough in Relations ? / by Igor Ivanov., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 73-84.)
ID Number: JA028644
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Ivanov, Igor

HUMAN SECURITY--JAPAN

Domopolitics of Japanese Human Security / by Nik Hynek., 2012.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 43, no. 2, April 2012, p. 119-137.)
ID Number: JA028636

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hynek, Nik

Japan's approach to human security has commonly been regarded as progressive, imbued with liberal internationalist commitment. In this article, the author offers an alternative and critical perspective on Japanese human security, arguing that the mainstream understanding neglects some important features of the phenomenon. He pays attention to the tight links between Japanese discourses and practices of international development and humanitarian assistance, refugee policy, counter-terrorism, and NGO regulation. So far, these issue areas have only been examined separately in the literature, thereby obscuring the strong affinities of human security to national security and non-liberal bureaucratic control. He argues that once the international and the domestic sides of Japanese human security are studied together, the approach can no longer be understood as resting on a combination of liberal values and 'Asian' values. Instead, it needs to be studied through a domopolitical diagram concerned with national security - that is, governance in the image of the home, linking citizenship, state and territory. After an initial discussion of the notion of domopolitics and its conceptual extension to the Japanese context, the article investigates the domopolitical relationship between Japanese human security as practised in Afghanistan and Japan's domestic refugee policy. It continues by examining the emergence of juridico-bureaucratic administration of NGOs within the domestic context and its subsequent extension to the area of Japanese human security, before ending with a few concluding remarks.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Humanitarian Action under Fire : Reflections on the Role of NGOs in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations / by Francis Kofi Abiew., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 2, April 2012, p. 203-216.)

ID Number: JA028602

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Abiew, Francis Kofi

The spate of attacks against humanitarian NGOs since 2003 has raised a series of fundamental questions for humanitarian operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and other conflict and post-conflict situations. This article reflects on the 'new humanitarianism' and how increasingly, this humanitarianism is under attack in violation of the Geneva Conventions on the Laws and Customs of War. It argues that humanitarian action is under attack because of efforts by Western governments (particularly the United States) to make humanitarian NGOs an extension of their military and political agendas. In circumstances of the politicization of humanitarian aid, it becomes difficult for combatants to distinguish between Western governments' agendas and those of NGOs. The article concludes by calling for the insulation of humanitarian aid from politics. This separation of politics and humanitarianism can only be realized by returning to traditional principles that have guided humanitarian action.

HUNGARY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Hongrie : la 'revolution par les urnes' / by Luc Rosenzweig., 2012.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 135, printemps 2012, p. 139-151.)
ID Number: JA028606

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Rosenzweig, Luc

It has been two years now that blustering Viktor Orban has retaken the reins of the Hungarian government, which he headed from 1998 to 2002. But this time things are different. His party, Fidesz, won a large majority in the 2010 elections, giving it a free hand to impose its program of radical changes. Hungarian institutions are undergoing a total revamp, including election procedures, the balance of power between the executive, legislative and judicial branches, relations between church and state, media and government, and local communities and the central power. All of these changes are written down in the new constitution, which took effect on January 1, 2012. The unspoken aim is to make it very difficult, or even impossible, for another change in power. This 'revolution at the voting urn' did not fail to provoke an angry response from European authorities, who deemed it, on certain points, incompatible with the EU's fundamental values. An infringement procedure is under way - stay tuned for further developments.

INSURGENCY

Atrocities in Insurgencies and Counterinsurgencies., 2012.
(CIVIL WARS, vol. 14, no. 1, March 2012, Special Issue.)
ID Number: JA028628

Type: ART

INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES--USA

The Future of the U.S. ICBM Force / by Mark B. Schneider., 2012.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 31, no. 2, April - June 2012, p.
147-161.)

ID Number: JA028598

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Schneider, Mark B.

For five decades, the Minuteman ICBM has served the nation well as the most affordable and responsive element of the US nuclear TRIAD. It has secure command and control, high readiness rates, and low operating costs. The existence of the ICBM force provides critical protection for the other legs of the US deterrent. While the ICBM force has thus far survived defense cuts, a follow-on ICBM is needed, design skills are rapidly disappearing, and the solid rocket motor industrial base is shrinking. Maintenance of the nuclear TRIAD is critical, but it is clearly at risk, despite the fact that both the Russians and Chinese are deploying new ICBMs and developing still more modern ones with the intent to deploy them.

IRAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Iran after Ahmadinejad / by Banafsheh Keynoush., 2012.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 127-146.)
ID Number: JA028620

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Keynoush, Banafsheh

Iran's consensus-based system has led to notable consistency in foreign policy and management of domestic dissent. Little is likely to change as a new parliament and president come on to the stage.

IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Iraq's Road Back to Dictatorship / by Toby Dodge., 2012.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 147-167.)
ID Number: JA028621
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Dodge, Toby
Nuri al-Maliki's dominance of the security forces gives him control, but his attempts to centralise power in his own hands and marginalise his rivals could destabilise Iraqi politics or reignite civil war.

ISLAM AND POLITICS--AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN

Between Democracy and Militancy : Islam in Africa / by Leonardo A. Villalon., 2012.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 745, May 2012, p. 187-193.)
ID Number: JA028627
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Villalon, Leonardo A.
Small numbers of militants present a growing challenge in Africa, but generally Muslims across the region are engaging politically in diverse and often positive ways.

ISLAM AND POLITICS--PAKISTAN

Democratic Islamization in Pakistan and Turkey : Lessons for the Post-Arab Spring Muslim World / by Juris Pucpenoks., 2012.
(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 66, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 273-289.)
ID Number: JA028622
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Pucpenoks, Juris
This article compares and contrasts democratic Islamization in Pakistan and Turkey, two countries where Islamic parties came to power through electoral means. Based on a comparative analysis of these experiences, this article makes the case that democratic Islamization can be best understood through a three-fold approach focusing on Islamization of educational systems, economies, and social policies. This analysis introduces two models of Islamic democracy : the 'Conflicted Repressive Islamization' of Pakistan, and the 'Subtle Islamization' of Turkey. It also suggests that the Turkish model will serve as the inspiration for future reformers in the Muslim world.

ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Israel-Turquie : brouille ou rupture ? / by Oded Eran., 2012.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 135, printemps 2012, p. 49-65.)
ID Number: JA028605
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Eran, Oded
On May 31, 2010 the Israeli navy launched an assault on the 'Freedom Flotilla' that had sailed from the Turkish coast to break the blockade of the Gaza Strip. Nine Turkish citizens lost their lives in this raid. Since then, Ankara has demanded excuses, but the Israeli government has refused. According to certain observers, this incident marked a turning point in the relationship between the two old allies. But they are wrong. In fact, the cooling off dates back at least a decade, with several concomitant events contributing : the second Intifada (late 2000), which irritated the Turks, who support the Palestinians; the Islamist party AKP, hostile to Israel, taking power in Ankara (late 2001); the Iraq war (2003), which sparked tensions in the region; and of course Turkey's strategic shift from the West to Muslim countries. In short this bilateral relationship has been in a

deep crisis for more than ten years, one that it will not be easy to overcome.

JUST WAR DOCTRINE

Jus Post Bellum : Foundational Principles and a Proposed Model / by George M. Clifford., 2012.

(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 11, no. 1, March 2012, p. 42-57.)

ID Number: JA028612

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Clifford, George M.

None of the numerous modern proposals for jus post bellum models has gained wide acceptance. The proposals tend to resemble laundry lists, often enumerated without an obvious and coherent ethical rationale. Recognizing the importance of jus post bellum, this article seeks to move the jus post bellum discourse forward. First, the article constructs a foundation of seven principles for jus post bellum models by modifying and integrating the separate proposals advanced by Bellamy and Evans. Then building on that revised set of foundational principles, this article incorporates selected criteria and research from prior proposals to erect a five-part jus post bellum framework : (1) respect for persons; (2) establish justice; (3) exercise ecological responsibility; (4) engage multinational commitment and support; and (5) maintain progress toward closure. The article concludes by arguing that the proposed jus post bellum model is comprehensive, parsimonious, pragmatic, and has a universally applicable framework analogous to Just War Theory's other two components.

LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

The African Union and the Libyan Crisis / by Alexey Boguslavsky., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 71-79.)

ID Number: JA028639

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Boguslavsky, Alexey

Premier bilan de la guerre de Libye / by Guillaume Lagane., 2012.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 35, no. 138, ete 2012, p. 393-400.)

ID Number: JA028651

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lagane, Guillaume

La guerre de Libye a ete gagee. Ce qui vaut mieux pour une guerre. Mais elle pose de nouvelles questions : d'abord celle des capacites militaires de l'Europe et de l'avenir de sa defense. Puis celles de l'avenir de la Libye qui n'est pas encore une democratie stable. Enfin, celle de la 'politique arabe' de la France.

LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Libya Without Qaddafi / by Yuri Zinin., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 46-58.)

ID Number: JA028642

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zinin, Yuri

MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME

Stemming the Spread of Missiles : Hits, Misses, and Hard Cases / by Aaron Karp., 2012.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 3, April 2012, p. 8-15.)

ID Number: JA028623

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Karp, Aaron

The Missile Technology Control Regime can count several major successes in its first 25 years, but also some notable shortfalls. It needs reinforcement, but even an airtight regime would not solve missile proliferation. Like other export control regimes, the MTCR should be seen as part of a larger diplomatic process to reduce tensions and promote conflict resolution.

NAGORNO-KARABAKH (AZERBAIJAN)--HISTORY--AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS

Russian Diplomacy and the Nagorno-Karabakh Settlement / by Stanislav Chernyavsky., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 155-169.)

ID Number: JA028647

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Chernyavsky, Stanislav

NATO--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT

NATO's Smart Defence : Who's Buying ? / by Bastian Giegerich., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 69-77.)

ID Number: JA028617

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Giegerich, Bastian

The Chicago summit in May was expected to mark the start of the 'smart defence' initiative. The degree to which it is given concrete form will be central to the summit's credibility.

NATO--GERMANY

Germany in NATO : The Status Quo Ally / by Patrick Keller., 2012.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 3, June - July 2012, p. 95-110.)

ID Number: JA028618

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Keller, Patrick

Because Berlin does not have a coherent explanation for what it wants twenty-first century NATO to be, it has chosen the status quo as strategy by default.

NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

Looking Back to See Forward : NATO's Previous and Current Strategic Concepts / by Yannis-Alexis Zepos., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 127-139.)

ID Number: JA028645

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Zepos, Yannis-Alexis

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES--CASPIAN SEA REGION

Nabucco est mort ? Vive le corridor Sud ! / by Delphine Lavergne., 2012.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 86, ete 2012, p. 39-48.)

ID Number: JA028635

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Lavergne, Delphine

Le gaz naturel represente un quart du mix energetique et des importations d'energie de l'Union europeenne, en provenance notamment de Russie. Cette derniere cherche a securiser ses exportations vers l'UE a travers la construction de Nord Stream et le projet South Stream. La Commission europeenne quant a elle, pour securiser les approvisionnements de l'UE et reduire sa dependance a l'egard de Moscou, defend le projet Nabucco visant un double contournement de Gazprom en termes d'approvisionnement et de transit. Les fournisseurs potentiels en sont principalement le Turkmenistan et l'Azerbaïdjan. Mais dix ans apres son lancement, Nabucco pietine, miroir des difficultes de l'UE. Pendant ce temps, la Russie developpe ses initiatives tandis que plusieurs autres projets de moindre importance (SEEP, TANAP ...) sont en concurrence dans le corridor Sud.

NONLETHAL WEAPONS

Are Non-Lethal Weapons a Viable Military Option to Strengthen the Hearts and Minds Approach in Afghanistan ? / by Sjef Orbons., 2012.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 28, no. 2, June 2012, p. 114-130.)

ID Number: JA028595

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Orbons, Sjef

Commanders of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) have repeatedly stressed the hearts and minds approach in Afghanistan, in saying that the human terrain is decisive for a successful outcome of the mission. Avoidance of civilian casualties is considered of strategic importance, and by nature highly dependent on the management of tactical level Escalation of Force (EoF) situations. Non-lethal weapons (NLWs) are expected to enable tactical commanders to avoid innocent civilian casualties in such situations. This article considers a selected NLW on its potential to accomplish this requirement. It uses a defence technology assessment approach to analyse EoF situations experienced by Dutch ISAF forces in which the NLW is inserted. The analysis demonstrates that a range of contextual factors in the Afghanistan high-risk environment tend to narrow down the window of opportunity for the NLW to help defuse the risk of unintended civil casualties.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Culture : A New Resource for Russian Public Diplomacy / by Victor Murogov, Albert Zulkharneev., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 59-72.)

ID Number: JA028643

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Murogov, Victor

2. Zulkharneev, Albert

A Middle Eastern WMD-Free Zone : Objectives and Approaches of Arab States / by Hossam Eldeen Aly., 2012.

(ARMS CONTROL TODAY, vol. 42, no. 3, April 2012, p. 16-21.)

ID Number: JA028624

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Aly, Hossam Eldeen

At the planned conference on ridding the Middle East of weapons of mass destruction, the Arab states are likely to expect an agreement on a regional negotiation process and on the principles guiding it. The conference and its follow-up are likely to affect prospects not only for regional security, but perhaps also for the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty regime.

PAKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Le Pakistan de tous les dangers / by Marie-France Calle., 2012.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 135, printemps 2012, p. 281-293.)

ID Number: JA028608

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Calle, Marie-France

The war in Afghanistan, declared in 2001 by a US-led coalition, has deeply changed Pakistan's regional game. Allied with Washington in the fight against the Taliban, albeit against its will, Pakistan expanded its presence on the international scene. But the fallout from the Afghan conflict has above all changed things in Pakistan itself, where an unprecedented native terrorism soon made its appearance. The all-powerful army paid the highest price. Another, and perhaps more surprising element is now in the process of reshuffling the cards in Islamabad, namely the rise of the judicial branch, which is intensifying pressure on President Zardari, accused of corruption, and Prime Minister Gilani, suspected of covering his president. Today, Pakistan is at a crossroads. The sound of marching boots was heard in Islamabad in December 2011, but then fell silent. However, even if the return of a military dictatorship is rather unlikely, a real democracy is not going to be established any time soon either.

PEACE-BUILDING

Peacebuilding in UN Peacekeeping Exit Strategies : Organized

Hypocrisy and Institutional Reform / by Gisela Hirschmann., 2012.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 2, April 2012, p. 170-185.)

ID Number: JA028601

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hirschmann, Gisela

This article explores the relationship between the concept of 'organized hypocrisy' and institutional reform in UN peacekeeping. It first demonstrates how the organized hypocrisy in exit strategies arose from the discrepancy between rhetoric, peacekeeping mandates and actions in the field. The analysis then shows how, as a response to organized hypocrisy, peacebuilding replaced the election-based approach of exit strategies from the early 1990s. By evaluating the institutionalization of peacebuilding, the study reveals the hypocritical potential of reform; complex mission mandates, as well as the Peacebuilding Commission, exhibit elements of counter-coupled organized hypocrisy and meta-hypocrisy that remain unresolved.

PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Assessing Peace Operations' Mitigated Outcomes / by Sarah-Myrian Martin-Brule., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 2, April 2012, p. 235-250.)

ID Number: JA028604

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Martin-Brule, Sarah-Myrian

This article seeks to explain why different dimensions of peace operations' success are not always compatible. It puts forward a new typology for better assessing peace operations based on the accomplishment of the mandate and the establishment of order. It provides an explanation of outcomes based on the strategy and the type of interveners. The theoretical framework is applied to 11 peace operations. The analysis shows that mitigated cases are not isolated and result either from the absence of a major military power or from the adoption of a compellence rather than a deterrence strategy.

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Intervening in the Name of Humanity : R2P and the Power of Ideas / by Peter Hilpold., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 17, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 49-79.)

ID Number: JA028599

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hilpold, Peter

The introduction of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) concept is an example for a very successful case of norm entrepreneurship in international law. Seemingly against all odds, a vague political slogan has gained, within a decade, nearly a worldwide support. After the success of NATO-led Libya intervention 'Unified Protector' the bulk of the critics with regard to this concept appear to have been muted. In this article, the author examines what are the ingredients for success for such a norm creation initiative. It is evidenced that, equally as was the case with regard to the crafting of the self-determination norm, political rhetoric can solidify to legal principle. With regard to R2P, at the beginning of the 21st century, time was very propitious for such a development as there was a widespread conviction that international law had to be 'humanized'.

Mainstreaming the Responsibility to Protect in Peace Operations / by Charles T. Hunt, Alex J. Bellamy., 2011.
(CIVIL WARS, vol. 13, no. 1, March 2011, p. 1-20.)

ID Number: JA028629

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Hunt, Charles T.

2. Bellamy, Alex J.

The 'Responsibility to Protect' (RtoP) principle represents a commitment to prevent and halt mass atrocity crimes. However, in his 2009 report on implementing the RtoP, the UN Secretary-General noted that more work was needed to understand the measures that states might take to exercise their RtoP. Given that UN peace operations are now customarily mandated to 'protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence', it would seem prudent to ask how peace operations can contribute to operationalising the RtoP and how the RtoP might support peacekeeping. This article explores the potential for implementing the RtoP through peace operations. It argues that the RtoP and peace operations are mutually reinforcing. Notwithstanding systemic challenges, peace operations offer a legitimate vehicle for implementing RtoP, whereas RtoP provides a facilitating norm for harnessing political will and buttressing the legitimacy and

credibility of contemporary peace operations.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL

Comparative Analysis of Russian and Chinese Interests in Central Asia / by Ahmet Tolga Turker., 2012.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 13, no. 1, 2012, p. 103-111.)

ID Number: JA028649

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Turker, Ahmet Tolga

This paper aims to establish a framework/background for a comparative analysis of Russian and Chinese policies on Central Asia based on a perspective that combines the interest-orientated realist school with value-driven or ideology-based foreign policymaking.

RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Russie : une présidentielle sans surprise .. / by Alexandre Melnik., 2012.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 135, printemps 2012, p. 201-211.)

ID Number: JA028607

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Melnik, Alexandre

The Russian presidential election on March 4 marked a real turning point in the country's history. By once again becoming the president of the Russian federation for a new six-year term, Vladimir Putin won a battle that had been decided in advance - the election itself - but he lost another, and more important one, namely the battle for hearts and minds. The main locomotives of the 'Putin system' are slipping : the strengthening of the State has resulted in an unwieldy, inefficient and corrupt public sector; the flaunted patriotism has turned into a threatening pan-Slavism; and the Orthodox religion, presented by propaganda as the quintessence of Russian identity, in fact prevents people from acting by presenting fatalism as a virtue. Weighted down by these attributes, Russia is unable to position itself in the international race. And it is this disappointment that pushed thousands of Russians into the street the day before the election. For the moment, of course, this social awakening has not resulted in a new political offering, but let us hope that it is only a matter of time.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU

The European Union and the Security Sector Reform Practices : Challenges of Implementation., 2012.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 21, no. 2, June 2012, Special Issue.)

ID Number: JA028652

Type: ART

SOMALIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Somalia at the Tipping Point ? / by Ken Menkhaus., 2012.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 745, May 2012, p. 169-174.)

ID Number: JA028625

Type: ART

Author(s):

1. Menkhaus, Ken

As a transitional government nears collapse and foreign armies battle the Islamist group Al Shabab, Somalis' biggest worry may be a dearth of livelihoods.

SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008

Realpolitik and the Russia-Georgia War : Three Years On / by Ryan Desseyn, Lasha Tchantouridze., 2012.
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, vol. 13, no. 1, 2012, p. 111-119.)
ID Number: JA028648
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Desseyn, Ryan
2. Tchantouridze, Lasha

TERRORISM

Combating Terrorism in the New Media Environment / by John Curtis Amble., 2012.
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 35, no. 5, May 2012, p. 339-353.)
ID Number: JA028616
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Amble, John Curtis
Since the 1990s, jihadist terrorists have leveraged the power of the Internet in more imaginative ways than state security services charged with countering them. Terrorist groups are now harnessing the unique characteristics of the new media environment that has taken shape in the past decade, while security services struggle to conceptualize this rapidly evolving virtual landscape. But new media offers unique opportunities to these services, particularly intelligence agencies, to confront the terrorist threat. Identifying and exploiting these opportunities, both strategic and tactical, will lend critical advantage to governments in their worldwide confrontation with global jihadists.

TERRORISM--PREVENTION

International Terrorism : The Case for Containment / by Julian Lewis., 2012.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 65, 2012, p. 17-21.)
ID Number: JA028630
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Lewis, Julian

TORTURE--GREAT BRITAIN

Minimum Force Meets Brutality : Detention, Interrogation and Torture in British Counter-Insurgency Campaigns / by Andrew Mumford., 2012.
(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 11, no. 1, March 2012, p. 10-25.)
ID Number: JA028611
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Mumford, Andrew
This paper explores brutality and torture in the history of British counter-insurgency campaigns. Taking as a pretext the British government's announcement in January 2012 to scrap a judicial review into the rendition and torture of UK citizens at Guantanamo Bay by American intelligence operatives with the complicity of British intelligence agencies, the paper posits that the actions this review was supposed to evaluate are not restricted to counter-terrorism. By examining the historical usage of interrogation methods by the British in counter-insurgency campaigns against suspected IRA members in the first decade of the 'Troubles' in Northern Ireland, this article builds a wider frame of reference for the recent controversies

surrounding the treatment of detainees during the British occupation of southern Iraq. Although the detention and interrogation of suspects in counter-insurgency campaigns is a necessary security measure, the oft-heralded British adherence to 'minimum force' is heavily mythologised given the prevalence of the brutal treatment of detainees. Considering the detrimental impact (in an ethical, legal and security context) that the existence of torture during detention and interrogation had in these cases, the article upholds an absolutist position on the prohibition of torture.

TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Charting the New Turkish Foreign Policy., 2011.
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 67, no. 1, Winter 2011 - 2012, Whole Issue.)
ID Number: JA028650
Type: ART

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN

The UN and Afghanistan : Contentions in Democratization and Statebuilding / by Amin Saikal., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 19, no. 2, April 2012, p. 217-234.)
ID Number: JA028603
Type: ART
Author(s):

1. Saikal, Amin

Following more than a decade of NATO's intervention in Afghanistan, it is often argued that the UN, alongside its international partners and the Afghan government, has failed to facilitate good governance and a stable democratic political order. In charting the evolving UN role in 'democratizing' Afghanistan, this article analyses why this is so. The UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), facing considerable historical and institutional constraints, has had neither the will nor the capacity to implement its ambitious democratization mandate. Instead of aiming for a system of governance along 'Western' lines, it should focus primarily on promoting an appropriate, institutionalized, workable political order, regional consensus, and national reconciliation as the necessary foundations for bringing peace and stability to the country.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Russia's Accession to the World Trade Organization : Consequences for the European Union / by Susan Stewart., 2012.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 157-166.)
ID Number: JA028641
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Stewart, Susan