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From Conflict to Peace-Building

Thematic Bibliography no. 3/12

Du conflit à la consolidation de la paix

Bibliographie thématique no. 3/12



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Books

Livres*

2012

341.2 /00473

Corruption and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding : Selling the Peace ? -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xviii, 297 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Peacekeeping)

ISBN: 9780415620482

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
3. CORRUPTION

Added entry(s):

1. Cheng, Christine S., ed.
2. Zaum, Dominik, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 257-289. Includes index.

'This edited volume explores and evaluates the different roles corruption can play in post-conflict peacebuilding. The problem of corruption has become increasingly important in war to peace transitions, eroding confidence in new democratic institutions, undermining economic development, diverting scarce public resources, and reducing the delivery of vital social services. Yet conflict-affected countries lack the capacity to effectively investigate and punish corrupt behaviour. While corruption imposes costs and compromises on peacebuilding efforts, opportunities for exploiting public office can also be used to entice armed groups into signing peace agreements, thus stabilising post-war environments. This book explores the different functions of corruption both conceptually and through the lens of a wide range of case studies. It also examines the impact of key anti-corruption policies on peacebuilding environments. This analysis highlights that fighting corruption is only one of several important peacebuilding objectives, and that due consideration must be given to the specific social and political context in considering how a sustainable peace can be achieved.'

ID number: 80024051

Year: 2012

Type: M

* This list contains material received as of March 21st March, 2012.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 21 mars 2012.

323 /01251

The Peace In Between : Post-War Violence and Peacebuilding - Abingdon, UK
: Routledge.

xiv, 334 p.; 24 cm.

(Studies in Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding)

ISBN: 9780415609326

Subject(s):

1. POLITICAL VIOLENCE
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Berdal, Mats R., ed.
2. Suhrke, Astri, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This volume examines the causes and purposes of 'post-conflict' violence. Then end of a war is generally expected to be followed by an end to collective violence, as the term 'post-conflict' that came into general usage in the 1990s signifies. In reality, however, various forms of deadly violence continue and sometimes even increase after the big guns have been silenced and a peace agreement signed. Explanations for this and other kinds of violence fall roughly into two broad categories - those that stress the legacies of the war and those that focus on the conditions of the peace. There are significant gaps in the literature, most importantly arising from the common premise that there is one, predominant type of post-war situation. The 'post-war state' is often endowed with certain generic features that predispose it towards violence, such as a weak state, criminal elements generated by the war-time economy, demobilized but not demilitarized or reintegrated ex-combatants, impunity and rapid liberalization. The premise of this volume differs. It argues that features which constrain or encourage violence stack up in ways to create distinct and different types of post-war environments. Critical factors that shape the post-war environment in this respect lie in the war-to-peace transition itself, above all the outcome of the war in terms of military and political power and its relationship to social hierarchies of power, normative understandings of the post-war order and the international context.'

ID number: 80023985

Year: 2012

Type: M

341.2 /00486

Post-War Security Transitions : Participatory Peacebuilding after
Asymmetric Conflicts - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xxii, 280 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution)

ISBN: 9780415680806

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Dudouet, Veronique, ed.
2. Giessmann, Hans-Joachim, ed.
3. Planta, Katrin, 1982- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book explores the conditions under which non-state armed groups (NSAGs) participate in post-war security and political governance. The text offers a comprehensive approach to post-war security transition processes based on five years of participatory research with local experts and representatives of former NSAGs. It analyses the successes and limits of peace

negotiations, demobilisation, arms management, political or security sector integration, socio-economic reintegration and state reform from the direct point of view of conflict stakeholders who have been central participants in ongoing and past peacebuilding processes. Challenging common perceptions of ex-combatants as 'spoilers' or 'passive recipients of aid', the various contributors examine the post-war transitions of these individuals from state challengers to peacebuilding agents. The book concludes on a cross-country comparative analysis of the main research findings and the ways in which they may facilitate a participatory, inclusive and gender-sensitive peacebuilding strategy.'

ID number: 80024308

Year: 2012

Type: M

2011

341.2 /00438

Legitimacy and the Use of Armed Force : Stability Missions in the Post-Cold War Era - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xiv, 287 p.; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ISBN: 9780415559546

Author(s):

1. Aoi, Chiyuki

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
3. PEACE-BUILDING
4. NATION-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 271-279. Includes index.

'This book examines the concept of legitimacy as it may be used to explain the success, or failure, of key stability operations since the end of the Cold War. In the success of stability operations, legitimacy is key. In order to achieve success, the intervening force must create an enduring sense of legitimacy of the mission among the various constituencies concerned with and involved in the venture. These parties include the people of the host nation, the host government (whole relations with the local people must be legitimate), political elites and the general public worldwide - including the intervening parties' own domestic constituencies, who will sustain (or not sustain) the intervention by offering (or withdrawing) support. The book seeks to bring into close scrutiny the legitimacy of stability interventions in the post-Cold War era, by proposing a concept that captures both the multi-faceted nature of legitimacy and the process of legitimation that takes place in each case. Case studies on Liberia, Bosnia, Somalia, Rwanda, Afghanistan and Iraq explain how legitimacy related to the outcome of these operations.'

ID number: 80023514

Year: 2011

Type: M

40 /00191

The New World of UN Peace Operations : Learning to Build Peace ? -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

xiii, 247 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780199594887

Author(s):

1. Benner, Thorsten
2. Mergenthaler, Stephan
3. Rotmann, Philipp

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 226-244. Includes index.

'Building on an innovative multi-disciplinary framework, this study provides a first comprehensive account of learning in peacekeeping. Covering the crucial past decade of expansion in peace operations, it zooms into a dozen cases of attempted learning across four crucial domains : police assistance, judicial reform, reintegration of former combatants, and mission integration. Throughout the different cases, the study analyzes the role of key variables as enablers and stumbling blocks for learning : bureaucratic, politics, the learning infrastructure, leadership as well as power and interests of member states. Building on five years of research and access to key documents and decision-makers, the book presents a vivid portrait on an international bureaucracy struggling to turn itself into a learning organization.'

ID number: 80024029

Year: 2011

Type: M

341.2 /00479

Dilemmas of Intervention : Social Science for Stabilization and
Reconstruction - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation.

xlix, 332 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780833052490

Subject(s):

1. NATION-BUILDING
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

Added entry(s):

1. Davis, Paul K., ed.
2. RAND National Defense Research Institute (US)

Notes:

'Governments intervening in post-conflict states find themselves beset with numerous challenges and profound dilemmas : it is often unclear how best to proceed because measures that may improve conditions in one respect may undermine them in another. This volume reviews and integrates the scholarly social-science literature relevant to stabilization and reconstruction (S&R), with the goal of informing strategic planning at the whole-of-government level. The authors assert that S&R success depends on success in each of four component domains - political, social, security, and economic; the authors discuss each domain separately but emphasize their interactions and the idea that the failure of any component can doom S&R as a whole. The authors also focus on a number of dilemmas that intervenors in post-conflict states face - such as between short- and long-term goals and whether to work through or around the state's central government - and suggest how these dilemmas can be confronted depending on context.'

ID number: 80024206

Year: 2011

Type: M

341.2 /00469

Just Reconciliation : The Practice and Morality of Making Peace - Bern :

Peter Lang.

vi, 222 p.; 23 cm.

(New International Studies in Applied Ethics ; 6)

ISBN: 9783034301657

Subject(s):

1. RECONCILIATION

2. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Elford, R. John, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Most people desire peace but understand that military intervention is sometimes required as a last resort. This book argues that more attention must therefore be given to the study and practice of post-conflict reconciliation. The essays collected here look at the work of figures such as Marc Ellis, Donald Reeves, Justin Welby and the 'Vicar of Baghdad' Andrew White, and examines how these individuals portray the different successes and failures of reconciliation in dangerous situations. Other chapters examine the contributions made to reconciliation activity by psychology, aid distribution, commissions and peace treaties. The countries and regions under discussion include Bosnia, Herzegovina, Ghana, the Middle East, Iraq, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. The contributions reflect both religious and secular views on reconciliation. The central debate takes place in the context of the changing role of the military in the modern world. The essays in the volume argue that issues relating to reconciliation and the post-conflict reconstruction of civil society should be considered a part of the moral assessment of military action and that the theory of just war needs to be developed to include considerations of this kind.'

ID number: 80023996

Year: 2011

Type: M

343 /00056

Peace Operations and Organized Crime : Enemies or Allies ? - Abingdon, UK

: Routledge.

x, 230 p.; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Peacekeeping ; 28)

ISBN: 9780415601702

Subject(s):

1. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

2. PEACE-BUILDING

3. ORGANIZED CRIME

Added entry(s):

1. Cockayne, James, ed.

2. Lupel, Adam, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 209-226. Includes index.

'Peace operations are increasingly on the front line in the international community's fight against organized crime; this book explores how, in some cases, peace operations and organized crime are clear enemies, while in others, they may become tacit allies. The threat posed by organized crime to international and human security has become a matter of considerable strategic concern for national and international decision-makers, so it is somewhat surprising how little

thought has been devoted to addressing the complex relationship between organized crime and peace operations. This volume addresses this gap, questioning the emerging orthodoxy that portrays organized crime as an external threat to the liberal peace championed by western and allied states and delivered through peace operations. Based upon a series of case studies it concludes that organized crime is both a potential enemy and a potential ally of peace operations, and it argues for the need to distinguish between strategies to contain organized crime and strategies to transform the political economies in which it flourishes. The editors argue for the development of intelligent, transnational, and transitional law enforcement that can make the most of organized crime as a potential ally for transforming political economies, while at the same time containing the threat it presents as an enemy to building effective and responsible states.'

ID number: 80023900

Year: 2011

Type: M

341.2 /00456

Democratic Peacebuilding : Aiding Afghanistan and other Fragile States -
Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

xiv, 298 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780199594955

Author(s):

1. Ponzio, Richard J.

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. DEMOCRATIZATION
3. PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 273-290. Includes index.

'In a growing number of instances after the cold war, the United Nations and other international actors have sought to rebuild or establish new political institutions in states or territories recovering from violent conflict. From Afghanistan, Iraq and the western Balkans to less prominent wars in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Central America and the South Pacific, the international community's response involves extensive intrusions into the domestic affairs of sovereign states. Extending beyond the narrow mandates of traditional peacekeeping and humanitarian relief operations, these interventions aspire to reconstitute local power within a democratic framework. This book examines the evolution of international peacebuilding during this tumultuous period, identifying the factors that limit the progress of international actors to institutionalize democratic authority and the rule of law in war-shattered societies. Based on extensive field research, it gives particular attention to Afghanistan's Bonn Agreement process (2001-2005) and Post-Bonn period (2006-2009), in which the country's multiple, competing forms of authority (e.g., religious leaders, tribal elders, militia commanders, and technocrats) challenged efforts to create 'modern' forms of political authority rooted in democratic norms and the rule of law. Despite the significant risks involved, this volume argues that the institutionalization of democratic legal authority can create the conditions and framework necessary to mediate competing domestic interests and to address the root causes of a conflict peacefully. At the same time, one overlooked problem of international peacebuilding stems from the divergent conceptions, between international officials and the local population, of authority and its sources of legitimacy. By

helping a conflict-affected society reconcile the inherent tensions between competing forms of authority and, over time, deepen democracy-rather than lower the metrics for progress and conditions for exit, international peacebuilders can contribute to improved conditions for governance and a reduction in intra-state political violence.'

ID number: 80023836

Year: 2011

Type: M

327.5 /00496

Contemporary Conflict Resolution : The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts - Cambridge, UK : Polity.

xxvi, 507 p. : ill. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9780745649733

Author(s):

1. Ramsbotham, Oliver
2. Woodhouse, Tom
3. Miall, Hugh, 1949-

Subject(s):

1. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
4. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 436-486. Includes index.

'Since the end of the Cold War, conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peacebuilding have risen to the top of the international agenda. The third edition of this popular text explains the key concepts, charts the development of the field, evaluates successes and failures, and assesses the main current challenges and debates in the second decade of the twenty-first century. The authors argue that a new form of cosmopolitan conflict resolution is emerging, which offers a hopeful means for human societies to handle their conflicts non-violently.'

ID number: 80023823

Edition: 3rd ed.

Year: 2011

Type: M

341.2 /00441

Women, Peace and Security : Translating Policy into Practice - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xxv, 242 p. ; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ISBN: 9780415587976

Subject(s):

1. WOMEN AND PEACE
2. WOMEN AND WAR
3. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Olonisakin, 'Funmi, ed.
2. Barnes, Karen, ed.
3. Ikpe, Eka, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book provides a critical assessment of the impact of UN Resolution 1325 by examining the effect of peacebuilding missions on increasing gender equality within conflict-affected countries. UN Resolution 1325 was adopted in October 2000, and was the first time that the security concern of women in situations of armed conflict and their role in peacebuilding

was placed on the agenda of the UN Security Council. It was an important step forward in terms of bringing women's rights and gender equality to bear in the UN's peace and security agenda. More than a decade after the adoption of this Resolution, its practical reality is yet to be substantially felt on the ground in the very societies and regions where women remain disproportionately affected by armed conflict and grossly under-represented in peace processes. This realization, in part, led to the adoption in 2008 and 2009 of three other Security Council Resolutions, on sexual violence in conflict, violence against women, and for the development of indicators to measure progress in addressing women, peace and security issues. The book draws together the findings from eight countries and four regional contexts to provide guidance on how the impact of Resolution 1325 can be measured, and how peacekeeping operations could improve their capacity to effectively engender security.'

ID number: 80023547

Year: 2011

Type: M

341.2 /00468

Afghanistan 2011-2014, and Beyond : From Support Operations to Sustainable Peace - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

63 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9789291981892

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
2. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
3. ISAF

Added entry(s):

1. Peral, Luis, ed.
2. Tellis, Ashley, ed.
3. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
4. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)

Notes:

'There is a general sense of urgency among experts regarding the situation in Afghanistan. The period of transition that is currently underway is seen as a last opportunity to create the necessary conditions for transforming international support in a way that reinforces a viable democratic state. The key lies in transforming what is basically a foreign military operation into a peacebuilding operation led by the Afghan government and the UN backed by international support, including military support if necessary, but always subordinate to civilian authorities. Thus, as the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) scales down, the EU and the US must work closely and intensively together, starting with supporting a strengthening of the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA).'

ID number: 80023969

Year: 2011

Type: M

355.4 /01730

Afghan Peace Talks : A Primer - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation.

xxi, 104 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780833058195

Author(s):

1. Shinn, James
2. Dobbins, James F., 1942-

Subject(s):

1. AFGHAN WAR, 2001---PEACE
2. PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN

Added entry(s):

1. Rand Corporation (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 103-104.

'The objective of a negotiated peace has been firmly embraced by both the Afghan and American governments and endorsed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and most of Afghanistan's neighbors. The potential parties to a treaty accept that the Taliban must be both involved in negotiations and granted some role in the resulting government. Although the priorities of all the potential parties overlap to a considerable degree, their interests and objectives vary greatly. Arriving at an agreement about the sequencing, timing and prioritization of peace terms is likely to be difficult. The American objective in these negotiations should be a stable and peaceful Afghanistan that neither hosts nor collaborates with international terrorists. Only to the extent that other issues impinge on this objective should American negotiators be drawn into a discussion of Afghanistan's social or constitutional issues. Because the United States is poorly placed to broker a peace settlement, and because third-party assistance in overseeing the implementation of an accord will be required, the authors recommend that the United States seek the appointment of a United Nations-endorsed facilitator to promote agreement on such issues as a venue for the talks, participation, and the agenda.'

ID number: 80024074

Year: 2011

Type: M

341.2 /00478

When More Is Less : The International Project in Afghanistan - London :

Hurst.

x, 293 p. ; 23 p.

ISBN: 9781849041645

Author(s):

1. Suhrke, Astri

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES--AFGHANISTAN
3. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 269-284. Includes index.

'The Western-led efforts to establish a new post-Taliban order in Afghanistan are in serious trouble. The author sets out to explain why. She begins with the dynamic of the intervention and its related peace-building missions. What were the forces shaping this grand international project ? What explains the apparent systemic bias towards a deeper and broader international involvement ? Many reasons have been cited for its limited achievements and ever-growing difficulties, the most common explanation being that the national, regional, and international contexts were unfavourable. But many policies were misguided, while the multinational operation itself was

extraordinarily and unnecessarily complex. The main thesis of this book is that the international project itself contains serious tensions and contradictions that significantly contributed to the lack of progress. As a result, the deepening involvement proved dysfunctional : massive international support has created an extreme version of a rentier state that is predictably weak, corrupt and unaccountable; US-led military operations undercut the peacebuilding agenda, and more international aid and monitoring to correct the problems generate Afghan resentment and evasion. Continuing these policies will only reinforce the dynamic. The alternative is a less intrusive international presence, a longer time-frame for reconstruction and change, and negotiations with the militants that can end the war and permit a more Afghan-directed order to emerge.'

ID number: 80024188

Year: 2011

Type: M

40 /00190

The Economics of UN Peacekeeping - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xvii, 344 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Defence and Peace Economics ; 13)

ISBN: 9780415567466

Author(s):

1. Sheehan, Nadege

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
3. PEACE-BUILDING--ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 314-335. Includes index.

'Peacekeeping is a security concept that is very representative of the current ideas on interventionism, multilateralism, human rights and humanitarianism. UN peacekeeping plays an important role in international security and includes various activities that go beyond the original roles assigned to UN armed forces. The problem is to define the economic efficiency of these operations and to develop some recommendations in the context of an economic globalization process. Although UN peacekeeping has shortcomings, it must be considered essential for organizing and defending the world politico-economic order. UN peacekeeping is a political activity, but its production strongly depends on nations' economic considerations. Governments make political decisions that also take into account the economic gains they expect to obtain from their contribution to any specific mission. With low means and inadequate strategies to meet the challenges, UN peacekeeping must pay particular attention to resolving the problems of free riding and of prisoner's dilemma in contributions that delay deployments and create significant financial problems. Understanding how peacekeeping can be most cost-effectively carried out, while considering the importance of legitimacy in interventions, is essential. This book believes that regional organizations can ease the UN's financial responsibility by managing conflicts in their regions. But, to be most effective, they must involve the UN in their interventions. This book also emphasizes UN peacekeeping trust funds as the key to better financial effectiveness. It strongly recommends that NATO be empowered by the UN with the role of a global peace police force, and proposes the establishment of a UN high-ranking team of international specialists in peacekeeping issues.'

ID number: 80023941

Year: 2011

Type: M

2010

341.2 /00442

Harnessing Post-Conflict Transitions : A Conceptual Primer - Carlisle, PA
: US Army War College.

ix, 78 p.; 23 cm.

(PKSOI Papers)

ISBN: 1584874643

Author(s):

1. Armstrong, Nicholas J.
2. Chura-Beaver, Jacqueline

Subject(s):

1. NATION-BUILDING
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
3. PEACE-BUILDING
4. ARMED FORCES--OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'This monograph addresses the challenging topic of transition in post-conflict stability operations and is intended for a wide audience. It is a primer, systematic review, and comprehensive assessment of the fields of research and practice. From a sample of more than 170 sources, the monograph presents and appraises the major lenses (process, authority transfer, phasing, and end state), categories (war-to-peace, power, societal, political-democratic, security, and economic), approaches, and tools under which post-conflict transitions are conceived. Considering these wide and often diverse perspectives, the authors present a holistic definition of transition in the context of complex stability operations. They lay the groundwork for both future research and greater collaboration among diverse international and local actors who operate in post-conflict environments - specifically to develop a comprehensive definition of transition and adequate tools to address all facets of the concept.'

ID number: 80023591

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.2 /00476

Civil Society & Peacebuilding : A Critical Assessment - Boulder, CO :

Lynne Rienner.

ix, 511 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9781588266965

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. CIVIL SOCIETY

Added entry(s):

1. Paffenholz, Thania, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 437-479. Includes index.

'Responding to the burgeoning interest in the role of civil society in peace processes, this groundbreaking collaborative effort identifies the constructive functions of civil society in support of peacebuilding both during and in the aftermath of armed conflict. The authors also highlight the factors that support those functions and the obstacles to their fulfillment. A comprehensive analytical framework is applied to 11 country cases, not only allowing comparative analysis, but also providing a new tool for further research.'

ID number: 80024112

Year: 2010
Type: M

341.2 /00477

Evaluating Peace Operations - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner.
ix, 234 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9781588267337

Author(s):

1. Diehl, Paul F.
2. Druckman, Daniel, 1939-

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 203-223. Includes index.

'There has been a great deal written on why peace operations succeed or fail ... But how are those judgments reached ? By what criteria is success defined ? Success for whom ? The authors explore the complexities of evaluating peace operation outcomes, providing an original, detailed framework for assessment. They address both the theoretical and the policy-relevant aspects of evaluation as they cover the full gamut of mission goals - from conflict mitigation, containment, and settlement to the promotion of democracy and human rights. Numerous examples from specific peace operations illustrate their discussion. A seminal contribution, their work is a foundation not only for the meaningful assessment of peace operations, but also for approaches that can increase the likelihood of successful outcomes.'

ID number: 80024111

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.2 /00426

The Military and Law Enforcement in Peace Operations : Lessons from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo - Munster : LIT.

xii, 191 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9783643800435

Author(s):

1. Friesendorf, Cornelius

Subject(s):

1. LAW ENFORCEMENT--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
2. IFOR (ORGANIZATION)
3. SFOR (ORGANIZATION)
4. KFOR (ORGANIZATION)
5. NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
6. NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
7. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 165-191.

'After war, police forces are often unable or unwilling to put pressure on suspected war criminals, organized crime groups, and other spoilers of sustainable peace. This book sheds light on the role of international military forces in post-conflict law enforcement. Drawing on numerous interviews, it shows that EU and NATO military forces have not systematically fought serious crime in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo. International actors need to better balance their own interests as well as the requirement to separate military and police functions with the urgent need to protect individuals in war-torn countries. The policy recommendations in the book are aimed at

contributing to more effective, efficient, and legitimate peace operations in the Balkans and beyond.'

ID number: 80023167

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.4 /00043

La paix contre la justice ? Comment reconstruire un Etat avec des criminels de guerre - Bruxelles : Andre Versailles.

127 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

(L'International en Jeu ; 1)

ISBN: 9782874950803

Author(s):

1. Hazan, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. INTERNATIONAL CRIMES

2. PEACE-BUILDING

3. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 126-127.

'De l'ex-Yougoslavie au Soudan, du Proche-Orient au Cambodge, la question de l'intervention de la justice internationale se pose désormais a chaque conflit, suscitant immanquablement de virulentes controverses. Deux theses s'affrontent : les uns ne voient dans cette justice qu'une arme utilisee ou delaissee par les gouvernements selon leurs interets du moment; d'autres considerent au contraire la lutte contre l'impunite comme le socle d'un Etat de droit et d'une societe democratique. La justice est-elle un obstacle ou une condition a la paix ? Est-elle indispensable pour reconstruire des societes et retablir une paix durable ? L'auteur clarifie les enjeux et analyse les effets des politiques d'amnistie, de chatiment et de pardon. Il se penche tout d'abord sur l'emergence de nouveaux concepts (paix positive, peacebuilding, reconciliation ...) qui ont entraine la revolution judiciaire des annees 1990. Le cadre historique et normatif ainsi pose, il examine ensuite l'impact de cette nouvelle diplomatie judiciaire a partir d'une dizaine d'etudes de cas. Enfin, l'auteur degage de nouvelles pistes, montrant comment des strategies de justice, y compris non penales, peuvent faciliter les processus de paix.'

ID number: 80023504

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.2 /00448

Making Sense of Peace and Capacity-Building Operations : Rethinking Policing and Beyond - Leiden : Nijhoff.

vi, 233 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9789004188747

Subject(s):

1. INTERNATIONAL POLICE

2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

3. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Hughes, Bryn W., ed.

2. Hunt, Charles T., ed.

3. Kondoch, Boris, ed.

Notes:

'The realm of international peace and capacity development operations is a critical and contested space. The international

community has increasingly focused on this area, relying upon these endeavours to not only bring lasting peace, but also to provide sustainable development for some of the most troubled places on earth. Efforts to date have failed to meet expectations. The nexus between practitioners and those whose job it is to theorise ways to improve practice is deficient. The book was derived from an international workshop which brought these often disconnected communities together. Taking on the breadth of issues across the security-development spectrum, this volume challenges much of the heretofore conventional wisdom on the topic, while also pointing to ways in which improvements can be realised in this crucial space.'

ID number: 80023628

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.2 /00453

Peacebuilding : Preventing Violent Conflict in a Complex World -
Cambridge, UK : Polity.

viii, 251 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

(War and Conflict in the Modern World)

ISBN: 9780745641652

Author(s):

1. Sandole, Dennis J. D.

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 204-232. Includes index.

'The author explores here the theory and practice of peacebuilding, discussing the differences and similarities between core aspects of peace processes, namely violent conflict prevention; conflict management; conflict settlement; conflict resolution and conflict transformation. The volume distinguishes between proactive and reactive peacebuilding as strategies to pre-empt or otherwise respond to global problems, such as identity conflicts, failing/failed states, terrorism, pandemics, poverty, forced migrations, climate change, ecological degradation, and their combined effects. Drawing on a wide range of conflicts such as Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cambodia, East Timor, Haiti, South Africa and Macedonia, the book debates the 'lessons learned' from past experiences of reactive as well as proactive peacebuilding, plus the challenges which lie ahead for those striving to bring about sustainable peace, security and stability to war-torn or otherwise fragile regions of the globe.'

ID number: 80023666

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.2 /00452

Peacebuilding in Asia : Refutation or Cautious Engagement ? - Paris :
European Union Institute for Security Studies.
45 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 86)

ISBN: 9789291981724

Author(s):

1. Sanchez-Cacicedo, Amaia

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--ASIA

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'This paper explores the features and implications of an 'Asian' approach to peacebuilding and seeks to define what is distinctive about this approach. In attempting to answer this question, the author aims to establish what characterises peacebuilding activities undertaken by Asian countries and how their attitudes to peacebuilding differ from Western-dominated mainstream views of peacebuilding. It is argued here that in an Asian context peacebuilding is conditioned by a Westphalian vision of the world as opposed to the post-Westphalian views of liberal interventionists. Thus, for Asian countries peacebuilding does not imply conflict resolution activities along the lines of peacemaking. Instead, peacebuilding practice in Asia is exercised through peacekeeping and economic assistance flows. Official involvement in a country's internal political affairs, including humanitarian interventions that involve the use of force, or in domestic peace processes is commonly avoided. Yet, as in Western contexts, there is a growing niche for civil society in Asian peacebuilding activities as well as in the domain of non-traditional security issues. This development is explored in this paper.'

ID number: 80023653

Year: 2010

Type: M

323 /01223

Transnational Terrorism, Organized Crime and Peace-Building : Human
Security in the Western Balkans - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.
xix, 366 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780230234628

Subject(s):

1. TERRORISM--BALKAN PENINSULA
2. ORGANIZED CRIME--BALKAN PENINSULA
3. HUMAN SECURITY--BALKAN PENINSULA
4. PEACE-BUILDING--BALKAN PENINSULA

Notes:

Includes index.

'This volume investigates the role of transnational terrorism and criminal organizations in the peace-building process in the Western Balkans. It maps organized crime and terrorism in the region and highlights the close links that have developed between organized crime and state institutions during and after the wars. The authors demonstrate how weak states in post-conflict situations can be strengthened. The international community, from the outside, and civil society, from within, play a role as counterforces to identified threats. They can strengthen the rule of law, transitional justice, control over money laundering, the promotion of human rights and democracy, as well as furthering reconciliation attempts and peace-building. This book identifies their good practices, successes and failures.'

ID number: 80023532

Year: 2010
Type: M

341.2 /00436

Ending Wars, Consolidating Peace : Economic Perspectives - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge.

258 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 412-413)

ISBN: 9780415613873

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Added entry(s):

1. Berdal, Mats R., ed.
2. Wennmann, Achim, ed.
3. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The transition from war to peace is fraught with tension and the risk of a return to bloodshed. With so much at stake, it is crucial that the international community and local stakeholders make sense of the complex mosaic of challenges, to support a lasting, inclusive and prosperous peace. Recent missions, such as in Afghanistan, Somalia or Sudan, have highlighted the fact that there can be no one-size-fits-all approach to steering countries away from violence and towards stability. This paper offers a series of economic perspectives on conflict resolution, showing how the challenges of peacebuilding can be more effectively tackled. From the need to marry diplomatic peacemaking with development efforts, and activate the private sector in the service of peacebuilding aims, to the use of taxes and natural-resource revenues as as financial base for sustainable peace, this book considers how economic factors can positively shape and drive peace processes. It examines the complex ways in which power and order may be manifested in conflict zones, where unpalatable compromises with local warlords can often be the first step towards a more lasting settlement. In distilling expertise from a range of disciplines, this paper seeks to inform a more economically integrated and responsive approach to helping countries leave behind their troubled pasts and take a fuller role in constructing their futures.'

ID number: 80023465

Year: 2010

Type: M

341.2 /00416

Building Peace After War - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

215 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi ; 407)

ISBN: 9780415474368

Author(s):

1. Berdal, Mats R., 1965-

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The widespread practice of intervention by outside actors aimed at building 'sustainable peace' within societies ravaged by war has been a striking feature of the post-Cold War era. But, at a time when more peacekeepers are deployed around the world than at any other point in history, is the international will to intervene beginning to wane ? And how capable are the systems that exist for planning and deploying 'peacebuilding' missions of fulfilling the increasingly complex tasks set for them ? This book analyses the nature of the modern peacebuilding environment, in particular the historical and psychological conditions that shape it, and addresses the key tasks faced by outside forces in the early and critical 'post-conflict' phase of an intervention. In doing so, it asks searching questions about the role of military force in support of peacebuilding, and the vital importance of legitimacy to any intervention. The author also looks critically at the ways in which governments and international organisations have responded to these many challenges. He highlights the pivotal role of politics in planning peacebuilding operations, and offers some sober reflections on the future prospects for post-conflict intervention.'

ID number: 80022915

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00403

Post-Conflict Administrations in International Law : International Territorial Administration, Transitional Authority and Foreign Occupation in Theory and Practice - Leiden : Nijhoff.

xvii, 332 p. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9789004170230

Author(s):

1. Brabandere, Eric de

Subject(s):

1. INTERNATIONALIZED TERRITORIES
2. INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIPS
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
4. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 303-323. Includes index.

'The concept of international administrations of territory, in which comprehensive administrative powers are exercised by, on behalf of or with the agreement of the United Nations has recently re-emerged in the context of reconstructing (parts of) states after conflict. Although in Kosovo and East Timor, the UN was endowed with wide-ranging executive and legislative powers, in the subsequent operations in Afghanistan it was decided, to principally rely on local capacity with minimal international participation, and in Iraq, administrative power

was exercised by the occupying powers. The objectives are however very similar. This work first delineates the origins of the granting of administrative functions to international actors, and analyses the context in which it has resurfaced, namely post-conflict peace-building or reconstruction. Secondly, the book methodically establishes the legal framework applicable to post-conflict administrations and peace-building operations, by taking into account the post-conflict scenario in which they operate. Based on these two analyses, an enquiry into the practice of the reconstruction processes in Kosovo, East Timor, Afghanistan and Iraq is undertaken, to analyse and understand the influence of the international legal framework and the different approaches on the implementation of the mandates. Finally, the book concludes with an analysis of questions on exit strategies, local ownership, the internationalisation of domestic institutions, and the need for a comprehensive approach towards post-conflict reconstruction.'

ID number: 80022571

Year: 2009

Type: M

323 /01133

Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding : Moving from Violence to Sustainable Peace - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xi, 276 p.; 24 cm.

(Security and Conflict Management ; 5)

ISBN: 9780415480840

Subject(s):

1. POLITICAL VIOLENCE
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Dayton, Bruce W., ed.
2. Kriesberg, Louis, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book seeks to examine the causes of escalation and de-escalation in intrastate conflicts. Specifically, the volume seeks to map the processes and dynamics that lead groups challenging existing power structures to engage in violent struggle; the processes and dynamics that contribute to the de-escalation of violent struggle and the participation of challengers in peaceful political activities; and the processes and dynamics that sustain and nurture this transformation. By integrating the latest ideas with richly presented case studies, this volume fills a gap in our understanding of the forces that lead to moderation and constructive engagement in the context of violent, intrastate conflicts.'

ID number: 80022494

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00401

The Liberal Peace and Post-War Reconstruction : Myth or Reality ? -

Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 124 p.; 26 cm.

ISBN: 9780415489263

Subject(s):

1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Mac Ginty, Roger, ed.
2. Richmond, Oliver, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The post-Cold War era has witnessed enormous levels of western peacekeeping, peacemaking and reconstruction intervention in societies emerging from war. These western-led interventions are often called 'liberal peace-building' or 'liberal interventionism', or state-building, and have attracted considerable controversy. In this study, leading proponents and critics of the liberal peace and contemporary post-war reconstruction assess the role of the United States, European Union and other actors in the promotion of the liberal peace, and of peace more generally. Key issues, including transitional justice and the acceptance/rejection of the liberal peace in African states are also considered. The failings of the liberal peace (most notably in Iraq and Afghanistan, but also in other locations) have prompted a growing body of critical literature on the motivations, mechanics and consequences of the liberal peace. This volume brings together key protagonists from both sides of the debate to produce a cutting edge, state of the art discussion of one of the main trends in contemporary international relations.'

ID number: 80022578

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00402

Post-Conflict Peacebuilding : A Lexicon - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

xxxi, 387 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780199568154

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Chetail, Vincent, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The lexicon opens with a general introduction on the concept of post-conflict peacebuilding, followed by twenty-six essays on its key elements (including capacity-building, conflict transformation, reconciliation, recovery, rule of law, security sector reform, and transitional justice). The essays were entrusted to international experts from a range of disciplines. In reflecting a diversity of perspectives the lexicon sheds light on many different challenges associated with post-conflict peacebuilding. For each key concept a generic definition is proposed, which is then expanded through discussion of three main areas : the meaning and origin of the concept; its content and essential components; and its means of implementation, including lessons learned from past practice.'

ID number: 80022575

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00422

The Role of the Military in Peacebuilding : A New Approach to Conflict Resolution in the 21st Century - Tokyo : National Institute for Defense Studies.

128 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9784939034626

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Added entry(s):

1. National Institute for Defense Studies (JP)

Notes:

NIDS International Symposium on Security Affairs 2008-09.

'The roles of the military are multi-dimensional and somewhat controversial. Some claim that the main task of the military is to maintain order in war-torn societies, which includes offensive use of force to establish the rule of law. Others stress that the military must fill the gap through humanitarian assistance and reconstruction operations, where civilian aid agencies cannot operate at full strength. Critics also claim that such operations create a security threat for civilian organizations and NGOs.'

ID number: 80023045

Year: 2009

Type: M

355.2 /00339

Security and Post-Conflict Reconstruction : Dealing with Fighters in the Aftermath of War - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xx, 291 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Global Security Studies ; 8)

ISBN: 9780415460545

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--DEMOBILIZATION
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

Added entry(s):

1. Muggah, Robert, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book provides a critical analysis of the changing discourse and practice of post-conflict security-promoting interventions since the Cold War. It focuses on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) and security-sector reform (SSR). Although the international aid and security sectors exhibit an expanding appetite for peace-support operations in the twenty-first century, the effectiveness of such interventions is largely untested. This book aims to fill this evidentiary gap and issues a challenge to 'conventional' approaches to security promotion as currently conceived by military and peacekeeping forces. It draws on cutting-edge statistical and qualitative findings from war-torn areas including Afghanistan, Timor-Leste, Sudan, Uganda, Columbia and Haiti. By focusing on specific cases where the United Nations and others have sought to contain the (presumed) sources of post-conflict violence and insecurity, it lays out a new research agenda for measuring success or failure.'

ID number: 80022088

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00427

Business, Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding : Contributions from the Private Sector to Address Violent Conflict - Abingdon, UK : Routledge. 151 p. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution)

ISBN: 9780415484350

Author(s):

1. Sweetman, Derek

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
3. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES
4. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 142-149. Includes index.

'This book examines the actions currently being taken by businesses in areas of violent conflict around the world, and explores how they make a significant contribution to the resolution of violent conflicts through business-based peacebuilding. It combines two approaches to provide a comprehensive look at the current state and future of business-based peacebuilding. It marries a detailed study of documented peacebuilding activities with a map of other possibilities for future business-related conflict work and pragmatic suggestions for business leaders, conflict resolution practitioners, and peacebuilding organizations. The use of the label 'business-based peacebuilding' is new and signifies actions business can take beyond simple legal compliance or making changes to avoid creating a conflict. Although business-based peacebuilding is new, examples are included from around the world to illustrate that, working together, businesses have a strong contribution to make to the creation of peaceful societies. The book advocates pragmatic peacebuilding, which is not overly concerned with cause-driven models of conflict. Instead, pragmatic peacebuilding encourages an examination of what is needed in the conflict and what can be provided. This approach is free of some of the ideological baggage of traditional peacebuilding and allows for a much wider range of participants in the peacebuilding project.'

ID number: 80023232

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00417

Reconciliation in Afghanistan - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press.

ix, 110 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Perspectives Series)

ISBN: 9781601270429

Author(s):

1. Semple, Michael

Subject(s):

1. RECONCILIATION--POLITICAL ASPECTS--AFGHANISTAN
2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--AFGHANISTAN
3. PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
4. AFGHANISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
5. INSURGENCY--AFGHANISTAN

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author analyzes here the rationale and effectiveness of post-2001 attempts at reconciliation in Afghanistan. He explains the poor performance of these attempts and argues that rethinking is necessary if reconciliation is to help revive prospects for peace and stability in Afghanistan. The author

contends that progress lies in an incremental peace, one in which identifiable networks hitherto estranged from the current political reality and engaged in insurgent violence reach an accommodation with the government that addresses their network-specific grievances and interests. He concludes with specific and numerous recommendations for the government of Afghanistan as well as for the international community.'

ID number: 80023524

Year: 2009

Type: M

341.2 /00433

Post-Conflict Tajikistan : The Politics of Peacebuilding and the Emergence of Legitimate Order - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 224 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Central Asian Studies Series ; 16)

ISBN: 9780415484039

Author(s):

1. Heathershaw, John

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--TAJIKISTAN

2. LEGITIMACY OF GOVERNMENTS--TAJIKISTAN

3. TAJIKISTAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 196-215. Includes index.

'Post-Soviet, post-conflict Tajikistan is an under-studied and poorly understood case in conflict studies literature. Since 2000 this Central Asian state has seen major political violence end, countrywide order emerge and the peace agreement between the parties of the 1990s civil war hold. Superficially, Tajikistan appears to be a case of successful international intervention for liberal peacebuilding, yet the Tajik peace is characterised by authoritarian governance. Via discourse analysis and extensive fieldwork, the author examines how peacebuilding is understood and practised in Tajikistan. The book challenges received wisdom that peacebuilding is a process of democratisation or institutionalisation, showing how interventions have inadvertently served to facilitate an increasingly authoritarian peace and fostered popular accommodation and avoidance strategies. Chapters investigate assistance to political parties and elections, the security sector and community development, and illustrate how transformative aims are thwarted whilst 'success' is simulated for an audience of international donors. At the same time the book charts the emergence of a legitimate order with properties of authority, sovereignty and livelihoods.'

ID number: 80023439

Year: 2009

Type: M

2008

321 /00795

Building States to Build Peace - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner.
x, 438 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781588264565

Subject(s):

1. NATION-BUILDING
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Call, Charles T., ed.
2. Wyeth, Vanessa, ed.
3. International Peace Institute (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 393-411. Includes index.

'There is increasing consensus among scholars and policy analysts that successful peacebuilding can occur only in the context of capable state institutions. But how can legitimate and sustainable states best be established in the aftermath of civil wars ? And what role should international actors play in supporting these vital processes ? Addressing these questions, this volume explores the core challenges involved in institutionalizing postconflict states. The combination of thematic chapters and in-depth case studies covers the full range of the most vexing and diverse problems confronting domestic and international actors seeking to build states while building peace.'

ID number: 80022997

Year: 2008

Type: M

504 /00001

From Conflict to Peacebuilding : The Role of Natural Resources and the Environment - Nairobi : United Nations Environment Programme.
44 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

ISBN: 9789280729573

Subject(s):

1. NATURAL RESOURCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Environment Programme

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 33.

'This report discusses the key linkages between environment, conflict and peacebuilding, and provides recommendations on how these can be addressed more effectively by the international community.'

ID number: 80022583

Year: 2008

Type: M

Managing Insecurity : Field Experiences of Security Sector Reform -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 171 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780415439657

Subject(s):

1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Peake, Gordon P., ed.
2. Scheye, Eric, ed.
3. Hills, Alice, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Effective peace building in the aftermath of civil war usually requires the deep reform of security institutions, a process frequently known as security sector reform. Nearly every major donor, as well as a growing number of international organizations, supports the reform of security organizations in countries emerging from conflict and suffering high levels of violence. But how are reform strategies implemented ? This collection of nine case studies examines the strategies, methods, and practices of the policy makers and practitioners engaged in security sector reform, and uncovers the profound conceptual and practical challenges encountered in transforming policy aspiration into practice.'

ID number: 80022078

Year: 2008

Type: M

Peacekeeping Under Fire : Culture and Intervention - Boulder, CO :

Paradigm Publishers.

xx, 204 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9781594515477

Author(s):

1. Rubinstein, Robert A.

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
3. UNITED NATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 174-190. Includes index.

'The international community increasingly responds to civil wars, humanitarian crises, and other intrastate conflicts through the instrument of UN peacekeeping. Nearly all of these interventions take place in non-Western areas and involve interactions among militaries and nongovernmental organizations from around the globe. The author draws on decades of his own research on peacekeeping, and on other current and historical cases, to develop a broad understanding of the roles that culture plays in peacekeeping's success or failure. The book shows that cultural considerations are key elements at all levels of peacekeeping operations. Culture influences what happens between peacekeepers and local populations, how military and nongovernmental organizations interact, and even how missions are planned and authorized. The book analyzes how political symbolism and ritual are critical to peacekeeping and demonstrates how questions of power, identity, and political perception emerge from the cultural context of peacekeeping.'

ID number: 80022501

Year: 2008

Type: M

341.2 /00361

Reconstructing Post-Saddam Iraq - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 295 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ISBN: 9780415413718

Subject(s):

1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. PEACE-BUILDING--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Added entry(s):

1. Barakat, Sultan, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Post 9/11 the USA developed a policy of 'war on terror' and as part of this the decision was made to democratize the Middle East with a controversial policy of pre-emptive invasions in both Afghanistan and Iraq. This volume seeks to analyze and investigate to what extent this policy was justified or effective. It looks at the evidence of democracy post-invasion and also considers the global, regional and internal politics leading up to the decision to invade. It attempts to answer the questions most troubling the international community since the invasion of Iraq, such as : Were the invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan an exploitation of military supremacy to secure a favourable balance of power for the USA ? Is it possible to build a stable democracy after a pre-emptive invasion ? What is the current outlook for a stable democracy in Iraq ?'

ID number: 80021475

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

341.2 /00362

Conflict and Peace Building in Divided Societies : Responses to Ethnic Violence - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 260 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780415411615

Author(s):

1. Oberschall, Anthony

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 242-256. Includes index.

'This book provides an integrated account of ethnic, nationality and sectarian conflicts in the contemporary world, the causes of civil war and insurgencies. It explains how collective myths and threat propaganda promote violence and block conciliation, shows the dilemmas of counterinsurgency in the Occupied Territories, Balkan wars, Afghanistan, Iraq, highlights the shortcomings of humanitarian intervention and showcases peace negotiations and their implementation. The author analyzes peace building through constitutional design; power sharing governance; disarming combatants, post accord security and refugee return; transitional justice; economic and social reconstruction in a multiethnic society. In addition to many examples from the last two decades, the author provides a comprehensive overview of the conflict and peace processes for Bosnia, Northern Ireland, and Israel-Palestinians. He argues that insurgency creates contentious issues over and above the original root causes of the conflict, that the internal divisions within the adversaries trigger conflicts that jeopardize peace processes, and that security and rebuilding a failed state are a precondition for lasting peace and a democratic polity.'

ID number: 80021501

Year: 2007

Type: M

341.2 /00360

The Peacebuilding Commission = La Commission de consolidation de la paix
- Geneva : UNIDIR.

47 + 54 p. ; 30 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 2/07 = Forum du Desarmement ; 2/07)

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.

2. Linekar, Jane, ed.

3. Compagnion, Valerie, ed.

4. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Notes:

'This paper focuses on the recently established Peacebuilding Commission. What can be done now, in its early stages, to support it and assist in its success ? Contributors consider how the PBC can be strengthened by the whole of the international system, address maximizing the effectiveness of civil society engagement with the PBC, examine the challenges of peacebuilding coordination as well as identify possible challenges and opportunities in both the shorter and longer term.'

ID number: 80021456

Year: 2007

Type: M

341.2 /00355

Peacebuilding and Civil Society in Bosnia-Herzegovina : Ten Years after
Dayton - Berlin : Lit.

xiv, 483 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9783825887933

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

2. CIVIL SOCIETY--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

3. DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS (1995)

4. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--PEACE

5. NATION-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Added entry(s):

1. Fischer, Martina, ed.

Notes:

'The Dayton Accords ended the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1995. The 10th anniversary gives reason to investigate the post-war period, today's realities and future perspectives. Authors from Bosnia and international experts express their views on recent developments. Insiders and outsiders, working in the conflict and on its transformation, have been invited to tackle the questions : which conflict lines mark the present society ? Did peacebuilding activities address the underlying causes ? What are obstacles for conflict transformation ? What are the potentials and limits of international support ? What does 'civil society' mean in Bosnia and how is it related to statebuilding and democratisation ? How can people constructively deal with the past in order to design the future in the region of former Yugoslavia ?'

ID number: 80021275

Edition: 2nd ed.

Year: 2007

Type: M

341.2 /00370

Peacebuilding in the Balkans : The View from the Ground Floor - Ithaca, NY : Cornell University Press.

viii, 242 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780801445767

Author(s):

1. Pickering, Paula May, 1966-

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
3. BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--ETHNIC RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 217-234. Includes index.

'After suffering years of war, Bosnia is now the target of international efforts to reconstruct and democratize a culturally divided society. The global community's strategy has focused on reforming political institutions, influencing the behavior of elite populations, and cultivating nongovernmental organizations. But expensive efforts to promote a stable peace and a multiethnic democracy can be successful only if they resonate among ordinary people. Otherwise, such projects will produce fragile institutions and alienated citizens who will be susceptible to extremists eager to send them back into war. The author challenges the conventional wisdom that common people are merely passive recipients of peacebuilding projects. Instead, she shows how ordinary people, particularly minorities in Bosnia, understand elite rhetoric and actively shape reconstruction. The evidence suggests that international efforts to rebuild an inclusive Bosnia will be futile unless they pay sufficient attention to citizen's varying ties to ethnic groups, indigenous forms of civic activity, and the development of nondiscriminatory employment and responsive political institutions.'

ID number: 80021787

Year: 2007

Type: M

341.2 /00364

Iraq : Preventing a New Generation of Conflict - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner.

xiv, 351 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9781588265043

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--IRAQ
2. NATION-BUILDING--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003---PEACE
4. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Bouillon, Markus E., 1975- , ed.
2. Malone, David, 1954- , ed.
3. Rowswell, Ben, ed.
4. International Peace Academy (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 315-325. Includes index.

'Having endured a generation of devastating conflict under Saddam Hussein and in the chaos following his overthrow in 2003, Iraq may now be gearing up for another generation of violence. The potential consequences for Iraq, the region, and the world are incalculable. What drives this conflict ? Where do the sources of this ongoing instability lie ? What options do Iraqis have to bring stability to their country ? What levers does the international community have to help them ? These are the questions this volume seeks to address.'

ID number: 80021524

Year: 2007
Type: M

2006

341.2 /00337

Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in Post-War Societies : Sustaining the Peace - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xv, 280 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0415702135

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. NATION-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Mason, T. David, ed.
2. Meernik, James David, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book provides an overview of the costs, benefits, consequences, and prospects for rebuilding nations emerging from violent conflict. The rationale for this comes from the growing realization that, in the post-Cold War era and in the aftermath of 9-11, our understanding of conflict and conflict resolution has to include consideration of the conditions conducive to sustaining the peace in nations torn by civil war or interstate conflict. First, whereas wars between sovereign nations had dominated international politics for the previous 300 years, civil wars within nations - revolutions, secessionist wars, ethnic conflicts, and terrorism - have become the most frequent and deadly forms of armed conflict since the end of World War II. Second, the Third World - Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East - has become the site of most of the armed conflict in the last half century. Third, not only has civil war become the dominant conflict modality in the international community but once it occurs in a nation, it is highly likely to recur at some time in the future. Fourth, while the end of the Cold War has not significantly diminished the frequency and destructiveness of war, the international community has compiled an unprecedented record of mediating peaceful settlements to a number of protracted conflicts in the Third World. These trends define a new agenda for the international community in the new century : how do we sustain the peace in nations previously torn by civil war ? Each of the chapters here analyzes the prospects for building a sustainable peace from a number of different perspectives, examining : the role of economic development, democratization, respect for human rights, the potential for renewal of conflict, the United Nations, and other critical topics. In an age when 'nation-building' is once again on the international agenda, and scholars as well as policymakers realize both the tremendous costs and benefits in fostering developed, democratic, peaceful and secure nations, the time has truly come for a book that integrates all the facets of this important subject.'

ID number: 80020490

Year: 2006

Type: M

40 /00164

Walking the Tightrope : Do UN Peacekeeping Operations Actually Contribute to Durable Peace ? - Amsterdam : Rozenberg Publishers.

vi, 411 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9036100372

Author(s):

1. Lijn, Jair van der

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Een wetenschappelijke proeve op het gebied van de Managementwetenschappen. Proefschrift ter verkrijging van de graad van doctor aan de Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen.

Bibliography: p. 345-388.

'The author argues here that UN peacekeeping operations that are to build peace once a peace agreement has been signed do contribute to durable peace. He concludes that even in the worst case - the failure of Rwanda - there was a contribution, albeit a contribution that was far too small and only temporary in nature. By analysing the UN peacekeeping operations in Cambodia, Mozambique, Rwanda and El Salvador in a structured, focused comparison, this book shows how UN operations do have a contribution to make. To conclude, the book formulates a number of factors for success and failure. What is most important is that the conflicting parties are willing and sincere, that they have the impression that their security is sufficiently well safeguarded, and that the UN peacekeeping operation pays sufficient attention to the actual causes of the conflict.'

ID number: 80021606

Year: 2006

Type: M

341.3 /00141

No War, No Peace : The Rejuvenation of Stalled Peace Processes and Peace Accords - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

xiii, 230 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Rethinking Peace and Conflict Studies)

ISBN: 1403946612

Author(s):

1. Mac Ginty, Roger

Subject(s):

1. WAR--TERMINATION
2. PEACE TREATIES
3. PEACE-BUILDING
4. CIVIL WAR

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 215-228. Includes index.

'Most peace accords reached in civil wars over the past decade have resulted in extremely dysfunctional peace : a grudging and exhausted hiatus in conflict rather than a process that results in sustainable peace and reconciliation between antagonistic groups. Despite the local and international peace-support energy expended in Bosnia, Israel-Palestine, Cambodia, Northern Ireland, Democratic Republic of Congo and elsewhere, the quality of peace experienced by citizens in post-war locations is often appalling. This book adopts a critical perspective to investigate the stalled, tense and fragile peace that often follows orthodox peace processes and peace accords supported by the international community. It identifies the 'liberal democratic peace' as the increasingly standardised version of peace promoted by leading states, international organisations and international financial institutions. Based on extensive observations in societies emerging from civil wars, this book

offers guidance on a rejuvenation and reorientation of stalled and dysfunctional peace accords.'

ID number: 80020830

Year: 2006

Type: M

448 /00056

European Union Peacebuilding and Policing : Governance and the European Security and Defence Policy - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

x, 184 p.; 24 cm.

(Routledge Advances in European Politics ; 40)

ISBN: 0415397901

Author(s):

1. Merlingen, Michael
2. Ostrauskaite, Rasa, 1974-

Subject(s):

1. EU--ESDP
2. POLICE
3. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 160-176. Includes index.

'This book provides an in-depth analysis of the projects of improvement carried out by the civilian peacebuilding missions in Bosnia and Macedonia. This is the first book-length examination of the role and governance of international policing in the EU in relation to the European Security and Defence Policy. The authors explore the double-sided nature of peacebuilding missions, on the one hand, as a way to pacify, democratize, humanize and improve life in societies emerging from crisis or violence and, on the other hand, as a kind of political pastorate that limits the range of acceptable heterogeneity by refashioning, repositioning and reorganizing subjects in line with transcendentalized notions of good governance. The authors develop a limited reform agenda for how EU police missions can fold an agonistic generosity more deeply into their civilizing ethos in order to ensure they have a light expatriate footprint in their host countries. The prescriptive part of the book also discusses generic problems in the implementation of EU police reforms and suggests ways to overcome these challenges.'

ID number: 80020923

Year: 2006

Type: M

341.2 /00358

Can Might Make Rights ? : Building the Rule of Law after Military Interventions - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press.

x, 414 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780521678018

Author(s):

1. Stromseth, Jane E.
2. Wippman, David, 1954-
3. Brooks, Rosa

Subject(s):

1. RULE OF LAW
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
3. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. American Society of International Law (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book looks at why it is so difficult to create 'the rule of law' in post-conflict societies such as Iraq and Afghanistan

and offers critical insights into how policymakers and field-workers can improve future rule of law efforts. Aimed at policymakers, field-workers, journalists, and students trying to make sense of the international community's problems in Iraq and elsewhere, this book shows how a narrow focus on building institutions such as courts and legislatures misses the more complex political and cultural issues that affect societal commitment to the values associated with the rule of law. The authors place the rule of law in context, showing the interconnectedness between the rule of law and other post-conflict priorities, from reestablishing security to revitalizing civil society. The authors outline a pragmatic, synergistic approach to the rule of law that promises to reinvigorate debates about transitions to democracy and post-conflict reconstruction.'

ID number: 80021363

Year: 2006

Type: M

341.2 /00349

Kosovo Between War and Peace : Nationalism, Peacebuilding and International Trusteeship - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

viii, 198 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Peacekeeping ; 23)

ISBN: 0714655988

Subject(s):

1. INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIPS
2. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS
3. PEACE-BUILDING--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
4. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

Added entry(s):

1. Knudsen, Tonny Brems, ed.
2. Laustsen, Carsten Bagge, 1970- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Peacebuilding and reconstruction of war-torn societies have increasingly taken the shape of de facto trusteeship arrangements, with the ongoing administration of Kosovo being the primary example. This book examines the obstacles to reconciliation and social reconstruction in Kosovo, and discusses the potential and problems of the revived trusteeship institution. Bringing together international scholars, the book presents the latest empirical knowledge alongside detailed theoretical analysis. After a re-examination of the background factors that continue to hamper the attempt to administrate and reconstruct the society of Kosovo, primarily the nationalist ideologies and the still growing record of ethnic violence, the book analyses the key challenges local parties and the international community have encountered in the country including the ones associated with the reconstruction of local governance, the educational system and the economic sector as well as the question of Kosovo's status. More generally, the volume asks whether the revived international trusteeship institution is the way forward for international society when faced with reconstruction challenges of the scale of Kosovo, Bosnia, East Timor, Afghanistan and Iraq. In this perspective, it discusses the underlying liberal aspirations as well as the ramifications of the increasing securitization, militarization and great-power domination of international trusteeship arrangements indicated by the examples of Afghanistan and Iraq. Fundamental questions concerning the relationship between trusteeship and sovereignty, national self-determination and the potential of world organization are raised as well.'

ID number: 80021054

Year: 2006
Type: M

2005

341.2 /00335

Shaping a Security Governance Agenda in Post-Conflict Peacebuilding -
Geneva : Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces.
i, 25 p.; 30 cm.

(Policy Paper ; 11)

ISBN: 929222039X

Author(s):

1. Bryden, Alan
2. Donais, Timothy
3. Hanggi, Heiner

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Added entry(s):

1. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)

Notes:

'The goal of this paper is to provide suggestions for a more comprehensive and coherent approach to addressing the broad security challenges posed by post-conflict situations. The concrete policy recommendations set forth here flow from a focus on security governance as a means of conceptualising and linking post-war security challenges. The core argument is that since the threats to security in post-conflict situations are multilayered, multifaceted, and inter-connected, addressing them effectively requires an approach that both acknowledges this reality and generates more systematic and holistic strategies for addressing them. The concept of security governance, in other words, recognises both the multidimensional nature of security and reality that in post-conflict situations, moving from insecurity to security requires a complex and lengthy process of reconfiguring the security roles and responsibilities of a wide range of actors - from local warlords to international organisations - in order to ensure that the provision of security is 'governed' in ways that contribute to, rather than undermine, sustainable peace. Not only must security be provided in the immediate aftermath of conflict; but the domestic security structures of the war-torn state must be reformed and/or reconstituted; non-statutory armed actors must be disarmed, demobilised, and re-integrated; and myriad additional obstacles to peace - from anti-personnel landmines and unexploded ordnance to small arms and light weapons to the lingering presence of war criminals - must be confronted. Rather than seeing these as discrete, independent tasks, the proposition put forward here is that addressing them all as part of a broader security governance strategy provides a more promising approach.'

ID number: 80020470

Year: 2005

Type: M

341.2 /00348

Peacebuilding in Postconflict Societies : Strategy and Process - Boulder,

CO : Lynne Rienner.

xii, 255 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1588263355

Author(s):

1. Jeong, Ho-Won

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 225-243. Includes index.

'This integrative discussion of the multiple dimensions of peacebuilding in postconflict societies offers a systematic approach to strategies and processes for long-term social, political, and economic transformation. The author links short-term crisis-intervention efforts to a sustained process that encompasses the entire complex environment of a conflict. His broad analytic framework and wealth of concrete examples provide a sophisticated, yet accessible, guide to the many strands and interrelations in this critical arena of world politics.'

ID number: 80020943

Year: 2005

Type: M

341.2 /00334

Security Governance in Post-Conflict Peacebuilding - Munster : LIT.

xiv, 290 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 3825890198

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Added entry(s):

1. Bryden, Alan, ed.

2. Hanggi, Heiner, ed.

3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)

Notes:

Includes index.

'Post-conflict peacebuilding has become a primary concern of international politics. Indeed, the UN reform agenda - including the creation of a Peacebuilding Commission - makes clear that more must be done to prevent societies from falling back into violent struggle. Building up domestic capacity to provide security in an accountable manner plays a crucial role in this context. Applying a security governance perspective, this volume examines a number of key issues that must be addressed by both post-conflict societies and the international community as they confront the task of rebuilding after armed conflict - including security sector reform (SSR), disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration (DDR), rule of law and transitional justice.'

ID number: 80020469

Year: 2005

Type: M

355.3 /00116

Enforcing the Peace : Learning from the Imperial Past - New York :
Columbia University Press.
x, 202 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0231129130

Author(s):

1. Marten, Kimberly Zisk

Subject(s):

1. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. IMPERIALISM

Notes:

Includes index.

'Anarchy makes it easy for terrorists to set up shop. Yet the international community has been reluctant to commit the necessary resources to peacekeeping - with devastating results locally and around the globe. This work argues that modern peacekeeping operations and military occupations bear a surprising resemblance to the imperialism practiced by liberal states a century ago. Motivated by a similar combination of self-interested and humanitarian goals, liberal democracies in both eras have wanted to maintain a presence on foreign territory in order to make themselves more secure, while sharing the benefits of their own cultures and societies. Yet both forms of intervention have inevitably been undercut by weak political will, inconsistent policy choices, and their status as a low priority on the agenda of military organizations. In more recent times, these problems are compounded by the need for multilateral cooperation - something even NATO finds difficult to achieve but is now necessary for legitimacy. Rather than trying to control political developments abroad, the author proposes, a more sensible goal of foreign intervention is to restore basic security to unstable regions threatened by anarchy. The colonial experience shows that military organizations police effectively if political leaders prioritize the task, and the time has come to raise the importance of peacekeeping on the international agenda.'

ID number: 80021941

Year: 2004

Type: M

341.2 /00330

At War's End : Building Peace After Civil Conflict - Cambridge, UK :
Cambridge University Press.
xi, 289 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0521834120

Author(s):

1. Paris, Roland

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 237-279. Includes index.

'All fourteen major peacebuilding missions launched between 1989 and 1999 shared a common strategy for consolidating peace after internal conflicts : immediate democratization and marketization. This volume argues that transforming war-shattered states into market democracies is a basically sound idea, but that pushing the process too quickly can have damaging and destabilizing effects. A more sensible approach would first establish a system of domestic institutions capable of managing the disruptive effects of democratization and

marketization, and only then phase in political and economic reforms as conditions warrant. Avoiding the problems that marred many peacebuilding missions in the 1990s will require longer-lasting, better-planned, and ultimately more intrusive forms of intervention in the domestic affairs of war-torn states.'

ID number: 80020182

Year: 2004

Type: M

341.2 /00326

Peace Operations after 11 September 2001 - London : Frank Cass.

xvii, 204 p.; 24 cm.

(Cass Series on Peacekeeping ; 14)

ISBN: 071465647X

Subject(s):

1. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Tardy, Thierry, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 190-196. Includes index.

'This book explores the possible consequences of the events of 11 September 2001, and of the 'fight against terrorism', on the way peace operations are perceived and conducted, and on the way that states, international organizations such as the UN, NATO or the EU and non-state actors consider these operations. The link between the events of 11 September 2001 and peace operations is not obvious, and is in any case controversial. As a demonstration of the evolution of the international system, with the growing role of non-state actors, the 11 September attacks illustrate - as peace operations do in a different context - the widening of the security agenda, the persistence of instability and the need to deal with it one way or another, but through a wide range of means, in both a preventive and a curative way. As an attack on the United States, the 11 September events will have a major impact on US foreign and defence policies, on the US perceptions of the virtues of international institutions, of multilateral efforts to manage crises that do not constitute direct threats to their national interest, and therefore on US views of peace operations. Similarly, as the expression of a threat to states that may become targets of other attacks, the 11 September events have had consequences on security policies, on the hierarchy of priorities, and on the resources to be allocated to different activities, among which is peace operations. Such consequences should also be observed at the level of the UN, NATO or the EU, which are major players in peace operations, and which will have to adapt to the new environment. This book shows that these different elements mean that the 'international' environment of peace operations is likely to be modified, while the 'local' environment has remained largely unchanged.'

ID number: 80019888

Year: 2004

Type: M

2002

341.2 /00292

Approaches to Peacebuilding - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave.

x, 203 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Global Issues Series)

ISBN: 0333981928

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Jeong, Ho-Won, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Peacebuilding has become a particularly important subject as more countries move toward the stage of reconstructing their societies following communal violence. Failure in peacebuilding for violence-ridden societies can create not only national but also regional and international security problems. This volume is designed to provide a conceptual map of various approaches to the transformation of violent social and psychological structures. The chapters focus on designs and models of peacebuilding through negotiation, reconciliation, the role of gender in social reconstruction, and policy coordination among different components of peacebuilding. Understanding the effectiveness of different elements of peacebuilding is enhanced by examining how security, political, social, and economic components support each other in rebuilding the fabric of divided societies. The analysis illustrates past and current experiences of peacebuilding and suggests conceptual and policy approaches that can overcome the weaknesses of existing strategies.'

ID number: 80018211

Year: 2002

Type: M

341.2 /00293

Investing in Peace : Aid and Conditionality after Civil Wars - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

85 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi papers, 0567-923X ; 351)

ISBN: 019851669X

Author(s):

1. Boyce, James K.

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. CONDITIONALITY (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

3. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

4. CIVIL WAR

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'This book analyses the provision of aid to countries that have undergone negotiated settlements to civil wars, drawing on recent experiences in Bosnia, Cambodia, El Salvador, and Guatemala. It focuses on the potential for peace conditionality, linking aid to steps to implement accords and consolidate the peace. The book explores how aid can encourage domestic investment in peace-related needs; the reconciliation of long-run peacebuilding objectives with short-run humanitarian imperatives; and the obstacles that donors' priorities and procedures pose to effective aid for peace. It concludes that investing in peace requires not only the reconstruction of war-torn societies but also the reconstruction of aid itself.'

ID number: 80018230

Year: 2002

Type: M

341.3 /00110

Ending Civil Wars : The Implementation of Peace Agreements - Boulder, CO
: Lynne Rienner.

xiii, 729 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1588260585

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL WAR
2. WAR--TERMINATION
3. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
4. PEACE-BUILDING
5. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Stedman, Stephen John, ed.
2. Rothchild, Donald S., ed.
3. Cousens, Elizabeth M., ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 683-698. Includes index.

'Why do some peace agreements successfully end civil wars, while others fail ? What strategies are most effective in ensuring that warring parties comply with their treaty commitments ? Of the various tasks involved in implementing peace agreements, which are the most important ? These and other related questions - life-or-death issues for millions of people today - are the subject of this book. Based on a study of every intrastate war settlement between 1980 and 1997 in which international actors played a key role, the book is the most comprehensive, systematic study to date of the implementation of peace agreements - of what happens after the treaties are signed. Covering both broad strategies and specific tasks and presenting a wealth of rich case material, the authors find that failure most often is related not only to the inherent difficulty of a particular case, but also to the major powers' perception that they have no vital security interest in ending a civil war.'

ID number: 80018441

Year: 2002

Type: M

2001

341.2 /00298

Peacebuilding as Politics : Cultivating Peace in Fragile Societies -
Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner.

viii, 248 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1555879217

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Added entry(s):

1. Cousens, Elizabeth M., ed.
2. Kumar, Chetan, ed.
3. Wermester, Karin, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 225-233. Includes index.

'Although the idea of postconflict peacebuilding appeared to hold great promise after the end of the Cold War, within a very few years the opportunities for peacebuilding seemed to pale beside the obstacles to it. This volume examines the successes and failures of large-scale interventions to build peace in El Salvador, Cambodia, Haiti, Somalia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The authors shed light on the unique conditions for and

constraints on peacebuilding in each country and examine the quality and coherence of international responses. Arguing that the defining priority of peacebuilding initiatives should be the development of authoritative, legitimate political mechanisms to resolve internal conflicts without violence, they present 'peacebuilding as politics' as an effective organizing principle for determining the best range, timing, and priorities of international action.'

ID number: 80018509

Year: 2001

Type: M

341.2 /00317

Peacebuilding : A Field Guide - Boulder, CO : Lynne Rienner.

xiv, 573 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1555879373

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Added entry(s):

1. Reychler, Luc, ed.
2. Paffenholz, Thania, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'A milestone in the search for sustainable peace, this handbook highlights the invaluable contributions of people working in the field. The authors clarify how field-workers 'fit' in the overall peacebuilding process; provide details of the most effective practices; and offer guidelines for preparing for the field. Part 1 of the book introduces concepts and tools for sustainable peacebuilding, including chapters on selecting and training field-workers. Part 2 focuses on seven specific peacebuilding activities : mediation, monitoring, linking development aid and peacebuilding, training local peacebuilders, dealing with the media, reconciliation, and peacekeeping. Part 3 addresses the practical and emotional problems that field-workers confront on an almost daily basis. And Part 4 provides an overview of the lessons learned from the previous chapters. Written for a broad readership, the book offers a repertoire of concrete methods that researchers and practitioners can use to analyze contemporary conflict dynamics to develop a better peacebuilding architecture and to heighten the synergy of their efforts.'

ID number: 80019540

Year: 2001

Type: M

Journal Articles

Articles de revues*

2011

Pirates, Fishermen and Peacebuilding : Options for Counter-Piracy Strategy in Somalia.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 32, no. 23, August 2011, p. 356-381.)

Author(s):

1. Buegger, Christian
2. Stockbruegger, Jan
3. Werthes, Sascha

Subject(s):

1. PIRACY--SOMALIA--PREVENTION
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

The dominant approach to counter-piracy strategy off Somalia is astonishingly narrow-minded. Deterrence, surveillance and military operations do not provide sustainable or efficient solutions; better strategic alternatives must draw on the lessons of 21st-century peace operations. This perspective leads to an understanding of counter-piracy as a problem of peacebuilding. This allows restructuring and reframing of the problem to permit a much wider repertoire of policy solutions than is currently conceived. This repertoire may include development and security assistance programmes as well as state-building programmes. The approach also permits integration of lessons learned in the frame of international peacebuilding operations, including avoiding technocratic solutions, focusing on power constellations, integrating local knowledge and incrementalism. If the international community wishes to take piracy seriously and respond to its complexities, it would be well advised to adopt a policy in which such alternatives are considered.

ID Number: JA028027

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

* This list contains material received as of March 21st, 2012.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 21 mars 2012.

Justice Delayed ? Internationalised Criminal Tribunals and Peace-Building in Lebanon, Bosnia and Cambodia.

(CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 11, no. 3, July 2011, p. 335-356.)

Author(s):

1. Sriram, Chandra Lekha
2. Martin-Ortega, Olga
3. Herman, Johanna

Subject(s):

1. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURTS
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

In countries emerging from violent conflict and/or mass atrocity, there is an urgent need to promote stability and often also widespread demand for accountability for abuses which have taken place. Debate has raged among scholars and practitioners about whether justice should be sacrificed or delayed for the sake of peace, or should be promoted even if it is in the short term destabilising. In many countries emerging from conflict processes of accountability, or transitional justice processes, operate almost simultaneously alongside processes of peace-building such as disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration of ex-combatants, reform of the security sector and rule of law promotion, in the immediate aftermath of conflict. These can include domestic processes of truth-telling, prosecution, reparation and amnesty, or internationally promoted processes such as international criminal tribunals. They can also include internationalised criminal tribunals, which have mixed national-international staff. While scholarship has increasingly focused on the engagement between transitional justice and peace-building processes in the relatively near term, far less has examined the role of processes of accountability that follow conflict termination by a significant period of time, justice delayed. Drawing on recent fieldwork, the authors examine three internationalised criminal tribunals developed some 15 years after the termination of conflict in countries that experienced three very different types of conflict, conflict resolution and peace-building or reconstruction in Bosnia, Lebanon and Cambodia. They find that despite claims made by advocates for such institutions, such tribunals may only have limited impact on longer term peace-building and that the effects of flawed peace-building activities affect the operating environment of the tribunals.

ID Number: JA027996

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Peacebuilding and Culture in Bosnia and Herzegovina : Resistance or Emancipation ?.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 42, no. 3, June 2011, p. 261-278.)

Author(s):

1. Kappler, Stefanie
2. Richmond, Oliver

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Notes:

This article investigates problems and pitfalls involved in the EU's peacebuilding activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It claims that by romanticizing civil society and selectively reinforcing existing power structures, the European Union has failed to give society a stake in the peace that is being created in that country. Against this background, the article

goes on to argue that local responses and forms of resistance have begun to emerge in Bosnia and Herzegovina, challenging the EU's peacebuilding mission to move towards a more contextualized engagement with local society. Rather than focusing exclusively on the EU's formal institutional mechanisms, a more contextualized approach would seek to include a wide variety of local agencies and create a space in which Bosnian society might develop alternative versions of peace that relate to people's everyday lives. The main challenge for the EU, the article concludes, is to take the diversity of Bosnia's local voices seriously in efforts to promote a hybrid, sustainable peace.

ID Number: JA027845

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Complex Nature and Implications of International Engagement after Kosovo's Independence.

(CIVIL WARS, vol. 13, no. 2, June 2011, p. 189-214.)

Author(s):

1. Visoka, Gezim
2. Bolton, Grace

Subject(s):

1. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS
2. UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
3. PEACE-BUILDING--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
4. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

This article examines the implications of two distinct phases of international engagement in Kosovo. The authors argue that a number of flaws developed during UNMIK's administration (1999-2008), which continue to undermine Kosovo's stability. They then disentangle the complex inter-institutional relations between ICO, EULEX, UNMIK and the OSCE. Indeed, their incompatible positions towards Kosovo's status results in a lack of clarity, coordination and coherence that weaken Kosovo within four policy areas : Kosovo's international recognition and participation, the rule of law, inter-ethnic relations and the fate of North Kosovo. While these shortcomings could be viewed as 'unintended consequences', they argue more broadly that the Kosovo case illustrates the limits of liberal peacebuilding and the tensions and implications of strategic peacebuilding.

ID Number: JA028199

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The European Union Training Mission in Somalia and the Limits of Liberal Peacebuilding : Can EUTM Contribute to Sustainable and Inclusive Peace ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 4, December 2011, p. 97-113.)

Author(s):

1. Oksamytna, Kseniya

Subject(s):

1. EU--CSDP--OPERATIONS--EUTM

2. PEACE-BUILDING--SOMALIA

Notes:

The European Union Training Mission (EUTM) in Somalia, the EU's mission to contribute to the training of the Somali Security Forces, was deployed in April 2010 and extended for another 12-month period in July 2011. Despite the positive assessment of the outcome of the first training period, the overall feebleness of Somalia's Transitional Federal Government puts the political feasibility of the mission into question. EUTM Somalia can be subjected to many of the same criticisms as the liberal peacebuilding agenda in general for trying to contain rather than resolve conflict and maintaining a top-down perspective which ignores organic, indigenous local structures.

ID Number: JA028321

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

2010

Civilizing Peacebuilding : Transitional Justice, Civil Society and the Liberal Paradigm.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 5, October 2010, p. 537-558.)

Author(s):

1. Andrieu, Kora

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. CIVIL SOCIETY

Notes:

In spite of recurrent calls for a more locally rooted approach to the building of 'local capacities', peace operations today are still largely under the influence of US hegemony and neoliberal values. Their aim is to transform war-torn societies along liberal lines, in both the political and the economic spheres. To achieve this, it is argued that the international community must begin by acting illiberally : rebuilding the structures of the state in order to give it the capacity to monopolize legitimate violence and manage the societal conflicts that are the unfortunate by-products of democracy and the free market. Leaders and 'high politics' are the central targets, as it is hoped that the rest of society will be affected in turn. However, this kind of social engineering from the top down can be counterproductive for the peace process and the nature of transition. Civil society should not be a secondary target : it should be the primary one. The Weberian approach to peace operations focuses too much on objective sources of legitimacy at the expense of those rooted in local, subjective perceptions of society. Since transitional justice has recently become part of the liberal peacebuilding 'package', integrated into a broad, positive definition of peace itself, transitional justice too should focus on civil society first. Building upon Haberman's notion of communicative action and Putnam's definition of social capital, this article formulates the basis of a new approach to peace operations, one that would aim less at the rebuilding of state institutions and more at the reconstruction of social relations and unfettered dialogue between communities.

ID Number: JA027317
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Investing for Peace: The Private Sector and the Challenges of
Peacebuilding.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 2, April - May 2010, p. 37-57.)

Author(s):

1. Berdal, Mats
2. Mousavizadeh, Nader

Subject(s):

1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
2. PEACE-BUILDING
3. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Notes:

The new environment for peacebuilding is defined by new approaches to aid, a redefinition of the private sector to include hybrid forms of state and market activity, a new balance of emphasis between corporate social responsibility activities on the part of private-sector actors and the foundational importance of robust legal and regulatory frameworks, a structural boom in demand for natural resources, and the opportunity to have essential small and medium-sized private-sector activity catalysed by macro-finance investment in natural-resources sectors. It presents new risks as well as new opportunities and requires, above all, a new compact between the international donor community and governments in countries experiencing or emerging from conflict that seek to trade their way to sustainable development.

ID Number: JA026691

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Race, Culture and Civil Society : Peacebuilding Discourse and the
Understanding of Difference.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 41, no. 4, August 2010, p. 369-390.)

Author(s):

1. Chandler, David

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

This article seeks to draw out an understanding of the role of narratives and discourses of race, culture and civil society within international peacebuilding, through the location of the discourse of culture as a transitional stage between interventionist and regulatory discourses of race and civil society. It particularly seeks to highlight that the discourse of culture is key to understanding the peacebuilding discourses of intervention and regulation that have developed in the last decade. This is all the more important as the discourse of culture has in many respects been displaced by the discourse of civil society. In drawing out the links between the framings of race, culture and civil society, the article seeks to explain how the discourse of civil society intervention has been reinvented on the basis of the moral divide established and made coherent through the discourse of culture, and how the discourse of civil society contains a strong apologetic content, capable of legitimizing and explaining the persistence of social and economic problems or political fragmentation while simultaneously offering potential policy programmes on the basis of highly ambitious goals of social transformation.'

ID Number: JA027144
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Peacebuilding as Security in 'Failing' and Conflict-Prone States.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September
2010, p. 305-322.)

Author(s):

1. Newman, Edward

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. FAILED STATES

Notes:

Peacebuilding activities in conflict-prone and post-conflict countries are based upon the assumption that effective - preferably liberal - states form the greatest prospect for a stable international order, and that failing or conflict-prone states represent a threat to international security. Peacebuilding is therefore a part of the security agenda. This has brought obvious benefits, most obviously much-needed resources, aid and capacity-building to conflict-prone countries in the form of international assistance, which has contributed to a decline in intrastate conflicts. However, there are a number of negative implications to the securitization of peacebuilding. This article considers the implications of this, and concludes that it is difficult to mediate between conventional and 'critical' views of peacebuilding since they are premised upon quite different assumptions regarding what peacebuilding is and what it should be.

ID Number: JA027274
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Post-Interventionary Societies.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 4, December
2010, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

3. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

ID Number: JA027414
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Peace-building after Afghanistan : Between Promise and Peril.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 31, no. 3, December 2010, p. 465-485.)

Author(s):

1. Ucko, David H.

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Engagement in various forms of peace-building has increased dramatically since the Cold War, yet what is the future of peace-building in the aftermath of the troubled intervention in Afghanistan ? This article argues that while many Western and allied governments will feel chastened by the experience in Central Asia, their impulse to 'do good' internationally will not altogether disappear. Instead, to avoid manage the complexity of future interventions, intervening governments may be tempted to reinvoke the traditional peace-building principles drawn from the 1990s - neutrality, consent-based operations, and the minimum use of force. Such a tendency, this article argues, is based on a flawed historical understanding of the experiences of the 1990s and underestimates what it takes to build peace after war. Dissecting the peace-building principles in light of more recent experiences with counterinsurgency, the article explores the full requirements for effective intervention in war-to-peace transitions. It then concludes by discussing what these requirements mean for those states that express interest in peace-building, but whose commitment and capabilities are often found lacking.

ID Number: JA027445

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Security Sector Reform in Liberia : An Uneven Partnership without Local Ownership.

(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September 2010, p. 258-303.)

Author(s):

1. Boas, Morten

2. Stig, Karianne

Subject(s):

1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--LIBERIA

2. PEACE-BUILDING--LIBERIA

Notes:

The security situation in Liberia is currently quite good, and at a glance the peacebuilding process seems to be moving ahead. However, the root causes of the conflict have not been adequately addressed, but have in fact become more interlinked in the aftermath of the civil war. Instead of addressing local perceptions of insecurity the international community made plans for Liberia without considering the context in which reforms were to be implemented. The peace in post-conflict Liberia is therefore still fragile and the international presence is regarded as what secures the peace. Still, the UN is supposed to start its full withdrawal in 2010 - indicating that the international community will leave the country without addressing the root causes of conflict.

ID Number: JA027273

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

2009

Civil Society and Peacebuilding : Mapping Functions in Working for Peace.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 1, March 2009, p. 131-147.)

Author(s):

1. Barnes, Catherine

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. CIVIL SOCIETY

Notes:

Civil society play roles at every point in the development of conflict and its resolution : from surfacing situations of injustice to preventing violence, from creating conditions conducive to peace talks to mediating a settlement and then promoting it, from setting a policy agenda to healing war-scarred psyches. After situating civil society peacebuilding roles in the policy context and highlighting several critiques, this article concentrates on charting the specific functions civil society can play, focusing on initiatives by actors from a conflict zone and their external supporters. It concludes identifying several recommendations and areas in need of further research.

ID Number: JA025808

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Liberal Peacebuilding Reconstructed.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 16, no. 5, November 2009, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

ID Number: JA026387

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

2008

Post-Conflict and Corruption.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 15, no. 3, June 2008, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. CORRUPTION

ID Number: JA024957

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

From Neo-Colonialism to a 'Light-Footprint Approach' : Restoring Justice Systems.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 15, no. 2, April 2008, p. 237-251.)

Author(s):

1. Tondini, Matteo

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. JUSTICE, ADMINISTRATION OF
3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Notes:

The article analyses peacebuilding theories and methods, as applied to justice system reform in post-conflict scenarios. In this respect, the international authorities involved in the reconstruction process may traditionally choose between either a dirigiste or a consent-based approach, representing the essential terms of reference of past interventions. However, features common to most reconstruction missions, and relatively poor results, confirm the need for a change in the overall strategy. This requires international donors to focus more on the 'demand for justice' at local levels than on the traditional supply of financial and technical aid for reforms. The article stresses the need for effectively promoting the 'local ownership' of the reform process, without this expression being merely used by international actors as a political umbrella under which to protect themselves from potential failures.

ID Number: JA024919

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

2007

Can Peacekeepers Be Peacebuilders ?.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 14, no. 3, June 2007, p. 323-338.)

Author(s):

1. Hazen, Jennifer M.

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

The role of UN peacekeeping missions has expanded beyond the traditional tasks of peacekeeping to include a wide range of political, economic, and humanitarian activities. While such expansion indicates an improved understanding of the complexities and challenges of post-conflict contexts, it also raises questions about whether UN peacekeeping missions are equipped to handle peacebuilding tasks. Evidence from a study of the peacekeeping mission in Sierra Leone suggests they are not. This article argues that peacekeeping missions are a poor choice for peacebuilding given their limited mandates, capacity, leverage, resources and duration. Peacekeepers should focus on peacekeeping, by which they can lay the foundation for peacebuilding. Peacebuilding should be the primary task of national governments and their populations.

ID Number: JA023946

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Problematische ambities van vredesopbouw : naar een rehabilitatie van de staat.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 12, december 2007, p. 607-611.)

Author(s):

1. Hellema, Duco

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

The author reviews recent debates in the field of peace building. Several commentators have questioned the liberal assumptions and goals of the peace-building operations of the past ten to fifteen years. The attempts to transform war-shattered states as fast as possible into 'liberal market economies' have sometimes had disastrous consequences. Peace builders should postpone the introduction of democratic and market-oriented reforms until state institutions are strong enough to ensure the rule of law. The author points out that these conclusions may seem to be logical, but are nonetheless vary alarming. State formation is - as history shows - a violent and complicated process, and it is very unlikely external peace builders can direct that process without becoming directly involved in the conflicts and violence which are always part of it and which in the long run will undermine the humanitarian idealism that justifies peace-building operations.

ID Number: JA024291

Year: 2007

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Legal Discourses on Peacemaking, Peacekeeping, Peacebuilding :

International Law as a New Topos for Human Security.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 62, no. 3, Summer 2007, p. 519-537.)

Author(s):

1. Sarigiannidis, Miltiadis

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

2. PEACE-BUILDING

3. INTERNATIONAL LAW

4. HUMAN SECURITY

ID Number: JA024248

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Corporate Security Responsibility : Towards a Conceptual Framework for a Comparative Research Agenda.

(COOPERATION AND CONFLICT, vol. 42, no. 3, September 2007, p. 294-320.)

Author(s):

1. Wolf, Klaus Dieter

2. Deitelhoff, Nicole

3. Engert, Stefan

Subject(s):

1. CORPORATIONS

2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

3. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

4. PEACE-BUILDING

5. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The political debate about the role of business in armed conflicts has increasingly raised expectations to governance contributions by private corporations in the fields of conflict prevention, peace-keeping and post-conflict peace-building. The

political agenda seems far ahead of the research agenda, in which the negative image of business in conflicts, seen as fuelling, prolonging and taking commercial advantage of violent conflicts, still prevails. So far the scientific community has been reluctant to extend the scope of research on 'corporate social responsibility' to the area of security in general and to intra-state armed conflicts in particular. As a consequence, there is no basis from which systematic knowledge can be generated about the conditions and the extent to which private corporations can fulfil the role expected of them in the political discourse. The research on positive contributions of private corporations to security amounts to unconnected in-depth case studies of specific corporations in specific conflict settings. Given this state of research, the authors develop a framework for a comparative research agenda to address the question : Under which circumstances and to what extent can private corporations be expected to contribute to public security ?

ID Number: JA024056

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Afghanistan in Transition : Security, Governance and Statebuilding.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 14, no. 1, January 2007, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
3. PEACE-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
4. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-

Notes:

The purpose of this volume is twofold. First, it is to survey the issues that remain in the wake of the political transition mandated in Bonn in 2001 that concluded with the establishment of parliament in 2005. Many of these hinge on complex economic and political relations within society, region and the world. Central to all, is how to manage them within the context of the state. Second, the aim is to shed light on the question : what are the the implications of this new type of peace operation for its practice in Afghanistan and elsewhere ? Among the generic observations that are made, it is evident that elements of peace operations - military peacekeeping, civil military relations, humanitarian aid, governance and political assistance, human rights, rule of law and policing - are all necessary components of a single, comprehensive effort. The requirement for security and stability on a global scale appears to foreshadow more such statebuilding operations in the future, and it is likely that the practice of peacekeeping and its derivatives will continue to be subsumed as a constituent part of this new approach to security.

ID Number: JA023441

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Peacebuilding as Practice : Discourses from Post-Conflict Tajikistan.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 14, no. 2, April 2007, p. 219-236.)

Author(s):

1. Heathershaw, John

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--TAJIKISTAN
2. TAJIKISTAN--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1992-1994

Notes:

Peacebuilding is a contested concept which gains meaning as it is practised. While academic and policy-relevant elaboration of the concept is of interest to international experts, interpretations of peacebuilding in the Central Asian arena may depart immensely from those envisaged within the western-dominated 'international community'. This article opens up the dimensions and contingent possibilities of 'peacebuilding' through an investigation of two alternative approaches found in the context of Tajikistan. It makes the critique that peacebuilding represents one contextually grounded basic discourse. In the case of Central Asia, and in particular post-conflict Tajikistan, at least two other basic discourses have been adopted by parties to the post-Soviet setting : elite mirotroitelstvo (Russian : peacebuilding) and popular tinji (Tajik : wellness/peacefulness). Based largely on fieldwork conducted in Tajikistan between 2003 and 2005, the argument here is that none of these three discourses is merely an artificial or cynical construct but that each has a certain symbolic and normative value. Consequently, a singular definition of Tajik 'peacebuilding' proves elusive as practices adapt to the relationships between multiple discourses and identities in context. The article concludes that 'peacebuilding' is a complex and intersubjective process of change entailing the legitimation of new relationships of power.

ID Number: JA023565

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

Building a Republican Peace : Stabilizing States after War.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 30, no. 4, Spring 2006, p. 87-112.)

Author(s):

1. Barnett, Michael

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Although peacebuilders do not operate from a common template, liberal values so define their activities that their efforts can be called 'liberal peacebuilding'. Many postconflict operations aspire to create a state that contains the rule of law, markets, and democracy. Growing evidence suggests, however, that liberal peacebuilding is re-creating the conditions of conflict; states emerging from war do not have the necessary institutions or civic culture to absorb the pressures associated with political and market competition. In recognition of these problems and dangers, there is an emerging call for greater attention to the state and institutionalization before liberalization. These critiques, and lessons learned from recent operations, point to an alternative - republican peacebuilding. Drawing from republican political theory, this article argues that the republican principles of deliberation, constitutionalism, and representation can help states after war address the threats to stability that derive from arbitrary power and factional

conflict and, in the process, develop some legitimacy. Republican peacebuilding is not only good for postconflict states; it also is appropriate for international peacebuilders, who also can exercise arbitrary power.

ID Number: JA022489
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Coordination in Conflict Prevention, Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding : Perspectives from Scholars and Practitioners involved with the Alliance for Peacebuilding.

(INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION, vol. 11, no. 1, 2006, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

This issue focuses on coordination in conflict resolution. It includes nine articles that discuss theoretical concerns and practical insights about coordination among organizations involved in various aspects of conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding, highlighting the utility of applying negotiation theory to the analysis of their relationships, interactions, and cooperative processes.

ID Number: JA022746
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

Post-Conflict Peacebuilding : Security, Welfare and Representation. (SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 36, no. 4, December 2005, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

ID Number: JA022051
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Constructing Sovereignty for Security.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 47, no. 4, Winter 2005 - 2006, p. 93-105.)

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Barnett R.

Subject(s):

1. NATION-BUILDING
2. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

In a global order based on juridical sovereignty of nation-states, the missions called 'peacebuilding' by the UN or 'stabilisation operations' by some governments necessarily require the building of states. The international organisations and governments involved in such efforts, however, have neither the doctrine nor organisation for such tasks. Problems encountered in recent efforts signal the need for a unified international counterpart for the recipient national government. Peacebuilding and statebuilding require transitional governance institutions that incorporate the concurrent need for internal and external legitimacy transparently, rather than in a fragmented, secretive and ad hoc way. The peacebuilding mechanisms proposed by the Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change have the potential to bring order into the anarchy often created by multiple agendas,

doctrines and aid budgets.
ID Number: JA021994
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

2004

Peacekeeping's Poor Cousin : Canada and the Challenge of Post-Conflict Policing.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 59, no. 4, Autumn 2004, p. 943-963.)

Author(s):

1. Donais, Tomothy

Subject(s):

1. POLICE

2. PEACE-BUILDING

3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CANADA

Notes:

This article examines Canadian experiences, policies, and practices with regard to police reform - a key element of the security sector reform agenda - in post-conflict or failed states. While an entire mythology has developed around Canada's role as originator and long-standing champion of peacekeeping in its military guise, less attention has been paid to policing as the second core pillar of security in transitions from conflict to peace. The article assesses Canada's contributions, and the possibilities for greater Canadian involvement, in this area. It considers both domestic and international obstacles to a greater Canadian role and examines ways in which some of these challenges might be overcome.

ID Number: JA021250

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

2003

Local Level Challenges to Post-conflict Peacebuilding.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 10, no. 3, Autumn 2003, p. 25-43.)

Author(s):

1. Manning, Carrie

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. NATION-BUILDING

Notes:

Laying the basis for a sustainable political order in the aftermath of civil war requires a broader perspective on the state than the one commonly taken by analysts and practitioners of peacekeeping and peacebuilding. In particular, it calls for closer attention to the building of state authority and capacity at local levels. While there is a growing literature on the political imperatives of building a lasting peace following negotiated termination of civil wars, for the most part research has focused on the construction of the central political institutions. However, negotiated peace settlements often face their greatest challenges at the local level, when the principles of the political settlement negotiated at the centre are extended throughout the national territory. This article reviews local level challenges to peacebuilding in the 1990s and urges an approach to peacebuilding informed by closer attention to the multiple layers of the state and the statebuilding process.

ID Number: JA019856

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Networks of Effective Action : Implementing an Integrated Approach to Peacebuilding.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 34, no. 4, December 2003, p. 445-462.)

Author(s):

1. Ricigliano, Robert

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

Organizations in the peacebuilding field face the imperative of taking a holistic, integrated approach to peacebuilding that combines traditionally distinct disciplines such as human rights, humanitarian assistance, sustainable development, environment, conflict resolution, security, and the rule of law in order to be effective in today's complex conflicts. The concept of a Network of Effective Action is proposed as a set of practices for collaboration that is capable of facilitating integrated approaches to peacebuilding both on the ground and in terms of the theoretical development of the field.

ID Number: JA020002

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

2002

Recovering from Civil Conflict : Reconciliation, Peace and Development.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 9, no. 2, Summer 2002, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

2. CONFLICTS

3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION

ID Number: JA018173

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Bosnie-Herzegovina op weg naar volwassenheid.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 56, nr. 1, januari 2002, p. 46-52.)

Author(s):

1. Hijden, Sebastiaan van der

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Notes:

The author analyses three striking developments in Bosnia and Herzegovina on its rocky road to lasting peace and mature democracy: 1) an increase in local criticism of the international guardianship by the powerful Office of the High Representative; 2) a local call for ownership of the peace process and a demand for equality through partnership and; 3) recent attempts to restructure the international presence to enhance its performance, the streamlining process. The major stimuli behind these developments are a radical change in the political climate through the election of the moderate, multi-ethnic Alliance for Change and the international desire to withdraw from Bosnia within the foreseeable future. Incremental progress in Bosnia illustrates that it is still too early to initiate a process of withdrawal, but the international authority can take advantage of the new dynamism by re-adjusting its strategy. A commonly agreed upon agenda for the next decade, containing realistic benchmarks (linked to gradual withdrawal), may be a valuable guide. Moreover, the

authority guiding the process can only seize the window of opportunity by assisting the peace process in a way that is both accountable to the Bosnian citizenry and yet leaves room for Bosnian politics to develop.

ID Number: JA017355

Year: 2002

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

2001

Civil Society and Peacebuilding in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 38, no. 2, March 2001, p. 163-180.)

Author(s):

1. Belloni, Roberto

Subject(s):

1. CIVIL SOCIETY--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

2. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Notes:

The concept of civil society has acquired an unprecedented worldwide popularity, especially in development programs. This article investigates the international effort to build civil society in Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to foster peace and democratization, this in response to disappointment with traditional economic, military, and political strategies. The results of this major investment of resources, however, have been unsatisfactory. The international community's lack of a coherent long-term strategy and the adoption of a conception of civil society that is often at odds with Bosnian context and history hinder the transition to genuine reconciliation among the three ethnic groups. Examining two major areas of intervention - facilitating the advocacy role of local civic groups and fostering citizens' participation - the author shows that the international community has failed to comprehend both the political and the social meaning of its involvement. Although the focus on civil society is meant to overcome the limits of external regulation and to emphasize indigenous and community-based contributions to peacebuilding, the international community's approach is to make local development dependent upon the international presence. The result is a failure to address the structural problems that affect the country and to hinder, rather than foster, the formation of an open and democratic civil society.

ID Number: JA016378

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Alice in Wonderland Meets Frankenstein : Constructivism, Realism and Peacebuilding in Bosnia.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 22, no. 1, April 2001, p. 1-30.)

Author(s):

1. David, Charles-Philippe

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Notes:

Using the constructivist and realist approaches, this article explores the philosophy and results of the peacebuilding mission in Bosnia. The author outlines the two approaches and especially delves into their divergent views of peace, on how to obtain and implement it. The theoretical interpretations are then applied to the explanation of the conflict in Bosnia and what it takes in the long run to build a durable peace. The constructivist and realist prescriptions prove to be quite

divergent in that regard. The main thrust of the article analyses three particular dimensions of peacebuilding in Bosnia : the security, political-democratic and socio-economic transitions, toward reconciliation and prevention of renewed conflict. The results of these transitions are measured up against the theoretical assertions and are compared in order to conclude on the validity of constructivism and realism as applied to the Bosnian case. Reconciling Alice (the peacebuilder) and Frankenstein (the realist) indeed proves to be an almost insurmountable task.

ID Number: JA016840

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Bosnia in Fear and Hope.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 18, no. 2, Summer 2001, p. 43-53.)

Author(s):

1. Shriver, Donald W.

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

ID Number: JA016864

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

The OSCE Mission in Kosovo : Two Years into Institution Building.

(HELSINKI MONITOR, vol. 12, no. 4, 2001, p. 245-256.)

Author(s):

1. Everts, Daan W.

Subject(s):

1. OSCE--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

2. PEACE-BUILDING--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

Notes:

The OSCE Mission in Kosovo (OMIK) was established on 1 July 1999, on the basis of Decision No. 305 of the OSCE Permanent Council. Since then, it has focused its policies and programmes on two main objectives: democratic governance and human rights/rule of law. In comparison with the UN-pillar dealing with current day-to-day administration, the OMIK mandate has been directed towards building institutions and capacities for the future.

ID Number: JA017440

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Organizing for Effective Peacebuilding.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 7, no. 1, Spring 2000, p. 80-96.)

Author(s):

1. Last, David

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

There are two gaps in our ability to build peace. We need to organize more effectively both on control violence and to build relationships. Game theory gives us a picture of how these two processes are related. To control violence, we need different types of organizations for different security challenges, including the full spectrum of military, paramilitary and police assets. Transitional police forces with civilian oversight at local level can help to bridge the gap between military security and public order. Mixed teams of local and international civilian facilitators can help to build grass-roots relationships, by drawing on expertise in areas of security, development, governance and reconciliation. Working from the bottom up presents an opportunity to compare the results of different organizational solutions to the problems of peacebuilding.

ID Number: JA015491

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Reflections on UN Post-Settlement Peacebuilding.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 7, no. 1, Spring 2000, p. 169-189.)

Author(s):

1. Ramsbotham, Oliver

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

This study offers some reflections on the remarkable attempt by the international community between December 1988 and February 1999 to bring a number of prolonged and vicious internal wars to an end by securing and consolidating peace agreements through UN-run peacebuilding operations. Based on an original 1978 UN Security Council mandate for ending colonial rule in Namibia, surprisingly revived and extended ten years later in entirely different circumstances, it envisaged two complementary tasks for the international community : the negative task of helping to prevent a relapse into war, and the positive task of assisting in the construction of a self-sustaining peace. The former, defined here as a response to the challenge of 'Clausewitz in reverse' - the continuation of the politics of war into the ensuing peace - predominates in the early stages, involving a number of uncomfortable trade-offs and compromises hazardous for the long-term prospect of sustainable peace. The latter, premised on the liberal universalist assumption that market democracy best guarantees an enduring peace, may nevertheless in the short term increase instability and undermine attempts to prevent a relapse into war. The ensuing tensions seem unavoidable. Has the experiment been successful ? Are there better alternatives ? In addressing these questions, the literature on post-settlement peacebuilding is reviewed from a conflict resolution perspective. It is concluded that, despite severe criticism, the experiment has not been shown to have failed. In particular, the experience of UNPROFOR and UNOSOM II, which

were not post-settlement peacebuilding operations, should not serve to discredit the undertaking. Although the withdrawal of MONUA from Angola in February 1999 may be seen to have brought to an end the heroic age of UN post-settlement peacebuilding, a number of more modest recently initiated missions suggest that the enterprise has not been entirely abandoned. This offers hope for the future.

ID Number: JA015493
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

Temoignage : le Kosovo.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 56eme annee, no. 10, octobre 2000, p. 21-47.)

Author(s):

1. Thomann, Jean-Claude

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
2. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS
3. KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA015829
Year: 2000
Language: French
Type: ART

1999

Outside Agents and the Politics of Peacebuilding and Reconciliation.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 55, no. 1, Winter 1999 - 2000, p. 80-106.)

Author(s):

1. Abiew, Francis Kofi
2. Keating, Tom

Subject(s):

1. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
3. PEACE-BUILDING

ID Number: JA015053
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

Does Peacebuilding Build Peace ? : Liberal (Mis)steps in the Peace Process.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 30, no. 1, March 1999, p. 25-41.)

Author(s):

1. David, Charles-Philippe

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

'Peacebuilding' is a popular concept today in UN missions. Elements of this practice have been present in various forms in over a dozen UN operations since the end of the Cold War. However, the solutions proposed and implemented can aggravate rather than alleviate problems. Risks must be weighed before liberal premises are applied to conflict resolution and the promotion of peace. 'Gradualists' and 'synergists' disagree as to the timing, the consent of the parties involved and the proper executors of such missions. The various phases of security, democratic and socio-economic transition all pose problems to peacebuilding in practice. The expectations of peacebuilding must be scaled down to enable the procession through these phases to be accomplished circumspectly and

gradually, once the nature of the mission has been established.
ID Number: JA013915
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

Peacebuilding and Police Reform.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 6, no. 4, Winter 1999, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. POLICE
2. CIVIL SOCIETY
3. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

This volume addresses the issue of internationally-assisted police reform in transitions from war to peace. The authors' purpose is to show how this is becoming an increasingly important element in peace settlements today. They also wish to provide a mixture of theoretical insights and informed case-studies which may help in developing such assistance further, while avoiding the pitfalls of the past. This volume also focuses on 3 main variants of international support for police reform. First, there is international support channelled through and coordinated by the UN or by regional organizations, within the CIVPOL concept. Second, it discusses international support channelled through the UN, but not within the CIVPOL concept; and third, it looks into bilateral support for such reform processes.

ID Number: JA015191

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

The Kosovo Conflict and the Swiss Contribution.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 8, no. 4, Winter 1999, p. 165-190.)

Author(s):

1. Bochert, Heiko

Subject(s):

1. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999--SWITZERLAND
2. PEACE-BUILDING, SWISS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

Notes:

This article analyses Swiss policy during the Kosovo conflict and the subsequent peace-building process. It advocates first of all the establishment of a robust, coherent and long-term civilian and military framework to reconstruct the war-torn region and therefore favours an integrated approach to peace-building in Kosovo that overcomes the Dayton approach of institutional separation. Second, Switzerland's present and future participation is analysed. Although the country's options are limited, it can make valuable contributions to the ongoing international aid efforts. The study advocates the establishment of a civilian peace-building unit which provides the technical backbone of an international peace-building mission, favours technical assistance to several international activities and argues that Switzerland could make a major contribution to the establishment of subsistent agricultural structures. The conclusion draws lessons from the Kosovo conflict for Switzerland's security policy.

ID Number: JA015220

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

The Limits of Peacebuilding : International Regulations and Civil Society Development in Bosnia.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 6, no. 1, Spring 1999, p. 109-125.)

Author(s):

1. Chandler, David

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
2. CIVIL SOCIETY--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
3. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Notes:

This article questions the assumption that solutions to 'complex political emergencies' necessitate extended long-term international regulation over the civil and political reconstruction process. One example where international peacekeeping has extended beyond the traditional remit of disarmament and the separation of combatants to civilian democratization and civil society development is that of Bosnia. The limited success of civil society development suggests that the extension of international supervision over the Bosnian state may risk institutionalizing division and political fragmentation. The comprehensive nature of new international peacebuilding mandates could become counter-productive if they result in the marginalization of locally accountable solutions.

ID Number: JA014282

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

Securing Peace in Kosovo : The Challenges Ahead.

(CIVILIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE (NATO Parliamentary Assembly), 1999, 25 p. (491.6/19).)

Author(s):

1. Chauveau, Guy-Michel

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)

Notes:

This report is largely based on information garnered during a visit of the Civilian Affairs Committee to Kosovo on 30 September - 1 October 1999 and builds on the Secretariat Report issued immediately after the visit. The report is divided in five chapters addressing, respectively : the security challenge; the coordination of international action; medium-term political challenges; long-term security challenges.

ID Number: JA015969

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

Joint Actions for Peace-building in the Mediterranean.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 34, no. 4, October - December 1999, p. 75-90.)

Author(s):

1. Tanner, Fred

Subject(s):

1. EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. PEACE-BUILDING--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:

This article explores the extent to which the future Charter will be able to prescribe and promote Euro-Med cooperation in peace support, responses to humanitarian emergencies and election monitoring. All these activities fall into the broad category of peace-building. They are 'soft' in nature and should therefore be palatable to the various views of security cooperation in the Mediterranean.

ID Number: JA015106

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

1998

Les limites du concept de consolidation de la paix.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 31, automne 1998, p. 57-75.)

Author(s):

1. David, Charles-Philippe

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

L'un des concepts populaires dans les missions actuelles de l'ONU est celui de la consolidation de la paix. A l'instar de plusieurs autres notions utilisees depuis la fin de la Guerre froide, surtout dans le cadre des operations de paix des Nations unies, le 'peacebuilding' est desormais un terme consacre. Que signifie ce concept ? Quelle est la theorie et l'application de celui-ci ? Quels criteres peut-on retirer de son analyse pour permettre ulterieurement de juger de son applicabilite dans des missions precises ? Ces questions orientent cette presentation, articulee autour de trois dimensions : en premier lieu, l'auteur examine le concept et souleve certains problemes de definition; en second lieu, il lie le concept a la theorie liberale sur la securite et, enfin, il analyse sa portee empirique en signalant les difficultes et les contradictions qui decoulent de son application.

ID Number: JA013301

Year: 1998

Language: French

Type: ART

Le Canada et la consolidation de la paix : la formulation d'une nouvelle approche pour la politique étrangère canadienne.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 29, no. 3, septembre 1998, p. 577-598.)

Author(s):

1. David, Charles-Philippe

2. Bourgeois, Martin

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING, CANADIAN

2. CANADA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Cet article présente l'approche canadienne sur la consolidation de la paix. L'objectif visé par l'analyse est de montrer comment le gouvernement canadien a développé ce concept dans le but d'en constituer un élément central de sa politique étrangère.

La thèse des auteurs est que la mise en œuvre d'une expertise dans le domaine du peacebuilding permet aux décideurs canadiens de définir un nouveau créneau pour le Canada dans le domaine de la gestion des conflits intra-étatiques.

ID Number: JA013276

Year: 1998

Language: French

Type: ART

1997

Peacebuilding and the Limits of Liberal Internationalism.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 22, no. 2, Fall 1997, p. 54-89.)

Author(s):

1. Paris, Roland

Subject(s):

1. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

The proliferation of peacebuilding operations in recent years has given rise to a burgeoning academic literature on the subject. Although many of these studies have helped identify the strengths and weaknesses of particular operations, scholars have devoted relatively little attention to analyzing the concept of peacebuilding itself, including its underlying assumptions. What paradigm, or paradigms, of conflict management inform the work of peacebuilding agencies? How do these paradigms shape the conduct of peacebuilding operations in practice? Are current approaches to peacebuilding well suited to the task of consolidating peace in war-shattered states? Is there a better alternative? By addressing these questions, this article investigates the conceptual foundations of peacebuilding, and analyzes the relationship between these conceptual foundations and the actual effectiveness of peacebuilding as a method of preventing the recurrence of civil violence.

ID Number: JA012235

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

The Return of Refugees to Bosnia and Herzegovina : Peacebuilding with People.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 4, no. 3, Autumn 1997, p. 1-23.)

Author(s):

1. Albert, Sophie

Subject(s):

1. REFUGEES--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
2. DAYTON PEACE ACCORDS (1995)
3. BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--ETHNIC RELATIONS
4. PEACE-BUILDING--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Notes:

This article begins by examining the political theory behind the Dayton compromise, the displacement of the Bosnian population and the problems for asylum seekers. It then considers the meaning of Dayton's emphasis on the right to return home, the role of the refugees and displaced persons in the peacebuilding process and, finally, the problems that confront returnees.

ID Number: JA012350

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

1995

Peacebuilding as Developmentalism : Concepts from Disaster Research.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 16, no. 3, December 1995, p. 320-346.)

Author(s):

1. Pugh, Michael

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
2. DISASTER RELIEF
3. PEACE-BUILDING

Notes:

This article begins by establishing what is meant by 'peacebuilding' and explains how it has evolved as a concept for propelling economic and social development. It then argues that evolutions in disaster research render that field a relevant source of ideas for UN peacebuilding. Allowing for significant distinctions between civil disasters and complex emergencies with violence, the article shows that there are parameters and principles, and indeed predicaments, which can be applied to the concept of peacekeeping as developmentalism.

ID Number: JA010594

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

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