

## Peacekeeping and NATO

### BOOKS

**NATO's 'Peace-Enforcement' Tasks and 'Policy Communities' : 1990-1999 -**  
Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 2003.

Author:

Bono, Giovanna

Bibliography: p. 149-172. Includes index.

'How has **NATO** managed to survive and transform itself into a peace-enforcement organization ? Challenging the dominant assumption that **NATO** intervened in the Balkans because of the threat that conflicts in the region posed to European security, this book develops a new set of research questions based on the hypothesis of the existence of 'policy communities'. The author demonstrates that there were shifting policy communities in operations that shaped the Alliance's transformation process, arguing that **NATO** would not have succeeded in assuming peace-enforcement tasks without other factors - ranging from organizational dynamics, domestic politics and the impact of ad hoc reactions to external events - coming into play. Highlighting the role of **NATO** as an actor in international security, this volume will be profitably read by academics and practitioners in the field of international relations.'

\* 496.3 /00348

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**Peacekeeping Operations and NATO's Role in the Collective Security System -**  
[s.l.] : [s.n.], 2003.

35 p.; 30 cm.

(**NATO**-EAPC Fellowships Winners - Italy)

Author:

1. Gazzini, Tarcisio

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40 /00133

Maintien de la paix et diplomatie coercitive : l'organisation des Nations Unies a l'epreuve des conflits de l'apres-guerre froide - Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2003.

236 p.; 24 cm.

Author:

Liegeois, Michel

Notes:

'Le terme 'operation de maintien de la paix' souffre d'un emploi surabondant.

Du coup, le premier pari du present ouvrage est-il d'abord conceptuel : au fond, qu'est-ce qu'une operation de maintien de la paix ? La reponse impose un retour aux sources historiques de ces operations, au coeur de la guerre froide qui les a vues naitre sous l'impulsion des esprits imaginatifs de Dag Hammarskjold et Lester Pearson. Le second pari de l'etude est de proposer un angle d'approche inhabituel. Ni historique ni juridique, l'analyse se veut ici politico-strategique : ce qui importe est de savoir ce qui fonctionne et ce qui ne fonctionne pas, quels sont les facteurs de succes et les causes d'eventuels echecs. Bref, la question posee est celle de l'efficacite. Or, au cours de la decennie 1990, certaines operations de l'ONU ont ete deployees dans des conditions inedites - conflits intraetatiques, absence de cessez -le-feu et de consentement des parties - qui ont remis en question l'efficacite jusque-la reconnue des operations de maintien de la paix de l'ONU. En Somalie puis dans les **Balkans**, la force, ou la menace de son usage, a alors ete utilisee pour compenser la degradation des conditions de deployment des Casques bleus. On le sait, les resultats ne furent pas a la hauteur des esperances. Pourquoi ? Au-dela des explications simplistes, cet ouvrage propose un schema d'analyse qui concourt a rendre intelligibles des situations d'une tres grande complexite.'

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**NATO** Enters the 21st Century - London : Frank Cass, 2001.

189 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0714681091

Author:

Carpenter, Ted Galen, ed.

'**NATO's** military intervention in Yugoslavia highlights the choices and problems confronting the alliance as it enters the new century. An alliance created to keep Western Europe out of the Soviet orbit during the Cold War has sought to reinvent itself as a 'crisis-management' organization to suppress conflicts on Europe's periphery - and perhaps beyond. Is **NATO** suited to playing such a role, or is the alliance a Cold War anachronism ? How will Russia react to an enlarged **NATO** focused on out-of-area **peacekeeping** and conflict-prevention missions ? Are there alternative security institutions that might better address Europe's security needs in the post-Cold War era ?'

\* 496 /00071

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The Handbook of the Law of Visiting Forces - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2001.

Author :

Fleck, Dieter, ed.

'International efforts to implement and further develop military partnership programs have stressed the need to elaborate clear status provisions for military and civilian personnel of foreign armed forces in a receiving State. This handbook evaluates existing experience in State practice and describes options for further legal development. It offers a perception of the immunity of foreign armed forces based on historic developments and current treaties with a view to the questions whether rules of customary law are evolving in this respect. As a joint effort of internationally renowned experts the handbook provides an up-to-date commentary on applicable status law provisions as contained in the **NATO** Status of Forces Agreement of 1951 (**NATO** SOFA), which was adapted more recently by the Partnership for Peace Status of Forces Agreement of 1995 (PfP SOFA), and the Paris Protocol of 1952 on **NATO** Military Headquarters. Case studies describe and evaluate specific practice in Germany, Japan, Korea, and Russia. The legal status of Red Cross delegates and headquarters agreements of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the status of UN **Peacekeeping** Forces and lessons learned in the former Yugoslavia are discussed in separate chapters. The concluding chapter is devoted to the legal situation of visiting forces in an operational environment. Annexes provide the texts of key legal instruments of **NATO** and the United Nations, including the relevant arrangements for the Stabilisation Force (SFOR) in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, and the International Security Force in Kosovo (KFOR).'

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Peace Support Operations : **NATO's** Role, Contribution and Partners in **Peacekeeping** and in the Architecture of International Organisations - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2002.

75 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(**NATO**-EAPC Fellowships Winners - Italy)

Author :

Gagliarducci, Cristina

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Lessons Learned from **NATO Peacekeeping** Operations in the Balkans - [s.l.] :  
[s.n.], 2002.

36 p.; 30 cm.

(**NATO**-EAPC Fellowships Winners - Hungary)

Author:

Valki, Laszlo

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**NATO**-OSCE Interaction in **Peacekeeping** : Experience and Prospects in  
Southeast Europe - [s.l.] : [s.n.], 2002.

47 p.; 30 cm.

(**NATO**-EAPC Fellowships Winners - Bulgaria)

Author:

Velitchkova, Guergana

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Des operations humanitaires, de soutien de la paix et la cooperation civilo-militaire  
= Vredesondersteunende en humanitaire operaties en civiel-militaire  
samenwerking - Bruxelles : [s.n.], 2000.

57 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

\* 355 /00397

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Bosnia and the New Collective Security - Westport, CT : Praeger, 1998.

xii, 128 p.; 22 cm.

Author:

Sloan, Elinor Camille, 1965-

'This work examines two complex and interrelated topics : the role of peacekeeping and related operations in managing nontraditional crises, and the international community's response to the recent conflict in Bosnia. The author explains the changing nature of international involvement and draws out lessons for the future.'

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Conflict Prevention in the **Balkans** : Case Studies of Kosovo and the FYR of Macedonia - Paris : Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union, 1997.

(Chaillot Papers ; 30)

Author:

Clement, Sophia

'Concerned as they are by the many crises occurring on their very doorstep, the European public, politicians and analysts seem hardly to recognize other conflicts in Europe that have not happened and need not happen. Crisis prevention and peace-building have been sidelined by conflict management and **peacekeeping**. Yet cooperative security, this new task of the international community, is essentially about prevention, and has therefore to do with improving transparency and the predictability of the many factors that characterize today's security equations. In this endeavour, the cooperation of the parties directly involved is indispensable, since the international community can propose but not impose, and even less substitute for them. The simultaneous European trends towards integration and disintegration are not necessarily contradictory : they must be reconciled through the acceptance of diversities and the promotion of interaction, and by the removal of anachronistic psychological barriers and the blurring of national borderlines. This Chaillot Paper constitutes recognition of the wisdom and perseverance of politicians and the population in the two cases considered here, who are determined to look beyond the most immediate obstacles to stability. While they can by no means be considered definite success stories, the separate realities of Kosovo and the FRY of Macedonia present opportunities for the international community to adopt and maintain a comprehensive approach.'

\* 327.5 /00367

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40 /00101

On Rocky Foundations : **NATO**, the UN and Peace Operations in the Post-Cold War Era - Bradford : University of Bradford, 1996.

viii, 87 p.; 24 cm.

(Peace Research Report ; 37)

ISBN: 1851431519

Author:

Smith, Martin A.

'This book is about the evolution of the political and operational relationship between **NATO** and the UN during the 1990s. After briefly assessing the Cold War institutional stand-off, the book traces the development of relations from the initial tentative contacts between the UN and **NATO** staffs which began in the Spring of 1992, to the extensive, complex and often fraught cooperation forged between 1992 and 1996 in the crucible of the Bosnian crisis. The author argues that, notwithstanding the many problems and frustrations which have arisen on both sides of the new relationship, both **NATO** and the UN need each other in order to enhance their respective capabilities and relevance for dealing with the security problems of the post-Cold War era. An assessment of the prospects for the maintenance and further development of **NATO**-UN relations in the period following the Bosnian civil war is included. The author concludes by arguing that the foundations upon which **NATO**-UN relations have grown are 'rocky' in both senses of the word : fraught, to be sure, but also possessing an underlying solidity.'

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**NATO, Peacekeeping**, and the United Nations - London : British American Security Information Council, 1994.

vi, 60 p.; 28 cm.

(Report ; 94.1)

Authors:

1. British American Security Information Council (GB)
2. Berlin Information Centre for Transatlantic Security (DE)

'This report attempts to explain the political and military debates taking place behind the headlines as peacekeepers struggle with conflicts around the world. The United Nations, **NATO**, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Western European Union, and their member states are all competing for influence over **peacekeeping** activity. Influence over **peacekeeping** has become necessary for these bodies to maintain their status in the world today.'

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## ARTICLES

Cross, Sharyl

Russia and NATO toward the Twenty-First Century : Conflicts and Peacekeeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo.

JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2002, p. 1-58.

The new Russian-NATO relationship plunged to the lowest point during NATO's 78 day Kosovo air campaign in Spring 1999. Despite the difficulties at the political level, the analysis suggests that Russia's participation in joint peacekeeping with US/NATO forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina (IFOR/SFOR) and Kosovo (KFOR) stand as perhaps the most encouraging aspect of the contemporary Russian-NATO relationship. These successes in peacekeeping tended to be overshadowed by the serious strains between Russia and NATO in developing a response to the implosion of Yugoslavia. While such practical cooperation between Russia and NATO can contribute to eroding the barriers of the past and to the development of a constructive relationship for the twenty-first century, these military-to-military accomplishments cannot shape broader Russian-NATO strategic priorities. The article concludes with examination of Moscow's post-mortem assessments on Kosovo and evaluation of prospects for the future of the Russian-NATO relationship in the aftermath of the Yugoslav experience.

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Daalder, Ivo H.

De NAVO in Macedonie : giving peacekeeping a bad name.

VREDE EN VEILIGHEID, jg. 30, nr. 3, 2001, p. 305-309.

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Eide, Espen Barth

Peacekeeping Past and Present.

NATO\_REVIEW, vol. 49, Summer 2001, p. 6-8.

<http://www.nato.int/docu/review.htm>

2001

The author examines the evolution of peacekeeping since the Cold War.

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Khanna, Jyoti

Sandler, Todd

Conscription, Peace-Keeping and Foreign Assistance : NATO Burden Sharing in the Post-Cold War Era.

DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 8, no. 1, 1997, p. 101-121.

This article examines burden-sharing behavior from the mid-1970s to 1994 using conscription-adjusted data. Except for the Reagan defense build-up in the early 1980s, actual defense burdens are not significantly different than average derived defense burdens. There is little sign of the exploitation hypothesis during this flexible-response era. In the 1990s, peace-keeping missions perform more like a pure public good and display some evidence of the exploitation of the large ally by the small. NATO foreign assistance abides by the joint product model and does not imply exploitation. Dramatic changes in the 1990s appear to reinforce the tendency towards equitable burden sharing, experienced from the start of the flexible-response era.

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Miller, David

NATO Command and Information Systems : Peacekeeping Poses New Challenges.

INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW, vol. 27, June 1994, p. 57-64.

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Kostrzewa-Zorbas, Grzegorz

NATO Regional Peacekeeping Center in Central and Eastern Europe : A Proposal.

EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 2, no. 4, Winter 1993, p. 585-602.