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## The Arab Spring Two Years On

Thematic Bibliography no. 2/13

## Le printemps arabe : deux ans plus tard

Bibliographie thématique no. 2/13



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# Books

## Livres\*

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2012

323 /01303

Le 'printemps arabe' : un premier bilan : points de vue du sud -  
Louvain-la-Neuve : Centre Tricontinental.

208 p. ; 22 cm.

(Alternatives Sud ; 19-2012/2)

ISBN: 9782849503461

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

'Revoltes ou revolutions, les soulèvements populaires apparus dans le monde arabe en 2011 ont renversé ou défient toujours les régimes autoritaires et leurs autocrates délégitimés. Mouvements d'affirmation sociale, politique et identitaire, portés par des exigences de liberté et d'égalité, de reconnaissance et de redistribution. Ils ont balayé la fiction de l'exception arabe et rouvert le champ des possibles au Maghreb et au Moyen-Orient. Pour quelles transitions, vers quels horizons ? Destabilisation de la région, crispation des acteurs, démocratisation des structures, récupération des aspirations, radicalisation des options, explosion des conflits, émancipation des peuples ... ? Au-delà des traits communs aux sociétés arabes contemporaines, les scénarios varient d'un pays à l'autre. Maroc, Algérie, Tunisie, Libye, Égypte, Syrie, Jordanie, Yémen, Bahreïn, Arabie saoudite, etc., ils sont tous concernés, directement ou indirectement, par des épisodes plus ou moins répressifs, plus ou moins sanglants. Quels premiers grands bilans tirer de ces soulèvements ? Quelles promesses contiennent-ils et quels risques pèsent sur leurs aboutissements ? La mise à plat de la genèse du 'printemps arabe', de ses acteurs socio-politiques locaux, nationaux et internationaux, de ses facteurs culturels, démographiques et économiques, mais aussi des rôles joués par l'Europe et les États-Unis, aide à lire un réel particulièrement complexe et, plus loin, à évaluer le potentiel libérateur d'une dynamique de changement social et d'autodétermination.'

\*323 /01303

ID number: 80024522

Year: 2012

Type: M

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\* This list contains material received as of February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 15 février 2013.

Le Nouveau Monde arabe : enjeux et instabilites - Bruxelles : Andre Versailles.

271 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Actualite)

ISBN: 9782874951855

Author(s):

1. Bauchard, Denis

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 261-264. Includes index.

'Le monde arabe est en revolution. Depuis le debut de l'annee 2011, il connait de fortes turbulences et des bouleversements sans precedent qui ont surpris par leur soudainete et leur ampleur. Si, en Occident, ces revolutions ont ete accueillies dans l'ensemble avec un melange de sympathie et de perplexite, plus d'un an apres, la realite apparait beaucoup plus complexe : certes, Ben Ali, Moubarak, Saleh sont partis et Kadhafi est mort, mais la quasi-totalite des regimes arabes autoritaires restent en place. Et certains d'entre eux organisent la contre-revolution. Les commentateurs deviennent pessimistes : du printemps, on est passe a l'automne, puis a l'hiver; le balancier repart dans l'autre sens, celui du scepticisme et de l'inquietude. Un nouveau monde arabe est en train de naitre, qui prendra sans doute des annees pour se construire. Entre-temps, de nombreux defis, notamment economiques et sociaux, sont a relever, auxquels s'ajoutent des situations de crise qui perdurent parfois depuis des decennies : le Liban dechire, l'Irak sinistre ou encore la question palestinienne non reglee. Face a ce monde en turbulences, l'Occident s'interroge. Cette zone representee par l'Afrique du Nord et le Moyen-Orient est depuis des siecles l'objet d'affrontements entre des acteurs, proches ou lointains, qui entendent y exercer leur influence. De nouveaux venus se manifestent desormais, souhaitant egalement jouer un role dans cette region strategique. Quelle donne geopolitique naitra de ces bouleversements ? Quels regimes politiques apparaitront dans ce monde tiraille entre democratie et contre-revolution ? Quel futur connaitra se jeunesse nombreuse, diplomee et contestataire ? L'auteur presente ici de nombreux elements de reponse et propose un decryptage de ce nouveau monde arabe en gestation, pris entre les pesanteurs de l'Histoire, les turbulences du present et les incertitudes de l'avenir.'

ID number: 80024613

Year: 2012

Type: M

323 /01282

After the Arab Spring : How the Islamists Hijacked the Middle East  
Revolts - New York : Palgrave MacMillan.  
v, 247 p. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9780230338197

Author(s):

1. Bradley, John R., 1970-

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. ISLAM AND POLITICS--MIDDLE EAST
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

Includes index.

'When popular revolutions erupted in Tunisia and Egypt, the West assumed that democracy and pluralism would triumph. The author shows how Islamists will fill the power vacuum in the wake of the revolutions. This book gives an original analysis of the new Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Yemen, Libya, and Bahrein by highlighting the dramatic spread of Saudi-funded Wahhabi ideology, inter-tribal rivalries, and Sunni-Shia divisions. The author offers a comprehensive look at how across countries the liberal, progressive voices that first rallied the Arab masses were drowned out by the slogans of the better-organized and more popular radical Islamists.'

ID number: 80024317

Year: 2012

Type: M

441 /00231

The European Union and the Arab Spring : Promoting Democracy and Human  
Rights in the Middle East - Lanham, MD : Lexington Books.  
xxi, 157 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780739174432

Subject(s):

1. EU--MIDDLE EAST
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES
4. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Added entry(s):

1. Peters, Joel, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 141-146. Includes index.

'The past year has witnessed a wave of popular uprisings across North Africa and the Middle East which the Western media have dubbed 'the Arab Spring'. Demanding greater freedoms, political reform, and human rights, the protesters swept away many of the region's authoritarian autocratic regimes. The events of the Arab Spring have been truly historic. They have led to profound changes in the domestic order of Middle Eastern states and societies and have impacted on the international politics of the region. Bringing together nine leading authorities on European foreign policy and the Middle East, this book analyzes the response of the European Union to recent uprisings in the Middle East. This groundbreaking collection asks three critical questions : What role did the European Union play in promoting democracy and human rights in the countries of North Africa and the Middle East ? How did the EU respond to the uprisings of the Arab street ? And what are the challenges now facing Europe as it addresses these historic sociopolitical changes in the Middle East ?'

ID number: 80024481

Year: 2012

Type: M

323 /01319

La face cachee des revolutions arabes - Paris : Ellipses.

528 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9782729878757

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Added entry(s):

1. Centre Francais de Recherche sur le Renseignement (FR)

Notes:

'Depuis le milieu de l'hiver 2011, en Afrique du Nord et au Proche-Orient, des mouvements de contestation populaire ont pris forme, incarnant les aspirations democratiques et le ras-le-bol des citoyens a l'egard des regimes tyranniques et corrompus qui les gouvernaient. Ils sont parvenus a provoquer leur chute, mettant fin a des situations qui n'etaient plus acceptables au XXIe siecle. Telle apparait la merveilleuse epopee du 'printemps' arabe et de ses 'revolutions' aux yeux de la majorite de l'opinion publique internationale. Toutefois, derriere ce conte au denouement heureux se cache une realite bien differente. Alors que la tres grande majorite des medias et des observateurs internationaux a fait de ces 'revolutions' arabes, le symbole de l'emancipation des peuples d'Afrique du Nord et du Proche-Orient, il est apparu indispensable a de nombreux experts d'en donner une lecture plus objective. En effet, plus de dix-huit mois apres que se soit leve le vent de revolte qui a balaye le monde arabo-musulman, il est possible de discerner plus distinctement le fil des evenements et les jeux d'acteurs qui les ont impulses. Ce livre s'attache successivement a etudier et deconstruire les evenements ayant eu lieu au Maghreb et au Proche-Orient; a mettre en lumiere le role essentiel des acteurs exterieurs a ces 'revolutions', dont l'action a ete determinante; et a evaluer les consequences du printemps arabe, lesquelles ne semblent pas etre a la hauteur des esperances suscitees. Il reunit les contributions de vingt-trois auteurs de huit nationalites differentes et d'horizons tres divers. Ensemble, ils denoncent la pensee dominante qui tend a faire du printemps arabe un evenement spontane et positif pour les pays d'Afrique du Nord et du Proche-Orient et demystifie les 'revolutions' arabes en mettant en lumiere leurs mecanismes, leur manipulation et leurs retombees negatives.'

ID number: 80024714

Year: 2012

Type: M

341.2 /00491

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

xii, 108 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584875275

Author(s):

1. Terrill, W. Andrew

Subject(s):

1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
2. NATION-BUILDING--IRAQ
3. IRAQ--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
5. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

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

ID number: 80024436

Year: 2012

Type: M

449 /00060

Listening to Unfamiliar Voices : The Arab Democratic Wave - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

126 p. : ill. 24 cm.

ISBN: 9789291982004

Author(s):

1. Vasconcelos, Alvaro

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'In 2011, millions of citizens in the Southern Mediterranean took to the streets demanding an end to dictatorship and the right to choose their governments, as well as to express their cultural and religious identities. Within months this extraordinary popular movement led to the downfall of three dictators. The Arab democratic wave is part of a wider shift towards a post-Western world in which the global agenda is no

longer defined by the West alone and other 'unfamiliar' voices may be heard. This book assesses the democratic wave one year on, and what the options are for the EU in a post-Western international context. European initiatives, starting with the Barcelona summit in 2005, have given renewed impetus to the project of Euro-Mediterranean inclusion, and countered the view of Muslims as the enemy that has prevailed for too long in the West. Against this background, the challenge will be to accept the democratic choices of citizens in the South and to learn to live with the fact that Islamist parties are likely to come to power all over the region. In fact, the democratic revolutions in the Arab countries offer a unique opportunity for the EU to contribute to a peaceful and democratic neighbourhood and to give a new impetus and *raison d'etre* to the European project.'

ID number: 80024383

Year: 2012

Type: M

321 /00856

Politics and Power in the Maghreb : Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco from Independence to the Arab Spring - London : Hurst.

vii, 410 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9781849042000

Author(s):

1. Willis, Michael J.

Subject(s):

1. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. AFRICA, NORTH--HISTORY

3. AFRICA, NORTH--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

4. AFRICA, NORTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS

5. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 387-393. Includes index.

'The overthrow of the regime of President Ben Ali in Tunisia on 14 January 2011 took the world by surprise. The popular revolt in this small Arab country and the effect it had on the wider Arab world prompted questions as to why there had been so little awareness of Tunisia up until that point. It also revealed a more general lack of knowledge about the surrounding western part of the Arab world, the Maghreb, which had long attracted a tiny fraction of the outside interest shown in the eastern Arab world of Egypt, the Levant and the Gulf. This book examines the politics of the three states of the central Maghreb - Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco - since their achievement of independence from European colonial rule in the 1950s and 1960s. It explains the political dynamics of the region by looking at the roles played by various actors such as the military, political parties and Islamist movements and addresses issues such as Berber identity and the role played by economics, as well as how the states of the region interact with each other and with the wider world.'

ID number: 80024487

Year: 2012

Type: M

323 /01309

The Prospects for Security Sector Reform in Tunisia : A Year after the Revolution - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

vii, 53 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584875380

Author(s):

1. Hanlon, Querine

Subject(s):

1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--TUNISIA

2. TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'In the year since the revolution, Tunisia has achieved what no other Arab Spring country has managed : peaceful transition to democratic rule through national elections widely viewed to be free and fair. The legacy of the previous regime, however, remains. The author assesses the prospects for Security Sector Reform (SSR) in Tunisia and concludes that Tunisia's new government faces major challenges dismantling and reorienting the mandate and institutional culture of Tunisia's labyrinth of security institutions. Serious SSR will be critical for building trust in the new governments and its security institutions and essential if Tunisia's transition to democratic rule is to succeed in the long term.'

ID number: 80024610

Year: 2012

Type: M

323 /01306

The Syrian Rebellion - Stanford, CA : Hoover Institution Press.

xx, 240 p. : ill. ; 23 cm

(Hoover Institution Press Publication ; 624)

ISBN: 9780817915049

Author(s):

1. Ajami, Fouad

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

2. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Stanford University. Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author offers a detailed historical perspective on the current rebellion in Syria. Focusing on the similarities and the differences in skills between former dictator Hafez al-Assad and his successor son, Bashar, he explains how an irresistible force clashed with an immovable object : the regime versus people who conquered fear to challenge a despot of unspeakable cruelty. Although the people at first hoped that Bashar would open up the prison that Syria had become under his father, it was not to be - and rebellion soon followed. The author shows how, for four long decades, the Assad dynasty, the intelligence barons, and the brigade commanders had grown accustomed to a culture of quiescence and silence. But Syrians did not want to be ruled by Bashar's children the way they had been ruled by Bashar and their parents had been by Bashar's father. When the political hurricane known as the Arab Spring hit the region, Bashar al-Assad proclaimed his country's immunity to the troubles. He was wrong. This book tells how a proud people finally came to demand something more than a drab regime of dictatorship and plunder.'

ID number: 80024593

Year: 2012  
Type: M

323 /01300

Revolt in Syria : Eye-Witness to the Uprising - London : Hurst.  
xii, 226 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9781849041973

Author(s):

1. Starr, Stephen

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 217-218. Includes index.

'In January 2011 President Bashar al-Assad told the Wall Street Journal that Syria was 'stable' and immune to revolt. In the months that followed, as regimes fell in Egypt and Tunisia, thousands of Syrians took to the streets calling for freedom, prompting ferocious repression by the authorities. In this book, the author delves deep into the lives of Syrians whose destiny has been shaped by the state for almost fifty years. In conversations with people from all strata of Syrian society, he draws together and makes sense of perspectives illustrating why Syria, with its numerous sects and religions, was so prone to violence and civil strife. Through his unique access to a country largely cut off from the international media during the unrest, the author delivers compelling first-hand testimony from those who suffered and benefited most at the hands of the regime.'

ID number: 80024507

Year: 2012

Type: M

321 /00863

State-Building Challenges in a Post-Revolution Libya - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

xiii, 52 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584875518

Author(s):

1. El-Katiri, Mohammed

Subject(s):

1. NATION-BUILDING--LIBYA  
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-  
3. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

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

Notes:

'Following the overthrow of Muammar Qadhafi, Libya's National Transitional Council inherited a difficult and volatile domestic situation. The new leadership faces serious challenges in all areas of statehood. Libya's key geostrategic position, and role in hydrocarbon production and exportation, means that the internal developments in Libya are crucial not only to the Libyan people, but also to neighboring countries both in North Africa and across the Mediterranean in southern Europe. Therefore, mitigation or prevention of conditions that could lead to Libya becoming a failing or failed state is of vital importance. A review of the major challenges to the new Libyan regime, including the continuing role of tribalism and the difficulty posed by the new government's lack of monopoly on ensuring security in Tripoli and beyond are discussed. Special attention is given to the key issues of concern that foreign partners should have when engaging with the new Libyan leadership; and a number of policy recommendations are made as

well. Libya's immediate future is of critical importance, and will determine whether the country faces state consolidation or state failure.'

ID number: 80024665

Year: 2012

Type: M

323 /01304

Crise libyenne : la nouvelle donne geopolitique - Paris : Jean Picollec.

190 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9782864772637

Author(s):

1. Fleury, Jean, 1934-

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR, 2011

Notes:

Bibliography. Includes index.

'Le 19 mars 2011, la France et la Grande Bretagne bombardent la Libye pour soutenir les insurges : ceux-ci veulent abattre Kadhafi, qui regit le pays d'une main de fer depuis quarante ans. Ce soulèvement est-il un des contrecoups de la Revolution du Jasmin qui vient d'ebbranler la Tunisie voisine ? Un des episodes du Printemps arabe ? L'auteur expose les ferments qui ont provoque cette situation de crise, decrit les manoeuvres - plus ou moins occultes - diplomatiques, les jeux des divers lobbies. L'auteur rapporte les combats des rebelles, les operations militaires des pays de l'OTAN. Et en tire les conclusions : la Chine et la Russie ont laisse faire le Conseil de securite de l'ONU : qu'annonce cette position inedite ? Les Etats-Unis, jaloux de leur role de gendarme du monde, se sont mis en retrait dans la crise libyenne. Est-ce une preuve qu'ils delaissent l'Europe et se tournent vers le Pacifique ? Cet ouvrage tire les consequences d'un engagement militaire inusuel, se penche sur les causes historiques de cette guerre et en retient des lecons pour l'avenir : la crise libyenne est le revelateur d'un nouvel ordre mondial.'

ID number: 80024523

Year: 2012

Type: M

355.4 /01807

Slouching towards Sirte : NATO's War on Libya and Africa - Montreal :

Baraka Books.

341 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9781926824529

Author(s):

1. Forte, Maximilian C., 1967-

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--LIBYA

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 309-338 p. Includes index.

'NATO's war in Libya was proclaimed as a humanitarian intervention - bombing in the name of 'saving lives'. Attempts at diplomacy were stifled. Peace talks were subverted. Libya was barred from representing itself at the UN, where shadowy NGOs and 'human rights' groups held full sway in propagating exaggerations, outright falsehoods, and racial fear mongering that served to sanction atrocities and ethnic cleansing in the name of democracy. The rush to war was far speedier than Bush's invasion of Iraq. The author has scrutinized the documentary history from before, during, and after the war. He argues that

the war in Libya was not about human rights, nor entirely about oil, but about a larger process of militarizing US relations with Africa. The development of the Pentagon's Africa Command, or AFRICOM, was in fierce competition with Pan-Africanist initiatives such as those spearheaded by Muammar Gaddafi. Far from the success NATO boasts about or the 'high watermark' proclaimed by proponents of the 'Responsibility to Protect', this war has left the once prosperous, independent and defiant Libya in ruin, dependency and prolonged civil strife.'

ID number: 80024753

Year: 2012

Type: M

961 /00003

Sandstorm : Libya in the Time of Revolution - London : Faber and Faber. xxi, 288 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780571288038

Author(s):

1. Hilsum, Lindsey

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY

2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

3. QADDAFI, MUAMMAR

Notes:

Includes index.

'The overthrow of Muammar Gaddafi has been one of the twenty-first century's defining moments : the Arab world's most bizarre dictator brought down by his own people with the aid of NATO aircraft. The author was in Libya when Gaddafi met his squalid end. She traces the history of his strange regime from its beginnings - when Gaddafi had looks, charisma and popular appeal - to its paranoid, corrupt final state. At the heart of her book, however, is a brilliant narrative of Libyan people overcoming fear and disillusionment and finding the strength to rebel. The author follows five of them through months of terror and tragedy. This is the Libyan revolution as it was made and lived.'

ID number: 80024601

Year: 2012

Type: M

338.9 /00701

Libya beyond the Revolutions : Challenges and Opportunities - Washington : International Monetary Fund.

v, 20 p. : ill. 30 cm.

ISBN: 9781616353858

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

3. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--LIBYA

Added entry(s):

1. International Monetary Fund (US)

URI: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/dp/2012/1201mcd.pdf>

ID number: 80024467

Year: 2012

Type: M

323 /01302

Libya : Liberation and Post-Qadhafi Transition - New York : Nova Science Publishers.

ix, 111 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9781619426153

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Added entry(s):

1. Kerr, Brenton L., ed.
2. Cantu, Meredith I., ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'After over 40 years of authoritarian repression and eight months of armed conflict, fundamental political change has come to Libya. The killing of Muammar al Qadhafi on October 20th and the declaration of LIbya's liberation by the interim Transitional National Council on October 23rd marked the end of the Libyan people's armed struggle and the formal beginning of the country's transition to a new political order. This book explores how Libya will face key questions about basic terms for transitional justice, a new constitutional order, political participation, and Libyan foreign policy. Security challenges, significant investment needs, and vigorous political debates are now emerging.'

ID number: 80024514

Year: 2012

Type: M

342 /00197

Report of the International Commission of Inquiry on Libya - [s.l.] : United Nations.

221 p. ; 30 cm.

(A/HCR/19/68)

Subject(s):

1. HUMAN RIGHTS--LIBYA
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Human Rights Council

Notes:

Advance Unedited Version.

Human Rights Council, Nineteenth session, Agenda item 4, Human rights situation that require the Council's attention.

ID number: 80024349

Year: 2012

Type: M

341.2 /00505

The Responsibility to Protect : Challenges & Opportunities in Light of the Libyan Intervention - [s.l.] : e-International Relations.

42 p. ; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

URI: <http://www.e-ir.info/wp-content/uploads/r2p.pdf>

ID number: 80024681

Year: 2012

Type: M

355.4 /01801

La verite sur notre guerre en Libye - Paris : Fayard.

583 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 978221368987

Author(s):

1. Notin, Jean-Christophe

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011---PARTICIPATION, FRENCH

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 565-566. Includes index.

'De la presidence de la Republique et du Quai d'Orsay aux forces speciales et aux sous-marins nucleaires, de l'Etat-Major des Armees en France aux QG de l'OTAN en Italie, du commandement des operations aeriennes a Paris aux escadrons de chasseurs en Corse, en Sicile ou en Crete, l'auteur a eu acces a tous les intervenants de la crise libyenne, des techniciens aux plus hauts dirigeants. Il devoile ainsi de l'interieur ce qui s'y est vraiment passe. Ce livre propose donc une lecture pas a pas du conflit. Il apprend que, bien avant son declenchement, les forces francaises avaient effectue des reperages pour savoir ou et comment frapper. Il montre que dans les airs, en mer, mais aussi sur terre, elles ont ete a l'avant-garde des operations allies, dans une relation inedite avec l'OTAN. Et l'on decouvre le role nouveau que la France a joue sur la scene internationale sous l'impulsion de Nicolas Sarkozy. Le lecteur obtiendra ainsi une reponse a une question redoutablement simple : la France a-t-elle eu raison de s'engager en Libye ?'

ID number: 80024700

Year: 2012

Type: M

## 2012

449 /00057

The Arab Democratic Wave : How the EU Can Seize the Moment - Paris :

European Union Institute for Security Studies.

68 p. ; 24 cm.

(Report ; 9)

Subject(s):

1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Added entry(s):

1. Vasconcelos, Alvaro de, ed.

2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'The failure of the authoritarian model in the Mediterranean calls for a radical overhaul of EU Mediterranean policy and for a new paradigm. Political reforms should be reinstated as the major priority. This report seeks to identify : (i) what the impact of the democratic revolutions has been in the countries of the region; (ii) what are the main challenges to a successful democratic transformation; and (iii) what priorities the EU needs to address in order to assist the pro-democracy forces, in particular in Tunisia and Egypt, and how it should adapt its Mediterranean policy to that end. The democratic revolutions and the failure of the Union for the Mediterranean should be regarded as an opportunity to define a new common objective to be achieved as part of a multilateral initiative : building a Euro-Mediterranean community and revising the Neighbourhood Policy accordingly.'

ID number: 80023807

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01272

The Arab Awakening : America and the Transformation of the Middle East - Washington : Brookings Institution Press.

xvi, 381 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780815722267

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Includes index.

'Even the most seasoned Middle East observers were taken aback by the events of early 2011. Protests born of oppression and socioeconomic frustration erupted throughout the streets; public unrest provoked violent police backlash; long-established dictatorships fell. How did this all happen ? What might the future look like, and what are the likely ramifications for the United States and the rest of the world ? Experts tackle here such questions to make sense of this tumultuous region that remains at the heart of US national interests. The first portion of the book offers broad lessons by analyzing key aspects of the Mideast turmoil, such as public opinion trends within the 'Arab street'; the role of social media and technology; socioeconomic and demographic conditions; the influence of Islamists; and, the impact of the new political order on the Arab-Israeli peace process. The next section looks at the countries themselves, finding commonalities and grouping them according to the political evolutions that have (or have not) occurred in each country. The section offers insight into the current situation, and possible trajectory of each group of countries, followed by individual nation studies. The book tries to make sense of what may turn out to be the most significant geopolitical movement of this generation.'

ID number: 80024212

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01257

La revolution arabe : dix lecons sur le soulèvement democratique - Paris : Fayard.

251 p. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9782213666013

Author(s):

1. Filiu, Jean-Pierre

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 247-248. Includes index.

'Depuis la chute des presidents Ben Ali et Moubarak, pas un pays arabe n'est epargne par un vent de contestation qui, a defaut d'etre irresistible, laissera partout des traces irreversibles. Ce livre represente la premiere tentative d'interpretation de ce bouleversement historique et s'efforce d'en tirer des maintenant les lecons qui battent en breche bien des idees recues. Non, l'islam n'est pas le facteur systematique d'explication des comportements politiques. Oui, la jeunesse est en premiere ligne, elle conteste a tous les niveaux le systeme patriarcal. Non, l'alternative a la democratie n'est plus la dictature, c'est le chaos, un chaos dechaine par les nervis des regimes autoritaires et iniques. Oui, on peut gagner sans chef. La rupture est radicale avec la culture du leader charismatique, alors que s'affirme une forme tres avancee d'autodiscipline citoyenne. Non, il n'y aura pas d'effet

domino, ni d'entrainement mecanique d'un pays a l'autre. Pour chaque pays, cette Revolution arabe se declinera dans le cadre de l'Etat moderne et des frontieres postcoloniales, les regimes ayant le choix entre la reforme substantielle ou la violence suicidaire. Nous ne sommes qu'au debut d'une seconde renaissance qui, en echo a la Nahda du XIXe siecle (menee, deja, par la Tunisie et l'Egypte), cherche a renouer avec les promesses des Lumieres arabes.'

ID number: 80024054

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01258

Reforms in the Arab Region : Prospects for Democracy and the Rule of Law ? - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs.

27 p. ; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Added entry(s):

1. Advisory Council on International Affairs (NL)

ID number: 80024056

Year: 2011

Type: M

323 /01293

Baas et islam en Syrie : la dynastie Assad face aux oulemas - Paris : Presses Universitaires de France.

329 p. ; 22 cm.

(Proche Orient)

ISBN: 9782131588054

Author(s):

1. Pierret, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ULAMA--SYRIA
3. ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA
4. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 295-315. Includes index.

'Les oulemas sunnites syriens ont ete au coeur des transformations socio-politiques prealables au soulèvement de 2011 : ils seront également parmi ceux qui decideront in fine du sort de la dynastie Assad. Cet ouvrage comble un vide majeur en mettant en lumiere les acteurs les plus influents d'une scene religieuse particulierement meconnue. Avec l'eradication des Freres musulmans suite a l'insurrection manquee de 1982, les oulemas deviennent les representants quasi exclusifs de la mouvance islamique dans le pays. En depit de la repression, ils profitent de la desaffection du regime baasiste pour accroitre patiemment leur influence sociale mais aussi economique et politique. Se met ainsi en place une configuration paradoxale, ou un pouvoir de tradition laique et domine par des militaires alaouites d'extraction rurale se voit contraint de nouer un partenariat ambigu avec l'elite religieuse urbaine sunnite. Cette ambiguïte sera mise a nu par les evenements de 2011, qui demontreront a la fois la robustesse des liens tisses par le regime avec certaines factions clericales, et l'indépendance qu'ont preservee d'autres reseaux. Entrainant le lecteur dans les mosques et madrasas syriennes, l'auteur analyse des dynamiques meconnues, comme l'emergence de vastes mouvements educatifs informels chapeutes par des oulemas mais recrutant dans les facultes seculieres, le role fondamental des clerics

dans le developpement des associations de bienfaisance, la defaite historique des savants salafistes face a leurs rivaux traditionalistes ou encore le poids des tribus bedouines au sein de l'elite religieuse alepine. Ce livre constitue donc une lecture indispensable pour qui s'interesse au present et a l'avenir de la Syrie.'

ID number: 80024393

Year: 2011

Type: M

496.3 /00419

Final Assessment of Strategic Communications Performance and Effectiveness for NATO Operation Unified Protector - Washington : Rendon Group.

47 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--NATO
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
3. OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR, 2011

Notes:

'The successful, but relatively short-lived case of Libya and OUP is not sufficient on its own to counter the perception that NATO's relevance is waning. NATO and its member nations need to determine what they want NATO to be, commit to that vision, and advocate for the alliance. If OUP is the type of operation NATO envisions for its future, then it can be used as a launching pad for a redefined brand. The May 2012 Alliance meeting in Chicago could be a powerful platform to showcase how the diverse narratives of member nations, which are the individual threads that make up the Alliance, are being weaved into an enduring image of NATO resolve, relevance and resilience.'

ID number: 80024163

Year: 2011

Type: M

495.3 /00154

NATO Partnerships and the Arab Spring : Achievements and Perspectives for the 2012 Chicago Summit - Washington : National Defense University Press.

27 p. ; 30 cm.

(Transatlantic Perspectives ; 1)

Author(s):

1. Francois, Isabelle

Subject(s):

1. NATO--PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
3. NATO--SUMMITS--CHICAGO, 2012

Added entry(s):

1. National Defense University. Institute for National Strategic Studies. Center for Transatlantic Security Studies (US)

Notes:

'The author highlights here the synergy between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's new, more flexible and efficient partnership policy and its response to the Libyan crisis. The paper points to some of the challenges facing the Alliance in the context of Operation Unified Protector and in further developing partnership with nations south of the Mediterranean. Finally, the author offers recommendations in preparation for the next NATO Summit (May 2012, in Chicago), so as to make best use of Alliance partnerships if the Allies decide to develop a new strategic direction in the region.'

URI: <http://goo.gl/5rkwo>

ID number: 80024264

Year: 2011  
Type: M

323 /01255

Au coeur de la Libye de Kadhafi - Paris : Lattes.

186 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(Essais et Documents)

ISBN: 9782709637855

Author(s):

1. Haimzadeh, Patrick

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. LIBYA--HISTORY

3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

'Que connait-on vraiment de la Libye, au-dela de la personnalite fantasque et megalomaniacque du colonel Kadhafi ? Aujourd'hui, cette region est une fois de plus associee a la guerre. Pour comprendre les enjeux de cette tragedie, il est pourtant necessaire de reveler la complexite d'un pays et d'un peuple qui n'a d'autre aspiration que de vivre dans la dignite et la paix. L'Etat libyen n'avait pas vingt ans lorsque Kadhafi a pris le pouvoir. Quarante-deux ans ont passe. Analyser les donnees geographiques et historiques de ce pays, ainsi que les structures et les dynamiques de la societe libyenne, est essentiel. Ces 'fondamentaux' ne disparaîtront pas du jour au lendemain et, quelle que soit l'issue de cette crise, ils seront au coeur des recompositions et des transitions que traversera la Libye dans les prochaines annees. Avec cette quete inedite, l'auteur entrouvre les portes d'un pays ou l'opacite fait loi. Ses sources : des entretiens avec des Libyens de tous horizons et une longue impregnation de terrain. Son but : nous ouvrir les yeux sur la singularite d'un pays qui n'est ni la Tunisie ni l'Egypte pour eviter la confusion des modeles. Et surtout, rendre hommage a un peuple qui n'a pas choisi la guerre.'

ID number: 80024038

Year: 2011

Type: M

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# Journal Articles

## Articles de revues\*

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### 2013

The Promise of the Arab Spring : In Political Development, No Gain Without Pain.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 92, no. 1, January - February 2013, p. 64-74.)  
Author(s):  
1. Berman, Sheri  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
ID Number: JA029039  
Year: 2013  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Mirage of the Arab Spring : Deal With the Region You Have, Not the Region You Want.  
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 92, no. 1, January - February 2013, p. 55-63.)  
Author(s):  
1. Jones, Seth G.  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
ID Number: JA029038  
Year: 2013  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Human Security and the Arab Spring.  
(STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, vol. 37, no. 1, January - February 2013, p. 52-64.)  
Author(s):  
1. Nuruzzaman, Mohammed  
Subject(s):  
1. HUMAN SECURITY--ARAB COUNTRIES  
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
Notes:  
The Arab Spring was ignited by an undeniable human security goal of achieving freedom from want, freedom from fear and freedom to live in dignity. This article analyses how human security concerns have figured in the Arab Spring and shaped its course. It makes two related arguments : firstly, that the pro-democracy forces, long deprived of basic human rights and freedoms, rose up against their authoritarian rulers to

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\* This list contains material received as of February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013.-- Cette liste est arrêtée au 15 février 2013.

qualitatively change their human rights and security conditions; and secondly, that the NATO-led foreign intervention in Libya, to apparently aid the predemocracy movements, has been counterproductive and has done a great disservice to the human rights and security goals of the Arab people.

ID Number: JA029144  
Year: 2013  
Language: English  
Type: ART

## 2012

The Arab Spring at One.

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

Author(s):

1. Ajami, Fouad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028413  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Israel and the Arab Uprisings : A Provisional Analysis.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 157, no. 5, October - November 2012, p. 56-61.)

Author(s):

1. Aran, Amnon

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

How have the Arab uprisings changed Israel's security environment ? The author explores the many ways in which changes brought about by the ongoing unrest in the region, and in particular Egypt's new administration under Mohammed Morsi and the rise of political Islam, present not only a challenge but, if handled correctly, an opportunity for Israel's long-term security prospects.

ID Number: JA028963  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Arab Spring : Its Geostrategic Significance.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 3, Fall 2012, p. 84-97.)

Author(s):

1. Ayooob, Mohammed

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The democratic uprisings and consequent turmoil in the Arab world during the last 18 months have had significant impact on the geostrategic situation in the Middle East as well as on the policies of major regional and global powers. As the upheavals continue to unfold, especially in strategically important countries such as Syria and Bahrain, they will continue to have a major impact on intraregional politics as well as great-power interests.

ID Number: JA028877

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Turkish-Iranian Competition after the Arab Spring.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 6, December 2012 - January 2013, p. 139-162.)

Author(s):

1. Barkey, Henri J.

Subject(s):

1. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

2. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

4. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Turkey and Iran are on opposite sides of a bloody civil war in Syria. But competition is not novel to these countries, and the intensity of their current rivalry may be exaggerated.

ID Number: JA029046

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Do the Post-Communist Transitions Offer Useful Lessons for the Arab Uprisings ?.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 278-288.)

Author(s):

1. Basora, Adrian A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. EUROPE, EASTERN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1989

Notes:

In January 2011, when the Arab protest movements were just beginning in Tunisia and Egypt, few experts predicted the speed and extent of their spread. Fewer still suggested that there were significant analogies to the wave of post-communist revolutions that swept through Europe and Eurasia starting in 1989. However, such comparisons have become more frequent as the uprisings have continued. This article examines whether the current uprisings and political ferment in the Arab world have enough in common with the transitions that began two decades ago in Eastern Europe to provide useful analytical and policy comparisons.

ID Number: JA028520

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Partis islamiques et questions constitutionnelles dans les 'Printemps arabes'.

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

Author(s):

1. Bras, Jean-Philippe

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. ISLAM AND POLITICS--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028380

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Occident/monde arabe : une nouvelle donne geopolitique.

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

Author(s):

1. Charillon, Frederic

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028476

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Un an apres 'le Printemps arabe' : bilan d'etape et nouveaux enjeux au Maghreb.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 746, janvier 2012, p. 88-93.)

Author(s):

1. Chater, Khalifa

Subject(s):

1. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

C'est la conjonction des calendriers politiques et sociaux plus qu'un effet domino lie au 'Printemps arabe' qui explique le reformisme maghrebin actuel. Les partis islamistes qui en sont les acteurs principaux cherchent a maintenir l'equilibre entre leurs mentors du Golfe et leurs partenaires occidentaux, americains et europeens. Pragmatisme et opportunisme dictent les reclassements en cours.

ID Number: JA028283

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Le Printemps arabe a l'épreuve du salafisme.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 88-92.)

Author(s):

1. Chater, Khalifa

Subject(s):

1. SALAFIYAH--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
4. TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-
5. EGYPT--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

L'auteur propose dans ce texte documenté une généalogie soignée du courant salafite qui est aujourd'hui l'un des plus actifs de la région arabe que connaît la Méditerranée. Partant de l'exemple égyptien et de l'expérience tunisienne, il montre que ce courant domine aujourd'hui l'Islam politique et structure les différents scénarios d'avenir de la région nord-africaine.

ID Number: JA028658

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

The GCC and the Arab Spring : A Tale of Double Standards.  
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 47, no. 4, December 2012, p. 110-126.)

Author(s):

1. Colombo, Silvia

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL
3. PERSIAN GULF REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
4. PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Since 2011, the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries have been confronted with increasing challenges stemming from the Arab uprisings. Internally, they have had to face popular mobilisation and discontent, triggering a mixed reaction, including economic handouts, patronage, limited political and economic reforms as well as military intervention and repression. Externally, they have actively intervened in support of the protest movements in Syria and Libya and enthusiastically facilitated President Saleh's departure from Yemen. At first sight these responses may seem schizophrenic. Upon closer inspection, however, managing instability by shoring up friendly regimes on the inside and expanding the GCC's influence outside represent two sides of the same coin.

ID Number: JA029082

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The 2011 Uprisings in the Arab Middle East : Political Change and Geopolitical Implications.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January 2012, p. 63-79.)

Author(s):

1. Dalacoura, Katerina

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The Arab uprisings of 2011 are still unfolding, but we can already discern patterns of their effects on the Middle East region. This article offers a brief chronology of events, highlighting their inter-connections but also their very diverse origins, trajectories and outcomes. It discusses the economic and political grievances at the root of the uprisings and assesses the degree to which widespread popular mobilization can be attributed to pre-existing political, labour and civil society activism, and social media. It argues that the uprisings' success in overthrowing incumbent regimes depended on the latter's responses and relationships with the army and security services. The rebellions' inclusiveness or lack thereof was also a crucial factor. The article discusses the prospects of democracy in the Arab world following the 2011 events and finds that they are very mixed : while Tunisia, at one end, is on track to achieve positive political reform, Syria, Yemen and Libya are experiencing profound internal division and conflict. In Bahrain the uprising was repressed. In Egypt, which epitomizes many regional trends, change will be limited but, for that reason, possibly more long-lasting Islamist movements did not lead the uprisings but will benefit from them politically even though, in the long run, political participation may lead to their decline. Finally, the article sketches the varied and ongoing geopolitical implications of the uprisings for Turkish, Iranian and Israeli interests and policies. It assesses Barack Obama's response to the 2011 events and suggests that, despite their profound significance for the politics of the region, they may not alter the main contours of US foreign policy in the Middle East in a major way.

ID Number: JA028359

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

La revolte en reseau : le 'printemps arabe' et les medias sociaux.

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

Author(s):

1. Faris, David M.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. SOCIAL MEDIA--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028473

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Perceptions of the 'Arab Spring' Within the Salafi-Jihadi Movement.  
(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 35, no. 12, December 2012, p. 831-848.)

Author(s):

1. Gartenstein-Ross, Daveed
2. Vassefi, Tara

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. JIHAD
3. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

Notes:

This article provides a detailed examination of how the Salafi-jihadi movement perceives the 'Arab Spring' revolutionary events. Although Western scholars almost unanimously agree that these events will have an enormous impact on Al Qaeda and other groups that share its ideology, the voice of the jihadis has not been examined in detail. This article addresses this critical gap in the literature through an analysis of 101 significant documents produced by jihadi thinkers within a year following the movement's very first statement on the uprising in Tunisia. These include statements released by jihadi spokesmen, interviews with the movement's intellectual leaders, and discussions on jihadi web forums. The article concludes that Al Qaeda and the jihadi movement largely believe that the uprisings provide them a great deal of new opportunities, and outlines the movement's developing strategy to capitalize on rapidly changing events on the ground.

ID Number: JA029016

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel face au 'printemps arabe'.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 123-134.)

Author(s):

1. Greilsammer, Ilan

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028475

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

The Arab Revolutions : A Preliminary Reading.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 3, Fall 2012, p. 116-123.)

Author(s):

1. Hazran, Yursi

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA028878

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Jordan : Between the Arab Spring and the Gulf Cooperation Council.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 82-95.)

Author(s):

1. Helfont, Samuel

2. Helfont, Tally

Subject(s):

1. JORDAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

3. GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

4. JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The Arab Spring has fundamentally shifted the strategic balance in the Middle East. As all sides rush to ensure that their interests will be secured, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has emerged as a key battleground between those who would like to see a more democratic region, and those who would like to maintain economic stability. On one side of this debate is the Gulf Cooperation Council, led by Saudi Arabia, that views democratic reform as a threat to economic stability. On the other side are the forces of the Arab Spring, which have called for political reform in states such as Egypt, Syria, and Libya, even if these reforms come at the expense of stability. This article examines the various forces, both domestic and international, that are attempting to influence Jordan, and through it, the balance of power in the Arab World.

ID Number: JA028228

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Revolutions : The People versus the Regimes and the Regimes against One Another.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 65, no. 3, 2012, p. 77-91.)

Author(s):

1. Herremans, Brigitte

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA029128

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

No Friend of Democratization : Europe's Role in the Genesis of the 'Arab Spring'.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January 2012, p. 81-94.)

Author(s):

1. Hollis, Rosemary

Subject(s):

1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EU--ENP
3. EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP
4. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The argument advanced in this article is that EU policies helped to trigger the so-called Arab Spring, not by intention but by default. This contention is advanced through an examination of four strands of EU policy towards those countries designated as Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPCs) under the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Programme (EMP) and the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP), namely : trade and economic development, political reform, the 'peace process', and regional security (including migration control). What emerges is that the EU has not just departed from its own normative principles and aspirations for Arab reform in some instances, but that the EU has consistently prioritized European security interests over 'shared prosperity' and democracy promotion in the Mediterranean. The net result is a set of structured, institutionalized and securitized relationships which will be difficult to reconfigure and will not help Arab reformers attain their goals.

ID Number: JA028360

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel's National Security Amidst Unrest in the Arab World.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 59-73.)

Author(s):

1. Inbar, Efraim

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Despite all the optimism, the Arab uprisings have emphasized the shifting regional balance of power toward Iran and Turkey, not Israel, and the decline of US influence. Israel now faces greater regional isolation, terror, threats to the Eastern Mediterranean sea lanes and energy resources, and the prospects of a nuclear Iran.

ID Number: JA028790

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Spring : Opportunities and Implications.  
(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 67, no. 2, Spring 2012, p. 447-463.)  
Author(s):  
1. Jones, Peter  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
ID Number: JA028762  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Arab Spring and the Saudi-Led Counterrevolution.  
(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 1, Winter 2012, p. 96-104.)  
Author(s):  
1. Kamrava, Mehran  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
3. GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL  
Notes:  
The author contends that the Arab Spring has provided an opening for the Gulf Cooperation Council as a group and for Saudi Arabia as a long-time aspiring leader of the Arab world to try to expand their regional influence and global profile. An already weakened Arab state system, he argues, has been once again weakened by the sweeping wave of rebellion.  
ID Number: JA028229  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

'Printemps arabe' : le Maghreb face au defi securitaire.  
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 73-78.)  
Author(s):  
1. Kerdoudi, Jawad  
Subject(s):  
1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--NATIONAL SECURITY  
Notes:  
En revenant sur la chronologie de l'annee 2011 au Maghreb, l'auteur porte un diagnostic precis sur les evolutions sociopolitiques en cours, evalue les risques securitaires et plaide une nouvelle integration maghebaine soutenue par une vraie reforme de la cooperation avec l'Europe.  
ID Number: JA028379  
Year: 2012  
Language: French  
Type: ART

Kingdom in Crisis ? The Arab Spring and Instability in Saudi Arabia.  
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 33, no. 3, December 2012, p.  
530-553.)

Author(s):

1. Mabon, Simon

Subject(s):

1. SAUDI ARABIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

While the revolutions of the 2011 Arab Spring deposed and replaced previously embedded autocratic regimes, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia remained largely trouble free. This article examines how the ruling Al Saud family was able to prevent the violent manifestation of tensions within Saudi Arabia. It is argued here that through the process of state-formation mechanisms were created to ensure the stability of the region, a framework initially intended to protect the regime from coup d'etats. The long-term application of coup-proofing strategies cannot successfully respond to the challenges emanating from non-military sources. This analysis concludes that the Saudi monarchy has avoided short-term instability, but longer-term pressures facing the Al Saud family necessitate domestic reform. However, regional dynamics, driven by fears of an expansionist, nuclear Iran, a changing regional balance of power, and an apparent American exceptionalism for Saudi Arabia, make this reform unlikely.

ID Number: JA029106

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Moscow Fears Arab Unrest.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 747, October 2012, p. 258-263.)

Author(s):

1. Mankoff, Jeffrey

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

3. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:

Desperate to remain relevant in the Middle East, Russia opposes US support for popular uprisings as a violation of national sovereignty and an invitation to jihadist-fueled chaos.

ID Number: JA028887

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Maghreb : revolutions inachevees ?.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 71-83.)

Author(s):

1. Mokhefi, Mansouria

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Specifiques a l'experience et a l'histoire de chaque pays, les evenements de 2011 bouleversent la donne sociopolitique, ideologique et culturelle du Maghreb. Les islamistes vont devoir se mesurer au pouvoir et se confronter a d'immenses problemes. Le Maghreb ne se reconnait plus sans doute dans les formes democratiques du modele occidental - et particulierement europeen. Et de nouveaux acteurs ou modeles emergent pour la region, de l'experience turque a l'activisme qatari.

ID Number: JA028471

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

The Arab Spring : Implications for Israeli Security.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 34-51.)

Author(s):

1. Morton, Jeffrey S.

2. Shortt, Nicole

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

In this essay the authors analyze the impact of the Arab Spring on Israeli security. In so doing, they first consider the historic strategic deficit that Israel has experienced since statehood and the cornerstones upon which Israeli security has been built, followed by a review of the Arab Spring, and finally the decline of Israel's security in the midst of the Arab Spring due to five major threats.

ID Number: JA028785

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Spring : Should Turkey Coordinate Its Foreign Policy with the European Union ?.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 3, Summer 2012, p. 63-81.)

Author(s):

1. Noi, Aylin Unver

Subject(s):

1. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

3. EU--MIDDLE EAST

4. EU--TURKEY

5. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA, NORTH

6. AFRICA, NORTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

7. EU--AFRICA, NORTH

8. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028787

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Arab Revolts Upend Old Assumptions.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 741, January 2012, p. 14-18.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The uprisings have ushered in a new era in Arab politics, a time bursting with potential for the growth of freedom, yet also laden with risks and challenges for the West.

ID Number: JA028297

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Un 'Printemps arabe' sur les routes de la soie ?.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 747, fevrier 2012, p. 89-96.)

Author(s):

1. Pasquier, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. ASIA, CENTRAL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Temoins du 'Printemps arabe' et soucieux de ne pas subir le sort de leurs homologues d'Afrique du Nord, les chefs d'Etat centrasiatiques ont promptement reagi, ciblant les reseaux sociaux et leur support. Leur inquietude est-elle fondee ? Certes, ils connaissent les turpitudes de leurs regimes autocratiques, pauvreté, corruption, repression, qui furent autant de ferments du 'Printemps arabe'. Neanmoins, les conditions ne semblent pas reunies en Asie centrale pour que les memes maux provoquent les memes effets.

ID Number: JA028381

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Fitnah in the Arab World, or Time of Troubles in the Middle East.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 1, 2012, p. 43-53.)

Author(s):

1. Pavlov, Oleg

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028638

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Der Arabische Fruhling und seine sicherheitspolitischen Auswirkungen.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 50. Jg., Heft 6, November - Dezember 2012, S. 688-697.)

Author(s):

1. Pleiner, Horst

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028989

Year: 2012

Language: German

Type: ART

Political Developments in the Arab World : Theoretical Reflections on the Uprisings.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 2, July 2012, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028748

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Transatlantic Democracy Promotion and the Arab Spring.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 47, no. 3, September 2012, p. 65-82.)

Author(s):

1. Santini, Ruth Hanau

2. Hassan, Oz

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

2. DEMOCRATIZATION--EUROPE

3. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

4. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The Arab Awakening can be seen as a symptom of failure of US and EU democracy promotion policies in the region. By identifying democracy with 'liberal democracy' - a discursively powerful political move - the contingent character of democracy has been lost. The US and the EU, the main promoters of a neoliberal understanding of democracy, have sided with the wrong side of history. And because they have failed to deeply revise the philosophical underpinnings of their policies, even after 2011, they risk another, even bigger, policy failure.

ID Number: JA028832

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Tunisia's Jasmine Revolution and the Arab Spring : Implications for International Intervention.

(ORBIS, vol. 56, no. 4, Fall 2012, p. 662-675.)

Author(s):

1. Schraeder, Peter J.

Subject(s):

1. TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

3. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Tunisia's Jasmine revolution and the Arab Spring are unfolding amidst the resurgence of five sets of debates over the proper role of the international community in democracy promotion efforts abroad, including in the Middle East and North Africa, which were once thought to be impervious to democratic change. These debates, which are explored here within the context of the Arab Spring, range from the normative question of whether the international community should be actively involved in democracy promotion efforts abroad, to what forms of intervention should constitute part of the global arsenal for those intent on seeking democracy's spread. A final section reflects on whether international efforts will contribute to the further strengthening of the Arab Spring or a return to an Arab Winter of authoritarianism.

ID Number: JA028926

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Revolution or Coup ? Egypt's Fraught Transition.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 45-66.)

Author(s):

1. Stein, Ewan

Subject(s):

1. EGYPT--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

In retrospect, the January 2011 revolution in Egypt appears to have amounted to an intra-regime coup, with the military faction prevailing over a rival business faction. The full story is more complex.

ID Number: JA028744

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Supporting the Arab Spring : How the OSCE Can Help Democratic Transition in the MENA Region.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 23, no. 3, 2012, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. OSCE--MIDDLE EAST
3. OSCE--AFRICA, NORTH

ID Number: JA029107

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The EU's First Response to the 'Arab Spring' : A Critical Discourse

Analysis of the 'Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity'.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 3, November 2012, p. 266-284.)

Author(s):

1. Teti, Andrea

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--EU
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:

This paper uses critical discourse analysis (CDA) to analyse the EU's first policy reassessment in light of the Arab uprisings. COM(2011)200 A Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity (PfDSP) claims to outline a new framework for EU Democracy Assistance (DA) based on a new conception of democracy, and a new position for democracy in the EU's external relations. The paper analyses PfDSP and one of its key antecedents, COM(2001)252, to assess this claim, focusing on the way two pillars of the debate on democracy - civil-political and socio-economic rights - are defined and how they are organized into a narrative about democracy and its promotion. This analysis suggests that the conceptual structure - and therefore policy implications - of PfDSP maintain unaltered the substantive vision of a liberal model for both development and democratization in the region. This continuity sets the EU up to repeat earlier mistakes, which resulted before 2011 in the poor reputation of the EU on democracy promotion among pro-democracy opposition groups - many of which were central to the Tunisian and Egyptian uprisings.

ID Number: JA028993

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Iraniens et Saoudiens a l'epreuve des revoltes arabes.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 1, printemps 2012, p. 111-122.)

Author(s):

1. Therme, Clement

Subject(s):

1. SAUDI ARABIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

2. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SAUDI ARABIA

3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

A partir d'une meme defiance vis-a-vis des eruptions democratiques mais reposant sur des interets specifiques et des relations opposees avec Washington, les jugements de Teheran et de Riyad sur les revolutions arabes divergent fortement. D'o- une veritable 'guerre froide' entre les deux capitales, avec toutes les consequences imaginables pour la region, en particulier en Irak ou en Syrie. Les deux logiques conservatrices sont ainsi mises en cause, en interne et dans leur diplomatie regionale.

ID Number: JA028474

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Tunisia's Jasmine Revolution : Causes and Impact.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 4, Fall 2012, p. 1-23.)

Author(s):

1. El-Khawas, Mohamed A.

Subject(s):

1. TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-

Notes:

This essay has four parts. In the first part, political and economic conditions within the country are examined to clarify why young people rebelled against a long-time dictator. The events that turned an individual protest over unemployment and police abuses to a full-blown revolution that toppled Ben Ali in less than a month are analyzed in the second part. The third part includes the steps taken by two caretaker governments to stabilize the country and prepare for the first democratic elections in a half century. In the fourth part, the author focuses on the new political parties and the milestone elections in October 2011 to elect a constituent assembly. The essay ends with a discussion of the challenges of drafting a new constitution and dealing with Tunisia's chronic unemployment.

ID Number: JA029061

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

A Modest Post-Assad Plan.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 122, November - December 2012, p. 48-57.)

Author(s):

1. Byman, Daniel
2. Miles, Renanah

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-
2. NATION-BUILDING--SYRIA
3. NATION-BUILDING--USA

Notes:

Should Syria's Bashar al-Assad fall, the ensuing chaos and difficulty will be immense, and calls will rise for US humanitarian intervention. Ambitious initiatives likely will fail, but compelling arguments can be made for going in small. The results also would be small but could serve US interests if carefully planned, delicately executed and fortified against mission creep.

ID Number: JA028952

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Militarisierung des Konflikts in Syrien.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 11, November 2012, S. 17-19.)

Author(s):

1. Darrah, Usahma Felix

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA028965

Year: 2012

Language: German

Type: ART

The Syrian Crisis : Evolution and Perspectives.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 6, 2012, p. 44-57.)

Author(s):

1. Dolgov, Boris

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA029150

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Guerre civile en Syrie : le retour du refoule.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 3, automne 2012, p. 601-613.)

Author(s):

1. Feuerstoss, Isabelle

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Le soulèvement syrien a évolué en guerre civile. Le repli des différentes communautés composant la mosaïque syrienne est patent. Les ressentiments intercommunautaires qui avaient été refoulés pendant des décennies ont fini par ressurgir. Le régime, qui a longtemps instrumentalisé les communautés, est incapable de maîtriser la dérive 'sectariste' du conflit. Quelle que soit l'issue des événements en cours, les haines qui nourrissent la guerre civile continueront de peser sur l'avenir du pays.

ID Number: JA028863

Year: 2012

Language: French  
Type: ART

Syria's Stalemate : The Limits of Regime Resilience.  
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 85-95.)  
Author(s):  
1. Haddad, Bassam  
Subject(s):  
1. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-  
ID Number: JA028509  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Syria : From 'Authoritarian Upgrading' to Revolution ?.  
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January 2012, p. 95-113.)  
Author(s):  
1. Hinnebusch, Raymond  
Subject(s):  
1. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-  
Notes:  
Syria was, until recently, seen as a 'successful' example of authoritarian 'upgrading' or 'modernization' : yet in 2011 the Syrian regime faced revolution from below : what went wrong ? Bashar al-Asad inherited a flawed regime yet managed to start the intergration of his country into the world capitalist market, without forfeiting the nationalist card by, for instance, attempting to acquire legitimacy from opposition to Israel and the US invasion of Iraq. Yet, despite his expectations and that of most analysts, his regime proved susceptible to the Arab uprising. This article examines the causes and developments of the Syrian uprising of 2011. It contextualizes the revolt by showing how the construction of the regime built in vulnerabilities requiring constant 'upgradings' that produced a more durable regime but had long term costs. It focuses on Bashar al-Asad's struggles to 'modernize' authoritarianism by consolidating his own 'reformist' faction, balancing between the regime's nationalist legitimacy and its need for incorporation into the world economy; his shifting of the regime's social base to a new class of crony capitalists; and his effort to manage participatory pressures through limited liberalization and 'divide and rule'. The seeds of the uprising are located in these changes, notably the abandonment of the regime's rural constituency and debilitating of its institutions. Yet, it was Asad's inadequate response to legitimate grievances and excessive repression that turned demands for reform into attempted revolution. The article then analyses the uprising, looking at the contrary social bases and strategies of regime and opposition, and the dynamics by which violence and foreign intervention have escalated, before finishing with comments on the likely prognosis.  
ID Number: JA028361  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Syria and Its Neighbours.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 2, April - May 2012, p. 7-14.)

Author(s):

1. Hokayem, Emile

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028464

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Syrien vor der Entscheidung.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT & TECHNIK, Nr. 9, September 2012, S. 21-24.)

Author(s):

1. Jaeger, Kinan

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA028802

Year: 2012

Language: German

Type: ART

Taking Refuge : The Syrian Revolution in Turkey.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 29, no. 2, Summer 2012, p. 59-67.)

Author(s):

1. Krajewski, Jenna

Subject(s):

1. REFUGEES--SYRIA
2. REFUGEES--TURKEY
3. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA028684

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The Syrian Uprising of 2011 : Why the Assad Regime Is Likely to Survive to 2013.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 19, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 72-84.)

Author(s):

1. Landis, Joshua

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA028508

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Prudence Suggests Staying Out of Syria.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111. no. 748, November 2012, p. 299-304.)

Author(s):

1. Lesch, David W.

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--SYRIA

Notes:

Although the Assad regime's slaughter of civilians continues, international intervention, besides further militarizing and dividing Syrian society, could compound the mayhem.

ID Number: JA028986

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Syria's Torment.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 4, August - September 2012, p. 67-82.)

Author(s):

1. Phillips, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

While there is a sliver of hope that a negotiated solution in Syria can be found, the Assad regime seems willing to destroy the country rather than give up power. The future looks bleak.

ID Number: JA028745

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Syria's Long Civil War.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 111, no. 749, December 2012, p. 331-336.)

Author(s):

1. Robinson, Glenn E.

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

A political settlement, which is preferable to outright victory by either the regime or the opposition, will remain out of reach unless both sides fear the possibility of defeat.

ID Number: JA029077

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Le dilemme syrien du Hezbollah.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 83-87.)

Author(s):

1. Samaan, Jean-Loup

Subject(s):

1. HIZBALLAH (LEBANON)
2. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Le Hezbollah libanais est aujourd'hui fragilise par l'ebroulement du regime de Damas qui en a constitue un appui constant, bien que prudent, et complementaire du soutien fourni par l'Iran. Le difficile reequilibrage en cours affecte la vie politique libanaise et compromet les chances du Hezbollah de survivre a la crise.

ID Number: JA028659

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

The 'Struggle for Syria' : Return to the Past ?.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 17, no. 1, March 2012, p. 105-110.)

Author(s):

1. Zisser, Eyal

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

ID Number: JA028432

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya's Lessons : The Air Campaign.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 6, December 2012 - January 2013, p. 57-65.)

Author(s):

1. Barrie, Douglas

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. AIR POWER

Notes:

Air power proved decisive in the Libya intervention, but success was not inevitable. The use of air power to support local boots on the ground should not be the default model for future interventions.

ID Number: JA029050

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO's Visegrad Allies and the Bombing of Qaddafi : The Consequence of Alliance Free-Riders.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 2, April - June 2012, p. 149-161.)

Author(s):

1. Bell, Joseph P.
2. Hendrickson, Ryan C.

Subject(s):

1. OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR, 2011
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
3. NATO--HUNGARY
4. NATO--POLAND
5. NATO--CZECH REPUBLIC

Notes:

This analysis focuses on the three 'Visegrad' states who became members of NATO in 1999 : Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic. The authors assess the degree of diplomatic and military support provided to the alliance by the Visegrads during NATO's military strikes on Libya. Their findings suggest that these states contributed essentially nothing to the military operation, despite calls for assistance from some contributing NATO allies. This abstention from Operation Unified Protector has larger political implications for NATO, including serious political damage to the Visegrads themselves, who now suffer more meaningfully from the free-rider critique.

ID Number: JA028680

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

The African Union and the Libyan Crisis.

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

Author(s):

1. Boguslavsky, Alexey

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. AFRICAN UNION

ID Number: JA028639

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Allies and Airpower in Libya.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2012, p. 63-74.)

Author(s):

1. Borghard, Erica D.
2. Pishedda, Constantino

Subject(s):

1. OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR, 2011
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

This article is an insightful analysis of NATO's intervention to end the 42-year regime of Muammar Qaddafi. The authors analyze the model of precision airstrikes, combined with allies fighting on the ground, to determine the likelihood of success in similar operations. The authors contrast the operational methodologies associated with Coalition forces in Iraq and Afghanistan with the Libyan incursion to raise a number of issues regarding the varying strategies. The authors espouse the position that there are two competing schools of thought regarding the conditions under which the 'Afghan model' is considered effective : 'the balance of technology' and 'the balance of skill' schools.

ID Number: JA028710  
Year: 2012  
Language: English  
Type: ART

Libya and the Future of Liberal Intervention.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 6, December 2012 - January 2013, p. 69-92.)

Author(s):

1. Chivvis, Christopher S.

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Notes:

If Iraq and Afghanistan wee instructive lessons in the limits of military intervention, Libya demonstrates what intervention, given the right conditions and limited objectives, may accomplish.

ID Number: JA029049

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO's Victory in Libya.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 2, March - April 2012, p. 2-7.)

Author(s):

1. Daalder, Ivo H.
2. Stavridis, James G.

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--LIBYA

Notes:

NATO's operation in Libya has rightly been praised for saving lives and ending a tyrannical regime. But to replicate the success, member states must reinforce their political cohesion and improve the burden sharing that made the mission work.

ID Number: JA028410

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Conflit libyen et crise de l'euro : consequences sur l'Europe de la defense.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE no. 750, mai 2012, p. 29-36.)

Author(s):

1. Dumoulin, Andre
2. Struys, Wally

Subject(s):

1. EU--CSDP
2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

C'est en prenant la mesure de la crise economique et des abstentions recentes des pays europeens en matiere de securite de de defense et en relevant que les institutions de l'Europe peuvent etre, soit mieux utilisees, soit completees, que les auteurs appellent a un nouvel effort d'integration militaire des Europeens.

ID Number: JA028615

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Six enseignements strategiques de l'operation Unified Protector de l'OTAN en Libye.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 71-77.)

Author(s):

1. Gaub, Florence

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
2. OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR, 2011

Notes:

L'operation de l'Otan principalement aerienne a ete combinee avec les forces rebelles au sol. Plusieurs premiers enseignements peuvent en etre tires, sur le role de la puissance aerienne, la mise en oeuvre d'un QG operationnel, la connaissance du milieu, la communication strategique ou la coherence politico-militaire.

ID Number: JA028660

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Decline of Western Realism.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 8-19.)

Author(s):

1. Gvosdev, Nikolas K.
2. Takeyh, Ray

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
3. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION--USA
4. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Nine months after a US diplomat called Libya a 'strategic ally', America sent its military after that country's strongman dictator, Muammar el-Qaddafi, leading to his overthrow and death. No US national interest was cited as a rationale; the action was justified exclusively on humanitarian grounds. This marks a fundamental break with past US policy prescriptions for such military interventions around the world.

ID Number: JA028237

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

'Responsibility While Protecting' and the 'Arab Spring'.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 6, 2012, p. 111-124.)

Author(s):

1. Kotlyar, Vladimir

Subject(s):

1. RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-
4. NATO--ARMED FORCES--LIBYA

ID Number: JA029154

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Premier bilan de la guerre de Libye.

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

Author(s):

1. Lagane, Guillaume

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028651

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Le Sahel et la contagion libyenne.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 77, no. 4, 2012, p. 835-847.)

Author(s):

1. Pellerin, Mathieu

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

La guerre en Libye a destabilise le Sahel. Des milliers d'armes - dont des missiles sol-air - circulent dans cette region aux frontieres poreuses et les combattants touaregs qui travaillaient pour Mouammar Kadhafi se sont eparpilles dans la zone. L'effondrement du Nord du Mali, desormais controle partiellement par plusieurs groupes islamistes, peut ainsi etre vu comme une consequence directe du conflit libyen. Au Niger, une reprise de la rebellion touaregue menace.

ID Number: JA029055

Year: 2012

Language: French

Type: ART

Libyan Election Breaks Arab Spring Pattern.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 47, no. 3, September 2012, p. 13-19.)

Author(s):

1. St John, Ronald Bruce

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. ELECTIONS--LIBYA

Notes:

In landmark elections, Libyans went to the polls for the first time in 60 years to elect a General National Congress which will form an interim government, oversee the writing of a constitution, and supervise polls for an elected government based on the new constitution. Taking place only nine months after the successful conclusion of the 17 February Revolution, the elections were widely hailed as an extraordinary achievement. The election results were a surprise to many observers as Libyan voters largely supported moderate parties and candidates, reversing a regional trend in support of Islamists.

ID Number: JA028830

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya Without Qaddafi.

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

Author(s):

1. Zinin, Yuri

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

ID Number: JA028642

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

## 2011

The International Dimension of the Arab Spring.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 4, December 2011, p. 5-9.)

Author(s):

1. Aliboni, Roberto

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The Arab spring is a transition away from the alliance between the West and the moderate Arab states, as well as a transition on the part of these states from being more or less passive clients of the US and the West to more or less vibrant democracies with an assertive agenda in the region. As elections take place, they will generate more democratically and Islamist-based governments, certainly more sensitive than previous ones to nationalist feelings and with foreign policy objectives more or less diverging from Western ones. This compels Western countries to revisit and possibly adjust foreign strategies and policies. In this perspective, American and European policy towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in recent years may remain a stumbling block in the West's relations with the Middle East and may make the ongoing process of political change in the region more difficult and uncertain.

ID Number: JA028316

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Revolution Will Not Be Tweeted.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 103-116.)

Author(s):

1. Alterman, Jon B.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. SOCIAL MEDIA--ARAB COUNTRIES

3. TELEVISION BROADCASTING OF NEWS--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Twitter and Facebook certainly played a part in the Arab revolts of 2011 - making at least three important contributions - but it was actually old-fashioned, 20th-century television that was absolutely fundamental to the events that unfolded.

ID Number: JA028163

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Demystifying the Arab Spring.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 2-7.)

Author(s):

1. Anderson, Lisa

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Why have the upheavals in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya followed such different paths ? Because of the countries' vastly different cultures and histories. Washington must come to grips with these variations if it hopes to shape the outcomes constructively.

ID Number: JA027799

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Transnational Challenge to Arab Freedom.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 739, November 2011, p. 317-323.)

Author(s):

1. Brownlee, Jason

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. EUROPE, EASTERN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1989

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

4. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

5. DEMOCRATIZATION--USA

6. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Washington, though it belatedly hailed the ouster of Egypt's Hosni Mubarak, continues to prioritize the stability of allied autocracies over democratization in the Middle East.

ID Number: JA028175

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Arab Spring : A Partial Awakening.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 36-45.)

Author(s):

1. Cannistraro, Vincent

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028337

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Impact of the Changes in the Arab World on the Southern Dimension of the ENP.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 54-70.)

Author(s):

1. Comelli, Michele

Subject(s):

1. EU--ENP

2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Starting from an analysis of the main features of the EU's existing Mediterranean policies and specifically of the European Neighborhood Policy and the problems concerning its implementation, this article analyses the proposals for the revision of the ENP and the launch of a Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean countries. It argues that while it is too early to judge whether the EU and its member states will be able to help the southern Mediterranean countries change their political and economic systems and consolidate their democracies, two outcomes of the new approach already seem well defined : first, the unequal balance between the Eastern and the Southern dimension of the ENP seems to have been redressed. Second, the pendulum of the EU's Mediterranean policy has again swung towards bilateralism at the expense of multilateralism, and this approach is likely to continue if one considers the increasing heterogeneity of the countries in the region and the difficulty of conceiving of the Southern Mediterranean as an integrated space.

ID Number: JA027952

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

La démocratie dans l'aire arabo-musulmane.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 3, 2011, p. 647-659.)

Author(s):

1. Crapez, Marc

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. DEMOCRACY--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

Y a-t-il une spécificité du déficit démocratique dans l'aire arabo-musulmane ? L'évolution de situations très diverses (exemples de la Tunisie, de l'Égypte, de la Libye, etc.) empêche pour l'heure de savoir si nous sommes en face de révolutions réussies ou de simples révolutions de palais. L'impossibilité de satisfaire une pressante demande démocratique pourrait à terme avoir pour effet de mettre en selle un islamisme qui garde dans les sociétés arabo-musulmanes une légitimité propre.

ID Number: JA028011

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

American and European Responses to the Arab Spring : What's the Big Idea ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 131-145.)

Author(s):

1. Dadush, Uri
2. Dunne, Michele

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
3. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--EUROPE
4. EUROPE--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ARA COUNTRIES
5. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

How can Arab democratic transitions be supported by Europe and the United States when both continents are confronting fiscal crises ? A new and compelling vision is needed for closer and more equitable economic relations, both among Arab countries and between them and the trans-Atlantic community.

ID Number: JA028165

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Authoritarianism, Revolutions, Armies and Arab Regime Transitions.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 2, June 2011, p. 5-21.)

Author(s):

1. Droz-Vincent, Philippe

Subject(s):

1. AUTHORITARIANISM--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
3. TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-
4. EGYPT--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Authoritarianism in the Arab world has had a propensity to endure for decades and was seen as an essential political feature in a region where democratisation was said to flounder. Yet, authoritarian regimes are exhausted and weakened. It took massive social mobilisation in 2011 in Tunisia and Egypt to topple them. Those societies have gained an essential voice in the political process with an aspiration for democracy. Transition was about to open up to chaos and then a specific actor, the military, stepped in to smooth the transition. The next step in Tunisia and Egypt is the delicate rebuilding of governments to fulfill this aspiration for democracy as well as to provide a demonstration effect for the new model of transition throughout the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027852

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Europe and the Arab Uprisings : EU Vision versus Member State Action.  
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 329-335.)

Author(s):

1. Echague, Ana
2. Michou, Helene
3. Mikail, Barah

Subject(s):

1. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027971

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Waking the Arabs.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 21-30.)

Author(s):

1. Fakhro, Elham
2. Hokayem, Emile

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Events in the Arab world have inspired hope around the world, but much could still go wrong. Elites, even where weakened, may be able to reinvent themselves.

ID Number: JA027635

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Middle East : A Perfect Storm.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 3, 2011, p. 55-74.)

Author(s):

1. Filatov, Sergei

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028039

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Reawakening : Strategic Implications.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 2, Summer 2011, p. 29-36.)

Author(s):

1. Freeman, Chas W.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027837

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Middle East Studies Missed the Arab Spring.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 4, July - August 2011, p. 81-90.)

Author(s):

1. Gause, F. Gregory

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Middle East experts were as surprised as everyone else by the Arab revolts. Focused on explaining the stability of local autocracies in recent decades, they underestimated the hidden forces driving change. As they wipe the egg off their faces, they need to reconsider long-held assumptions about the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027832

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Understanding the Revolutions of 2011.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 8-16.)

Author(s):

1. Goldstone, Jack A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. TUNISIA--HISTORY--DEMONSTRATIONS, 2010-

3. EGYPT--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Revolutions rarely succeed - except for revolutions against corrupt and personalist 'sultanistic' regimes. This helps explain why Tunisia's Ben Ali and Egypt's Mubarak fell - and also why some other governments in the region will prove more resilient.

ID Number: JA027800

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Beware the Duck Test.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 3, Summer 2011, p. 137-149.)

Author(s):

1. Jentleson, Bruce W.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Historically, four strategic miscalculations have shaped U.S. views of major regional events like recent change in the Arab world and led to policy failures. While learning the right lessons won't assure success, not learning them makes failure more likely.

ID Number: JA027889

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Reflections on the Arab Revolutions : Order, Democracy and Western Policy.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 60-67.)

Author(s):

1. Joshi, Shashank

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

We are witnessing a series of revolutions and uprisings of a pace, connectivity and breadth for which the only parallel in modern history is 1989. But these aspirant and actual revolutions are incomplete, uneven and unpredictable. The author argues that long-held assumptions about the Western trilemma in the Middle East - the choice between democracy, stability and pro-Western foreign policy - must now be urgently reevaluated.

ID Number: JA027751

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

'Printemps arabe' : entre autoritarisme et democratie.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 825-838.)

Author(s):

1. Khader, Bichara

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Les revolutions arabes s'inscrivent dans un temps long qui a vu la progressive transformation des Etats paternalistes postcoloniaux en Etats predateurs. Dans les meilleurs des cas, les strategies de survie des regimes autoritaires ont mis en oeuvre des liberalisations en trompe l'oeil et se sont appuyees sur la legitimité que leur octroyait un Occident obsede par la destabilisation de la region. Mais le passage du surgissement revolutionnaire a l'avenement democratique pourrait s'averer long.

ID Number: JA028246

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Les peuples arabes face a eux-memes.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 34, no. 134, ete 2011, p. 354-358.)

Author(s):

1. Kodmani, Bassma

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Les revoltes arabes representent tout a la fois une revanche des societes sur les pouvoirs, des gens simples sur les parvenus rapaces, des invisibles de la peripherie sur le centre, de l'ame du peuple sur la 'culture Dubai'. Elles ont ete un printemps pour les Tunisiens et les Egyptiens, elles sont encore un long tunnel obscur pour les autres peuples, ceux du Yemen, de la Syrie, du Bahrein mais aussi d'Algerie, d'Arabie, d'Oman et du Koweit qui sont tous entres en rebellion. Le phenomene est le meme mais les scenarios varient en fonction de la riposte du pouvoir et des moyens dont dispose la societe. Ce processus ne s'arretera pas, il s'etendra sur plusieurs annees. Il entrainera in fine une transformation du paysage politique, social, economique et strategique de la region.

ID Number: JA027803

Year: 2011

Language: French  
Type: ART

Al Qaeda's Challenge.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p. 20-32.)

Author(s):

1. MacCants, William

Subject(s):

1. JIHAD
2. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
4. ISLAM AND POLITICS

Notes:

On 9/11, the global jihadist movement burst into the world's consciousness, but a decade later, thanks in part to the Arab Spring and the killing of Osama bin Laden, it is in crisis. With Western-backed dictators falling, al Qaeda might seem closer than ever to its goal of building Islamic states. But the revolutions have empowered the group's chief rivals instead : Islamic parliamentarians, who are willing to use ballots, not bombs.

ID Number: JA027937

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

'Date Palm Revolutions' : Disaster or Controlled Chaos ?.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 56-69.)

Author(s):

1. Manoilo, Andrei

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027985

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Washington face aux revolutions arabes.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 3, 2011, p. 631-643.)

Author(s):

1. Mokhefi, Mansouria

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

L'arrivee au pouvoir de Barack Obama avait suscite beaucoup d'espoirs dans les pays arabes, apres les deux mandats de George W. Bush, marques notamment par la guerre en Irak. Surprise par l'ampleur et par la rapidite des revolutions de 2011, l'Administration Obama a reagi au cas par cas, de facon pragmatique et conformement aux interets americains. A l'espoir a succede la desillusion, et le president americain est aujourd'hui tres impopulaire dans le monde arabe.

ID Number: JA028012

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Monde arabe : l'onde de choc.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 83, automne 2011, p. 53-158

(plusieurs articles).)

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027972

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Letter from Damascus : Will Syria Descend into Civil War ?.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 339-344.)

Author(s):

1. Moubayed, Sami

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

When the Arab Spring erupted nearly a year ago, neither Bashar al-Assad's regime nor most Syrians believed the unrest would spread to their country. They were wrong.

ID Number: JA028265

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The New Arab Revolt.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 3, May - June 2011, p. 2-54 (several articles).)

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027798

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

L'Union europeenne et le printemps arabe.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 744, novembre 2011, p. 77-85.)

Author(s):

1. Nivet, Bastien

Subject(s):

1. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Comme la plupart des acteurs internationaux, l'Union europeenne a ete surprise par les 'printemps arabes'. Ses difficultes dans ce contexte, autant que ses velleites d'y etre un acteur, sont porteuses de lecons utiles sur la capacite d'adaptation de l'UE au changement international.

ID Number: JA028152

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

North Africa's Epochal Year of Freedom.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 736, May 2011, p. 201-203.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard
2. El-Sherif, Ashraf

Subject(s):

1. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Uprisings in North Africa have electrified the world and inaugurated a new era in the region, but their outcomes are uncertain. The old order could yet prove resilient.

ID Number: JA027701

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

First Revolutions of the 21st Century.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 42-47.)

Author(s):

1. Orlov, Alexander

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027987

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Le grand chantier de l'aggiornamento arabe.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 739, avril 2011, p. 5-11.)

Author(s):

1. Ounaies, Ahmed

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-
2. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

La transition democratique qu'a connue l'Europe orientale a la fin de la guerre froide fournit d'utiles reperes sur le processus qui debute dans les societes arabes. Installer le liberalisme et la securite prendra du temps, mais certaines societes comme la tunisienne et l'egyptienne ont deja consolide le cadre economique du developpement liberal. La priorite est desormais a la modernisation politique qui seule permettra d'aborder les enjeux du XXIe siecle.

ID Number: JA027639

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Arabische Unruhe vom Maghreb bis zum Golf.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 60. Jg., Nr. 4, April 2011, S. 82-84.)

Author(s):

1. Pabst, Martin

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA027699

Year: 2011

Language: German

Type: ART

Europe and the Arab Spring.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 73-83.)

Author(s):

1. Perthes, Volker

Subject(s):

1. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

As the Middle East undergoes upheaval and transformation, Europe has an interest and a responsibility to expand its cooperation with the region's states.

ID Number: JA028213

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Alienation and Rebellion in the Arab World.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 8-19.)

Author(s):

1. Pillar, Paul R.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028335

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Nordafrika als 'Reality Check' für die EU-Sicherheitsstrategie.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 49. Jg., Heft 5, September / Oktober 2011, S. 581-588.)

Author(s):

1. Platzer, Christian

Subject(s):

1. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

3. EU--CSDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY

ID Number: JA027977

Year: 2011

Language: German

Type: ART

Arab Riots in the 21st Century : What Next ?.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 6, 2011, p. 58-66.)

Author(s):

1. Podtserob, Aleksei

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

ID Number: JA028305

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Spring : America's Search for Relevancy.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 20-35.)

Author(s):

1. Pranger, Robert J.

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

5. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

This essay is divided into four parts : (1) 'being Arab', an existential as well as a political vocation; (2) the American search for connection - relevancy - with an Arab world fast evolving in directions as yet unclear, a veritable revolution in political space and time; (3) the challenge of 'being Arab' to the US-Israel relationship; and (4) a prognosis for future American policy in the Middle East.

ID Number: JA028336

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Arab Awakening or a New Regional Order Emerging in the Middle East ?.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 3-20.)

Author(s):

1. Rozsa, Ersebet N.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The demonstrations that have swept through the Arab world since mid-December 2010 have taken everybody by surprise : domestic, regional and external actors alike. The Arab uprising began at a time when the Middle East is undergoing profound restructuring, and thus it may change not only the course, but also the direction and the context of events. While the media talk of a 'domino effect', the author claims that the events were not organically and directly interlinked, and although the demonstrable effect of the events in one country over those in another cannot be underestimated, the Arab countries have gone a long way down the path of 'nation-statehood' and have become independent states with specific, and sometimes contrasting interests. The 2011 Arab uprisings are indicative of the beginning of a new chapter in the newly evolving regional order : they seem to have restored and re-confirmed the dignity, self-esteem and to a certain extent the sense of unity of Arabs. At the same time, they reflect a new phase of development in the duality of the patrimonial system (in the real sphere) and the institutions (of the virtual sphere), in the course of which, the inhabitants, refusing to remain 'subjects', may only - either temporarily or eventually - turn

into 'citizens'. In this new regional order Egypt has a new chance : political transformation and the constitutional process offer an opportunity which may make Egypt the unquestionable political leader of the Arab world again.

ID Number: JA027949

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Spring, Iran and the United States : What Next ?.

(INTERNATIONAL ISSUES & SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 20, no. 2, 2011, p. 21-34.)

Author(s):

1. Saratsis, Ioannis

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The Western world's response to the Arab Spring revolutions has varied. The uprising in Egypt was relatively bloodless; Libya is being thrown into a civil war. Europe has seen the opportunity to re-exert its military might, lest the world forget they too have a military that can be depended upon. Israel has remained relatively quiet, glad that attention has shifted away from Palestine. Among all this, the US is trying to figure out where its foreign policy should focus. The question of what kind of relationship the US will, and should, have with the Middle East, is at the top of discussions domestically. And despite all the international media coverage, the multitudes of academic articles and a plethora of material and expertise available to policymakers, no concrete strategy has emerged from the Obama administration.

ID Number: JA027950

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Un 'modele turc' pour les revoltes arabes ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 131, printemps 2011, p. 129-145.)

Author(s):

1. Schmid, Dorothee

2. Semo, Marc

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. TURKEY--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. TURKEY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TURKEY

Notes:

Popular tensions in the Middle East have erupted into the streets in an unprecedented wave of protests this year. Old regimes have toppled, with others set to follow in their wake. But what type of government will replace them ? Few imagine that these former dictatorships will transition rapidly into Western-style secular democracies. At the same time, the people seem little inclined to hand power back to religious parties, as they did in Iran. In this respect, Turkey stands as a compelling compromise. Power in Ankara is exercised by the AK Party, which describes itself as 'moderate Islamist', with liberal economic policies and a determination to reduce the influence of the country's once all-powerful army. The Turkish model is not without its drawbacks, however. The AK Party has shown itself to be increasingly authoritarian and ever more determined to

impose strict religious standards in public life. While countries emerging from decades of dictatorship could learn much from the Turkish model, it is far from a 'cure-all' remedy.

ID Number: JA027896

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Reform and Rebirth in the Middle East.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 2, April - May 2011, p. 51-60.)

Author(s):

1. Sharekh, Alanoud Al

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. ARAB COUNTRIES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Notes:

Toppling existing regimes, without policies for serious economic reform and to reduce population growth, will do little to resolve the crisis of the Arab world.

ID Number: JA027632

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Islamism after the Arab Spring.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 358-363.)

Author(s):

1. Sherif, Ashraf El

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM AND POLITICS--AFRICA, NORTH

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

North African Islamists, among them an increasing number of democratic reformists, are experimenting with new approaches to politics that embrace pragmatism and pluralism.

ID Number: JA028268

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Whither the Arab Spring ? 1989 or 1848 ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 3, September 2011, p. 5-12.)

Author(s):

1. Springborg, Robert

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

2. EUROPE, EASTERN--HISTORY--REVOLUTION, 1989

Notes:

Potential Arab democratic transitions will face more substantial obstacles than Eastern Europe did in 1989. These obstacles include the intense securitisation of the Middle East, the absence of agreed upon models for future polities and economies, the residual power of authoritarian systems, and the limited capacities of newly emerging political and civil societies. Even the poster children of the Arab Spring, Tunisia and Egypt, are not well equipped to imitate the success of Eastern European countries. The Arab Spring of 2011 may thus be more akin to the 1848 failed revolutions than to the democratic transitions set in motion by the crumbling of the Soviet Union in 1989.

ID Number: JA028114

Year: 2011  
Language: English  
Type: ART

The Precarious Economics of Arab Springs.  
(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 6, December 2011 - January 2012, p. 85-103.)

Author(s):

1. Springborg, Robert

Subject(s):

1. ARAB COUNTRIES--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS  
2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

The much-hoped-for virtuous spiral that would lift Egypt and the broader Arab world out of economic stagnation and strengthen democracy seems far away.

ID Number: JA028212

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Unbearable Lightness of Authoritarianism : Lessons from the Arab Uprisings.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 321-327.)

Author(s):

1. Teti, Andrea

2. Gervasio, Gennaro

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. AUTHORITARIANISM--ARAB COUNTRIES

ID Number: JA027970

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Printemps arabe, hiver islamiste ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 161-171.)

Author(s):

1. Valle, Alexandre del

Subject(s):

1. ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
2. ISLAM AND POLITICS--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028399

Year: 2011

Language: French  
Type: ART

The OSCE Contribution to Democratization in North African Countries.  
(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 22, no. 4, 2011, p. 383-397.)

Author(s):

1. Wohlfeld, Monika

Subject(s):

1. OSCE--MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

The article focuses on a possible assistance of the OSCE to North African countries in political transition following the events of the so called 'Arab Spring'. The OSCE has extensive experience in relevant realms. It also has a long-standing institutionalized dialogue and cooperation with a number of North African states. The discussion within the Organization itself on what the OSCE could offer and with states such as Tunisia on their needs has begun in January 2011, and is ongoing. The OSCE has also implemented first hands-on projects aimed at supporting the transitions processes in those countries, and linked to the on-going election processes there. But the OSCE Mediterranean dialogue suffers from the institutional context in which the Mediterranean Partners have the status akin to that of observers, and a certain lack of vision.

ID Number: JA028324

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Battle for Reform with Al-Qaeda.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 3, Summer 2011, p. 103-122.)

Author(s):

1. Zarate, Juan C.

2. Gordon, David A.

Subject(s):

1. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

2. ARAB SPRING, 2010-

Notes:

Paradoxically, the Arab Spring represents a strategic pivot for al-Qaeda and its associated movements - at once the moment is an existential threat to its ideology and a potential window to restore lost relevance amidst its core Sunny constituency and its concept of reform-by-jihad.

ID Number: JA027887

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Crise syrienne : le Kremlin a l'heure du choix.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 249-264.)

Author(s):

1. Glasman, Frantz

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
4. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

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

ID Number: JA028401

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Syrie : l'heure de la revolte.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 133, automne 2011, p. 273-288.)

Author(s):

1. Perrin, Jean-Pierre

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

Syria has been wracked by unrest and bloody repression for several months. It all started when the police opened fire against protestors in Deraa, in southern Syria. The protests quickly expanded to most other cities, from the banks of the Mediterranean to the eastern borders. The people, inspired by events in Tunisia and Egypt, are demanding that president Bashar al-Assad step down. But the situation in Syria is more like that in Libya, minus the international intervention. The ruling party has unleashed its armed forces against demonstrators and has savagely attacked peaceful marches. The scattered opposition is now trying to unite around a single platform. It must at all costs avoid responding to the government's provocations, since the al-Assad regime hopes to see the opposition engulfed in turn by internal violence. But time seems to be on the side of al-Assad's adversaries : even his most faithful supporters, both within the country and outside, are beginning to have doubts about the dictator's ultra hard-line strategy.

ID Number: JA028187

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Syrie : l'islam dans la revolution.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 4, 2011, p. 879-891.)

Author(s):

1. Pierret, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA
2. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

La mouvance islamique syrienne ne constitue pas un bloc homogene. Les Freres musulmans ne jouent aucun role sur le terrain durant le soulèvement de 2011 mais sont tres presents dans l'opposition en exil. Leur autorite est contestee par le nouveaux acteurs islamistes comme le Courant islamique democratique independant. Quant aux oulemas, ils sont divises entre ceux qui soutiennent le regime et ceux qui s'engagent aux cotes des manifestants, a leurs risques et perils.

ID Number: JA028249

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Les freres musulmans aux portes du pouvoir.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 134, hiver 2011 - 2012, p. 233-246.)

Author(s):

1. Pierret, Thomas

Subject(s):

1. ISLAM AND POLITICS--SYRIA
2. SYRIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. SYRIA--HISTORY--PROTESTS, 2011-

Notes:

The Sunni Islam movement is generally presented as the main enemy of the Baath regime in Syria - a regime dominated for the last forty years by members of the Alawite community. This movement will likely be called on to play a major political role in the event of a regime change and is said to be drawing up major reforms. But the reality is not that clear-cut, because the Islamist movement is not behind the current uprising. Protests are mainly taking shape in the primarily rural social classes that are not its traditional breeding ground. Furthermore, the advent of an Islamist regime would not automatically mark a major break with Syria's domestic and foreign policies. Not because there is no desire to break with the past, but because a new power will inevitably face the same economic and social problems as its predecessor.

ID Number: JA028400

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Libya's Lessons.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 5, October - November 2011, p. 5-13.)

Author(s):

1. Barry, Ben

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

ID Number: JA028060

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libye : les défis de l'après-Kadhafi.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 133, automne 2011, p. 253-265.)

Author(s):

1. Filiu, Jean-Pierre

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Following in the footsteps of Zine El Abidine Ben Ali in Tunisia and Hosni Mubarak in Egypt, Muammar Gaddafi of Libya is the third dictator to be swept away in the democratic revolts of the Arab Spring. His fall, which only just preceded the tenth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks, brings symbolic closure to a decade marked by the shadow of Al Qaeda and the 'global war on terror'. Astonishingly, Gaddafi has managed to turn the international situation to his advantage. After the toppling of Saddam Hussein, he quickly dismantled his non-conventional arms in exchange for guarantees for the safeguard of his regime. Such opportunism allowed, for a time, a rapprochement with the West. But a stubborn (if heterogeneous) domestic resistance finally exploded in the winter of 2010-2011, and succeeded in ousting the 'Guide of the Revolution' after months of bloody combat. The new Libya is a major player in the emancipation process that has only just begun in the southern Mediterranean.

ID Number: JA028186

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Was Iraq an Unjust War ? A Debate on the Iraq War and Reflections on Libya.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 3, May 2011, p. 687-707.)

Author(s):

1. Fisher, David

2. Biggar, Nigel

Subject(s):

1. IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011

2. JUST WAR DOCTRINE

3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

ID Number: JA027813

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya after Gadhafi.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 61-74.)

Author(s):

1. Genugten, Saskia van

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Fears that Libya will become the next Somalia are probably over-blown, but any democratic transition is likely to be protracted and fragile.

ID Number: JA027768

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The End of Autocracy ? The Seeds of Libya's Civil War.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 12-19.)

Author(s):

1. Joffe, George

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Libya has been ruled for decades as an unrelenting autocracy : there has been little space for political competition, despite Colonel Gaddafi's belief that such a system exemplified 'perfect governance'. The regime's rapid loss of control in the first half of 2011 is explained by the geography of power in Libya, which splits the country between east and west, and by the inability of such an autocratic regime to make concessions to popular demand. Can the new interim council in Benghazi wrench control from Tripoli or will Gaddafi be able to resist change, despite the determination of the international community ?

ID Number: JA027825

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya and the Responsibilities of Power.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 51-60.)

Author(s):

1. Jones, Bruce D.

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)

Notes:

Libya is a small test for the international order. When harder tests come, rough norms not underpinned by an underlying, shared security concept will not suffice.

ID Number: JA027767

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

L'Alliance en 2011 : Lisbonne, Abbottabad, Benghazi.

(SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 17, automne 2011, p. 17-42.)

Author(s):

1. Kempf, Olivier

Subject(s):

1. NATO--SUMMITS--LISBON, 2010

2. NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 2010

3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Le sommet de Lisbonne en novembre 2010 a ete un sommet important : il a permis l'adoption d'un nouveau concept strategique, il a decide de lancer une defense antimissile de territoire, et il a acte le principe de reformes qui ont ete precisees six mois plus tard, en juin 2011, touchant notamment la structure de commandement et l'organisation des agences. Toutefois, le premier semestre 2011 a vus deux elements d'importance : la mort de Ben Laden au Pakistan a lance la dynamique des retraits de troupes, de facon plus rapide que prevue; et les operations en Libye, declenchees sans l'Alliance, ont vu celle-ci prendre finalement en charge une operation delicate, avec des moyens mesures et une cohesion transatlantique et intra-europeenne mise en difficulte. Cela ne remet pas en cause les resultats de Lisbonne mais force l'Alliance a poursuivre sa mutation.

ID Number: JA028086  
Year: 2011  
Language: French  
Type: ART

The EU and the Libyan Crisis : In Quest of Coherence ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 4, December 2011, p. 11-30.)

Author(s):

1. Koenig, Nicole

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. EU--LIBYA

3. EU--CFSP

4. CRISIS MANAGEMENT--EU

Notes:

The EU's reaction is slow; the EU is divided; the EU is unable to deliver : time and time again, newspapers depict the image of an incoherent and uncoordinated EU foreign policy. This time, the topic under discussion was the EU's response to the Libyan crisis. Many have compared the EU's internal divisions over Libya with those over the Iraq war, and often used example to illustrate the limits of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). This article aims to assess the coherence of the EU's short- to medium-term response to the Libyan crisis. It distinguishes between the horizontal, inter-institutional, vertical and multilateral dimensions of EU coherence. The analysis shows that unilateral actions or inactions of the member states mainly account for the EU's incoherent response. The post-Lisbon institutional structure has done little to compensate for these internal divisions. While the EU cannot change the course of national foreign policies, it should increase its 'leadership for coherence', Europeanise its crisis response in the medium term and aim at preventing incoherence in the longer term.

ID Number: JA028317

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Case of Libya and the State Sovereignty Problem.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 48-55.)

Author(s):

1. Kuznechevsky, Vladimir

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. SOVEREIGNTY

ID Number: JA027986

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Families, Tribes and Cities in the Libyan Revolution.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 4, Winter 2011, p. 140-154.)

Author(s):

1. Lacher, Wolfram

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

This article analyzes the composition of the forces that led the revolution, and traces their social origins. It argues that the interests of prominent families, as well as tribal and local loyalties, played a key role on both sides of the Libyan revolution. This does not mean that the conflict represented a tribal civil war or a contest among Libya's regions for political supremacy. However, political mobilization and military organization largely occurred along tribal or local lines.

ID Number: JA028294

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya : Dream versus Reality.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 22, no. 3, Summer 2011, p. 42-52.)

Author(s):

1. Lewis, William

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. LIBYA--HISTORY

3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

ID Number: JA028007

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Berlusconi Government and Intervention in Libya.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 46, no. 4, December 2011, p. 31-44.)

Author(s):

1. Lombardi, Ben

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. ITALY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LIBYA

3. LIBYA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ITALY

Notes:

Rome's approach to the Libyan unrest has been guided by two objectives : to protect the commercial relationship that it has built up with Libya over the past decade, and to prevent a mass exodus of migrants toward Italy. Initially, it was believed that these objectives would be endangered by the intervention advocated by Great Britain and France. By early April, principally because Washington's support for the military missions became clearer, the government's policy changed. Italy secured commitments from the rebel leaders to honour existing agreements and to scale future relations to the level of support they receive. Although Rome's concern about immigration proved to be exaggerated, it was also addressed in late April when France agreed to support a proposed reform of Schengen. Once it concluded that the Qadhafi regime was unlikely to survive, Italy cast aside its earlier caution and joined the NATO-led war.

ID Number: JA028318

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

European Defence Policy from Lisbon to Libya.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 53, no. 3, June - July 2011, p. 75-90.)

Author(s):

1. Menon, Anand

Subject(s):

1. EU--CSDP

2. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

The EU's inactivity in the face of a crisis with obvious security implications for its member states has led to anguished soul searching.

ID Number: JA027769

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO After Libya : Alliance Adrift ?.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 156, no. 6, December 2011, p. 56-61.)

Author(s):

1. Michaels, Jeffrey H.

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. NATO

Notes:

At the May 2012 NATO Summit in Chicago, the 'success' of the Alliance's Libya operation will no doubt be a cause for celebration. However, despite the positive outcome, Libya will have a very limited impact on the future direction of the Alliance. Undue focus on recent operations deflects attention from the more important drivers of NATO's future course - ones which will likely ensure that the Alliance remains an active global security actor, even if many of its members do not always want to take an active part militarily.

ID Number: JA028275

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Libya : Roots of a Civil Conflict.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 16, no. 2, July 2011, p. 313-319.)

Author(s):

1. Paoletti, Emanuela

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY

2. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Libya's civil war has taken most observers by surprise. The political divisions that have emerged since 17 February 2011 invite reflection on the role and relative influence of formal and informal institutions in Libya. The article seeks to unpack the intricate internal socio-political dynamics exposed by the current civil war in Libya, and reflects on possible future scenarios.

ID Number: JA027969

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Dernier tango a Tripoli.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 132, etc 2011, p. 253-264.)

Author(s):

1. Prunier, Gerard

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. LIBYA--HISTORY
3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

The Libyan conflict is very different from the upheavals that have shaken several other North African and Middle Eastern countries since the 'Arab spring' began. Libya is a sparsely populated country with only the rudiments of civil society. It has no 'Facebook generation' equipped to organize peaceful protest, no labor unions capable of relaying grassroots discontent, and no organized opposition that could have expressed specific grievances and, given the opportunity, negotiated with the regime. In more than forty years of bloody, absolute and occasionally grotesque dictatorial rule, Muammar Gaddafi, 'the Guide', has eliminated all forces of dissent and thereby any channels of dialogue. This is why the Libyan uprising has been so violent and extreme. The rebellion which began in February had a single demand : the end of the dictator, by bloodshed if necessary. What comes next ? Since Libya is an artificially constructed state, partition now seems to be a credible scenario.

ID Number: JA027892

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Saints Go Marching In.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 114, July - August 2011, p. 6-15.)

Author(s):

1. Rieff, David

Subject(s):

1. RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
2. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

Armed intervention is on the rise. And there is an ever-growing belief that eliminating atrocities the world over is the responsibility of the great powers. Yet these idealists adhere to a false promise of abolishing not only war crimes but war writ large. NATO's Libya campaign proves once again that humanitarian adventurism is a mere shroud for Western imperialism.

ID Number: JA027880

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

La Libye : un enjeu pour la diplomatie russe.

(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 740, mai 2011, p. 71-73.)

Author(s):

1. Romer, Jean-Christophe

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LIBYA

2. LIBYA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

3. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

Notes:

La question libyenne interroge la plupart des pays qui ont des interets en Mediterranee. Mais aussi tous ceux qui sont attentifs aux questions des minorites de confession musulmane. C'est bien sur le cas de la federation de Russie comme nous le montre l'auteur.'

ID Number: JA027757

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

The War in Libya.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 85-94.)

Author(s):

1. Zinin, Yuri

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

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Sarkozy vs. Qaddafi.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 57, no. 4, 2011, p. 70-84.)

Author(s):

1. Zvereva, Tatyana

Subject(s):

1. LIBYA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 2011-

2. FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LIBYA

3. LIBYA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE

Notes:

Paris was the first to recognize the Libyan opposition, resolutely supported the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1973 that, to all intents and purposes, opened the way to military intervention in the Libyan conflict, and also lobbied for the creation of a coalition of states willing to participate in bombings directed against the Qaddafi regime. What explains France's radical departure from its traditional reluctance to use armed force ? What are the first interim results of this approach ? Does it represent a fundamental change in the country's foreign policy or is it only a 'zigzag' resulting from the opportunistic domestic policies of the French president ? The author tries to give preliminary answers to these questions, recognizing that the conflict has not yet been resolved and that the full truth still remains to come out.

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