A History of United Nations Peacekeeping
Thematic Bibliography no. 6/15

L’ONU et le maintien de la paix :
un historique
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2015

Title: Spoiler Groups and UN Peacekeeping
Author: Nadin, Peter
Additional Author: Cammaert, Patrick
Additional Author: Popovski, Vesselin
Institution: International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2015

Notes: UN peacekeepers today do far more than patrol a ceasefire line. In most cases, there is no frontline, no truce, numerous parties and among them some armed groups seeking to undermine a settlement. In short, the UN is attempting to conduct peacekeeping in places where there is no peace to keep. Unfortunately the UN has failed to adequately develop the instruments to identify armed groups, and then deal with the challenge they pose. This book is a policy guide for UN missions. It analyses the nature of non-permissive UN mission environments and argues that the UN should think afresh about its approach to missions in these settings. By embracing and developing three concepts - robust peacekeeping, political processes, and the protection of civilians - the UN can arrive at a stabilisation doctrine.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9781138924963
ISBN: 40 /00206
Item ID: 80025696
Link: http://atoz.ebsco.com/Titles/SearchResults/7806?SearchType=1&Find=adelphi+series&GetResourcesBy=QuickSearch &resourceTypeName=allTitles&resourceType=&radioButtonChanged=
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

* This list contains material received as of October 28th, 2015.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 28 octobre 2015.
Title: The Fog of Peace: A Memoir of International Peacekeeping in the 21st Century  
Author: Gueheno, Jean-Marie, 1949-  
Published: Washington : Brookings Institution Press, 2015  
Physical Description: xvii, 331 pages ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: For more than a decade, international peacekeeping forces have been engaged in Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Sudan - yet peace is far from secured. Meanwhile, a skeptical observer is left wondering if anything can be accomplished by costly interventions in faraway lands, especially as fear of more immediate threats - most acutely in the form of terrorist acts orchestrated by individuals or small groups - loom in the streets of New York, London, Paris, and other major cities. The author draws on his experience as the head of the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations from 2000 to 2008, a period that included intense negotiations and spiraling crises in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Sudan, to reflect on some of the most difficult questions facing international interventions today.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--HISTORY  
ISBN: 9780815726364  
ISBN: 40 /00209  
Item ID: 80025865  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations  
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2013  
Physical Description: xxiv, 908 pages ; 26 cm.  
Notes: Includes index.  
Notes: Since its creation in the late 1940s and particularly since the end of the cold war peacekeeping has been the most visible and one of the most important activities of the United Nations and a significant part of global security governance and conflict management. The volume offers a first-ever chapter-by-chapter chronological analysis, designed to provide a comprehensive overview that highlights the evolution and impact of UN peacekeeping. It also includes a collection of thematic chapters that examine key issues such as 'major trends of peace operations', 'the link between peacekeeping, humanitarian interventions, and the responsibility to protect', 'peacekeeping and international law', 'the UN's inter-organizational partnerships' and 'how to evaluate success or failure'.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
ISBN: 9780199686049  
ISBN: 40 /00210  
Item ID: 80025899  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

2013  
Title: Providing Peacekeepers: The Politics, Challenges, and Future of United Nations Peacekeeping Contributions  
Additional Author: Bellamy, Alex J., 1975-, ed.  
Additional Author: Williams, Paul, ed.  
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2013  
Physical Description: xvii, 459 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.  
Notes: Includes index. 'During the first decade of the twenty-first century, the rising demand for peacekeepers saw the United Nations operate at a historically unprecedented tempo, with increases in the number and size of missions as well as in the scope and complexity of their mandates. The need to deploy over 120,000 UN peacekeepers and the demands placed upon them in the field have threatened to outstrip the willingness and to some extent capacity of the UN's Member States. This situation raised the questions of why states contribute forces to UN missions and, conversely, what factors inhibit them from doing more. This book answers these questions. After summarizing the challenges confronting the UN in force generation efforts, the book develops a new framework for analyzing UN peacekeeping contributions in light of the evidence presented in sixteen case study chapters which examine the experiences of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, Nigeria, Ghana, Nepal, Uruguay, Brazil, Turkey, South Africa, and Japan. The book concludes by offering recommendations for how the UN might develop new strategies for force generation so as to meet the foreseeable challenges of twenty-first century peacekeeping, and to improve the quantity and quality of its uniformed peacekeepers.'  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Legions of Peace: UN Peacekeepers from the Global South

Author: Cunliffe, Philip
Published: London: Hurst, 2013
Physical Description: xix, 362 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 319-347. Includes index. 'The huge number of security forces stationed around the world as United Nations peacekeepers is second only to the global military deployments of the USA. But most UN peacekeepers come from the emerging powers and developing states that comprise the global South. This is the first book to analyse this phenomenon at the international level. Such unprecedented deployments show that peacekeeping is the most widely tolerated use of force in international affairs today. Far from signalling progress towards global governance, this book argues that UN peacekeeping must be understood in the context of continuing economic inequality and the uneven distribution of global power. The author contends that through UN peacekeeping Western states have used their domination of international institutions to harness the armed forces of the global South. In so doing, Western states seek to reduce the political and military costs of hegemony and stave off their inevitable, long-term decline in power. This strategy has profound political implications. Instead of transcending the 'scourge of war' by globalising peacekeeping the UN has made peace dependent on the extensive and sustained deployment of armed force - a development that bodes ill for the future.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

The New World of UN Peace Operations: Learning to Build Peace?

Author: Benner, Thorsten
Additional Author: Mergenthaler, Stephan
Additional Author: Rotmann, Philipp
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2011
Physical Description: xiii, 247 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 226-244. Includes index. 'Building on an innovative multi-disciplinary framework, this study provides a first comprehensive account of learning in peacekeeping. Covering the crucial past decade of expansion in peace operations, it zooms into a dozen cases of attempted learning across four crucial domains: police assistance, judicial reform, reintegration of former combatants, and mission integration. Throughout the different cases, the study analyzes the role of key variables as enablers and stumbling blocks for learning: bureaucratic, politics, the learning infrastructure, leadership as well as power and interests of member states. Building on five years of research and access to key documents and decision-makers, the book presents a vivid portrait on an international bureaucracy struggling to turn itself into a learning organization.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING

2011
UN Peacekeeping in Africa: From the Suez Crisis to the Sudan Conflicts

Author: Adebajo, Adekeye, 1966-

Institution: International Peace Institute (US)

Published: Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2011

Physical Description: xviii, 270 p.; 24 cm.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 245-253. Includes index. 'Nearly half of all UN peacekeeping missions in the post-Cold War era have been in Africa, and the continent currently hosts the greatest number (and also the largest) of such missions in the world. Uniquely assessing five decades of UN peacekeeping in Africa, the author focuses on a series of questions: What accounts for the resurgence of UN peacekeeping efforts in Africa after the Cold War? What are the factors that have determined the success, or contributed to the failure, of the missions? Does the mandating of so many peacekeeping missions signify the failure of Africa's regional security organizations? And, crucially, how can a new division of labor be established between the UN and Africa's security organizations to more effectively manage conflicts on the continent?'

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--AFRICA

ISBN: 9781588267573

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection

The Militarisation of Peacekeeping in the Twenty-First Century

Author: Sloan, James

Published: Oxford, UK: Hart, 2011

Physical Description: xxix, 306 p.; 24 cm.

In: Studies in International Law ; 35

Notes: Includes index. 'Since the end of the last century, UN peacekeeping has undergone a fundamental and largely unexamined change. Peacekeeping operations, long expected to use force only in self-defence and to act impartially, are now increasingly relied upon by the Security Council as a means to maintain and restore security within a country. Operations are established under Chapter VII of the UN Charter and some are empowered to use 'all necessary measures', language traditionally reserved for enforcement operations. Through a close examination of these twenty-first century peacekeeping operations - including those in Sierra Leone, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Haiti and the Darfur region of Sudan - the book shows that they are, for the most part, fundamentally ill-suited to the enforcement-type tasks being asked of them. The operations, which are under-funded, under-equipped and whose troops are under-trained, frequently lurch from crisis to crisis. There is scant evidence that matters are likely to improve. The book argues that bestowing enforcement-type functions on a peacekeeping operation is misguided. Such operations are likely to be unsuccessful in the enforcement-type tasks, causing serious damage to the excellent reputation of UN peacekeeping and the UN more broadly. In addition, because operations of this nature are likely to be perceived as partial, their ability to carry out traditional (non-forceful) peacekeeping tasks may be impeded. Finally, the Security Council's practice of charging peacekeeping operations with enforcement functions lessens the pressure on the Council to work to establish genuine enforcement operations - that is, operations that are considerably better suited to restoring peace and security.'

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

ISBN: 9781849461146

Media: Book

Collection Type: General Collection

The Economics of UN Peacekeeping

Author: Sheehan, Nadege

Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2011

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

In: Routledge Studies in Defence and Peace Economics ; 13

Notes: Bibliography: p. 314-335. Includes index. 'Peacekeeping is a security concept that is very representative of the current ideas on interventionism, multilateralism, human rights and humanitarianism. UN peacekeeping plays an important role in international security and includes various activities that go beyond the original roles assigned to UN armed forces. The problem is to define the economic efficiency of these operations and to develop some recommendations in the context of an economic globalization process. Although UN peacekeeping has shortcomings, it must be considered essential for organizing and defending the world politico-economic order. UN peacekeeping is a
political activity, but its production strongly depends on nations' economic considerations. Governments make political decisions that also take into account the economic gains they expect to obtain from their contribution to any specific mission. With low means and inadequate strategies to meet the challenges, UN peacekeeping must pay particular attention to resolving the problems of free riding and of prisoner's dilemma in contributions that delay deployments and create significant financial problems. Understanding how peacekeeping can be most cost-effectively carried out, while considering the importance of legitimacy in interventions, is essential. This book believes that regional organizations can ease the UN's financial responsibility by managing conflicts in their regions. But, to be most effective, they must involve the UN in their interventions. This book also emphasizes UN peacekeeping trust funds as the key to better financial effectiveness. It strongly recommends that NATO be empowered by the UN with the role of a global peace police force, and proposes the establishment of a UN high-ranking team of international specialists in peacekeeping issues.'

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
ISBN: 9780415567466
ISBN: 40 /00190
Item ID: 80023941
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2010

Title: Understanding Peacekeeping
Author: Bellamy, Alex J., 1975-
Additional Author: Williams, Paul, 1975-
Additional Author: Griffin, Stuart, 1970-
Published: Cambridge, UK : Polity, 2010
Physical Description: xix, 447 p. : ill.; 27 cm.
Edition: 2nd ed.
Notes: Drawing on more than twenty-five historical and contemporary case studies, this book evaluates the changing characteristics of the contemporary environment in which peacekeepers operate, what role peace operations play in wider processes of global politics, the growing impact of non-state actors, and the major challenges facing today's peacekeepers.
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9780745641850
ISBN: 40 /0014
Item ID: 80023149
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2009

Title: Protecting Civilians : The Obligations of Peacekeepers
Author: Wills, Siobhan
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2009
Physical Description: xxi, 296 p.; 25 cm.
Notes: This book examines the obligations of peacekeepers and other multinational forces to prevent serious abuses of human rights towards civilians under international humanitarian law and international human rights law. It analyses the duty to intervene to stop the commission of serious abuses of human rights. It does so by analysing the meaning and practical consequences for troops of the Article 1 duty to respect and ensure respect for the Geneva Conventions, of the duty to secure human rights found in most international human rights treaties, and of the duty to restore law and order in an occupation. The book analyses the extent of troops' obligations to provide protection in light of various different operational and legal contexts. It also explores the 'grey areas' not adequately covered by international law. It discusses whether new approaches are needed, for example, where operations are undertaken explicitly to protect people from serious violations of their human rights, and concludes by offering some guidelines for troops faced with such violations.
Subject: WAR--PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9780199533879
ISBN: 341.3 /00192
Item ID: 80022981
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: La coordination civilo-militaire onusienne : etude de cas : la MONUC
Author: Gasquard, Sarah
Institution: Institut Royal Superieur de Defense. Centre d'Etudes de Securite et de Defense (BE)
Published: Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense, 2009
Physical Description: iii, 147 pages : illustrations ; 25 cm.
In: Securite et Strategie ; 102
Notes: La realisation de cette etude part d'un constat bien connu, celui de la nature de plus en plus complexe des missions de maintien de la paix onusiennes, caracterisees par un entrelacement de plus en plus visible des activites militaires, politiques, humanitaires et developpementales sur le terrain d'operations. Au sein de ce systeme complexe, formalise partiellement par les Nations unies sous le concept de mission integree, un type d'interactions particulier a savoir celui de la coordination civilo-militaire retient particulierement l'attention. Partant des directives onusiennes portant sur la question tout en s'attachant aux grandes evolutions qui ont caracterise le systeme onusien de maintien de la paix ces dernieres annees, l'etude vise a etablir un cadre theorique identifiant les dimensions considerees comme particulierement importantes dans l'etude de la coordination civilo-militaire
The history of United Nations peacekeeping is largely one of failure. The causes are endemic, persistent and unlikely to be remedied. It seems reasonable to consider two ideas in response: whether ad hoc peacekeepers might be augmented or even replaced by competent contract labour; and whether well-trained contractors might in future subdue by force those who inflict gross human rights abuses on others. Alternatives to ad hoc forces are not new. Nevertheless, theoretical or practical substitutes have not been evaluated alongside the merits of a private corporation. Military contractors are frequently misrepresented as an affront to states’ authority. This is misleading. There has never been a clear divide between public and private resources in armed conflict and states have always employed both. There exists no compelling reason why the UN should not devise modern contracts that evolve from historically ubiquitous arrangements amongst its members and their more ancient predecessors.
Afghanistan, Haiti, Darfour : les missions de paix sont-elles encore possibles ?

**Additional Author:** David, Charles-Philippe, ed.

**Published:** Saint-Laurent, Quebec : Fides, 2009

**Physical Description:** 252 p.; 22 cm.

**In:** Points Chauds

**Notes:** ‘En Afghanistan, au Darfour comme en Haiti, ainsi que dans toutes les autres missions de paix de l’ONU aujourd’hui (presque une vingtaine au total), les espoirs semblent très souvent déçus et les réalisations mitigées et contestées. Pourtant, depuis le début des années 1990, les Nations Unies se retrouvent au cœur des stratégies de prévention et de résolution des conflits, déployant, pendant les deux dernières décennies, des centaines de milliers de Casques bleus pour maintenir une paix fragile, éviter la reprise des conflits, dans des missions d'observation et de surveillance des zones de tensions. Mais l'avènement d'un monde multipolaire marque par les conflits intra-étatiques a consacré l'obsolescence de la notion même de Casque bleu impartial s'interposant entre des combattants qui en avaient au préalable accepté le principe. Desormais, les soldats des Nations Unies ont un rôle beaucoup plus actif, qui les amène à définir et imposer les normes de la paix. De nouveaux concepts et méthodes ont été développés par divers gouvernements, dont le gouvernement canadien afin de guider ses interventions dans la conduite des missions auxquelles il participe. Ces missions sont-elles davantage efficaces que les missions dites plus traditionnelles ? Donnent-elles des résultats tangibles sur le terrain ? La capacité de l’ONU d’agir de façon autonome et indépendante en est-elle diminuée ? C'est à ces questions que répondent les auteurs de cet ouvrage, à travers les cas riches en enseignements de l'Afghanistan, d'Haiti et du Darfour.

**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

**ISBN:** 9782762129960

**ISBN:** 40/00186

**Item ID:** 80023560

**Media:** Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection

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**2008**

**Title:** UN Peacekeeping in Civil Wars

**Author:** Howard, Lise Morje

**Published:** New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008

**Physical Description:** xiii, 402 p.; 23 cm.

**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 358-391. Includes index. 'Civil wars pose some of the most difficult problems in the world today and the United Nations is the organization generally called upon to bring and sustain peace. The author studies the sources of success and failure in UN peacekeeping. Her in-depth analysis of some of the most complex UN peacekeeping missions debunks the conventional wisdom that they habitually fail, showing that the UN record actually includes a number of important, though understudied, success stories. Using systematic comparative analysis, the author argues that UN peacekeeping succeeds when field missions establish significant autonomy from UN headquarters, allowing civilian and military staff to adjust to the post-civil war environment. In contrast, failure frequently results from operational directives originating in UN headquarters, often devised in relation to higher-level political disputes with little relevance to the civil war in question. The author recommends that future reforms be oriented toward devolving decision-making power to the field mission.'

**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

**Subject:** CIVIL WAR

**ISBN:** 9780521707671

**ISBN:** 40/00165

**Item ID:** 80021710

**Media:** Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection
Peace Operations: Trends, Progress, and Prospects

Additional Author: Daniel, Donald Charles, 1944-, ed.
Additional Author: Taft, Patricia, ed.
Additional Author: Wiharta, Sharon, ed.
Additional Author: Georgetown University (US)
Institution: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SE)
Published: Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2008
Physical Description: xiii, 271 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'This volume goes beyond the published literature by concentrating on trends and prospects for regional and national capacities to undertake peace operations. It does not ignore the UN but considers it against the backdrop of what regional institutions and ad hoc coalitions are doing to carry out their own missions. The book is divided into two sections. Part I focuses on global trends and prospects across regions and nations; part II addresses trends and prospects within regions and nations. The conclusion draws together various findings and assesses the prospects for peace operations in light of both positive and negative trends.'
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9781589012097
Item ID: 80022315
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Peacekeeping Under Fire: Culture and Intervention

Author: Rubinstein, Robert A.
Published: Boulder, CO : Paradigm Publishers, 2008
Physical Description: xx, 204 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 174-190. Includes index. 'The international community increasingly responds to civil wars, humanitarian crises, and other intrastate conflicts through the instrument of UN peacekeeping. Nearly all of these interventions take place in non-Western areas and involve interactions among militaries and nongovernmental organizations from around the globe. The author draws on decades of his own research on peacekeeping, and on other current and historical cases, to develop a broad understanding of the roles that culture plays in peacekeeping's success or failure. The book shows that cultural considerations are key elements at all levels of peacekeeping operations. Culture influences what happens between peacekeepers and local populations, how military and nongovernmental organizations interact, and even how missions are planned and authorized. The book analyzes how political symbolism and ritual are critical to peacekeeping and demonstrates how questions of power, identity, and political perception emerge from the cultural context of peacekeeping.'
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9781594515477
ISBN: 40 /00202
Item ID: 80022501
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection


Additional Author: Berdal, Mats R., ed.
Additional Author: Economides, Spyros, ed.
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2007
Physical Description: xi, 303 p.; 23 cm.
Edition: Rev. and updated ed.
In: LSE Monographs in International Studies
Notes: Bibliography: p. 274-293. Includes index. 'After years of paralysis, the 1990s saw an explosion in the number of United Nations field operations around the world. In terms of scope and level of ambition, these interventions went beyond the tried and tested principles of classical UN-peacekeeping. Indeed, in some cases - such as Cambodia, Kosovo and East Timor - the UN presence assumed the form of quasi-protectorates designed to steer warn-torn and deeply divided societies towards lasting peace. This book examines the UN's performance and assesses the wider impact of 'new interventionism' on international order and the study of international relations. It features eight case studies.'
studies of major UN interventions and an introductory chapter outlining the most important theoretical and political features of the international system which have led to the increased interventionary practices of the United Nations.'

Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9780521547673
ISBN: 40 /00161
Item ID: 80021330
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: UN Peacekeeping in Lebanon, Somalia and Kosovo: Operational and Legal Issues in Practice
Author: Murphy, Ray
Published: Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2007
Physical Description: xv, 375 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 333-368. Includes index. 'The concept of UN peacekeeping has had to evolve and change to meet the challenges of contemporary sources of conflict; consequently, peacekeeping operations have grown rapidly in number and complexity. This book examines a number of issues associated with contemporary multinational peace operations, and seeks to provide insights into the problems that arise in establishing and deploying such forces to meet the challenges of current conflicts. The focus of the book is three case studies (Lebanon, Somalia and Kosovo), involving a comparative analysis of the traditional peacekeeping in Lebanon, the more robust peace enforcement mission in Somalia and the international administration undertaken on behalf of the international community in Kosovo. The book analyses the lessons that may be learned from these operations in terms of mandates, command and control, use of force and the relevance of international humanitarian and human rights law to such operations.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--LEBANON
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--SOMALIA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
ISBN: 9780521843058
ISBN: 40 /00177
Item ID: 80022493
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Beyond the National Interest: The Future of UN Peacekeeping and Multilateralism in an Era of U.S. Primacy
Author: Coicaud, Jean-Marc
Physical Description: xxi, 297 p.: 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'The author explores here the period of 'robust' UN-mandated peacekeeping missions in humanitarian crises. The most notable peace operations during this period were undertaken by the three leading NATO powers - the United States foremost among them - in the immediate post-Cold War era. Yet, as the author explains, the international democratic solidarity that unified their multilateral action against a Soviet threat was stretched thin in the post-Cold War era, which manifested an entirely new set of threats to international security - such as ethnic cleansing and failed states. The three leading Western powers were ill equipped to handle them effectively in terms of the fundamental political theory and applied political philosophy that generally informed their traditional foreign policies. The book concludes with guidelines for more effective realization of international interests among the Western powers and an afterword on the book's lessons applied to Darfur.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9781601270078
ISBN: 40 /00171
Item ID: 80022116
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Peace at Any Price: How the World Failed Kosovo
Author: King, Iain
Additional Author: Mason, Whit
Published: Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2006
Physical Description: xx, 303 p. : ill.; 20 cm.
In: Crises in World Politics
Notes: The authors describe here why, despite an unprecedented commitment of resources, the UN mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), supported militarily by NATO, has failed to achieve its goals. Their in-depth account is personal and passionate, yet analytical and tightly argued. Both authors served with UNMIK and believe that the international community has a duty to intervene in regional conflicts, but they suggest that Kosovo reveals the difficult challenges inherent in such interventions. They also identify avoidable mistakes made at nearly every juncture by the UN and NATO.
Subject: Kosovo War, 1998-1999
Subject: United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
Subject: United Nations--Peacekeeping Forces--Kosovo (Republic)
ISBN: 9780801445392
ISBN: 321 /00770
Item ID: 80021984
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: United Nations as Peacekeeper and Nation-Building: Continuity and Change: What Lies Ahead?
Additional Author: Azimi, Nassrine, ed.
Additional Author: Chang, Li Lin, ed.
Additional Author: Institute of Policy Studies (SG)
Institution: United Nations Environment Programme
Published: Leiden: Nijhoff, 2006
Physical Description: xlviii, 250 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Report of the 2005 Hiroshima Conference. Includes index. In the wake of the Iraq War, what lies ahead for the United Nations as peacekeeper and nation-builder? What lessons were learnt in Afghanistan and Iraq, what reforms could they entail, how do UN efforts fare as compared with those of the United States, and what will be, in the next decade, the most pressing challenges confronting the Organization? Will the United Nations, in its current form and within the new global power structure, be able to remain relevant, retain its ideals and still respond meaningfully to mounting international tensions? These were some of the questions tackled by a group of eminent scholars and practitioners, many directly and personally involved with multilateral or unilateral peace operations.
Subject: United Nations--Peacekeeping Forces
Subject: Nation-Building--United Nations
ISBN: 9004148264
ISBN: 40 /00155
Item ID: 80020454
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
The author argues here that UN peacekeeping operations that are to build peace once a peace agreement has been signed do contribute to durable peace. He concludes that even in the worst case - the failure of Rwanda - there was a contribution, albeit a contribution that was far too small and only temporary in nature. By analysing the UN peacekeeping operations in Cambodia, Mozambique, Rwanda and El Salvador in a structured, focused comparison, this book shows how UN operations do have a contribution to make. To conclude, the book formulates a number of factors for success and failure. What is most important is that the conflicting parties are willing and sincere, that they have the impression that their security is sufficiently well safeguarded, and that the UN peacekeeping operation pays sufficient attention to the actual causes of the conflict.
Title: Guide du maintien de la paix : 2006
Additional Author: Coulon, Jocelyn, ed.
Additional Author: Centre d’Etudes des Politiques Etrangeres et de Securite (CA)
Published: Outremont : Athena Editions, 2005
Physical Description: 294 p.; 21 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 273-280. Includes index. 'En aout 2000, l'ONU remettait a tous les Etats membres un document communement appele le 'rapport Brahimi', contenant d'importantes recommendations afin de reformer le systeme des operations de paix ebranle par les tragedies de Somalie, du Rwanda et de Srebrenica. Cinq ans plus tard, sept experts font le point sur la mise en oeuvre ou non de la soixantaine de recommendations du rapport Brahimi et de leurs effets sur la creation, le deploiement et la gestion des operations de paix d'aujourd'hui.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 2922865371
ISBN: 40 /00158
Item ID: 80020736
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2003

Title: Le Conseil de Securite des Nations Unies et la maitrise de la force armee : dialectique du politique et du militaire en matiere de paix et de securite internationales
Author: Novosseloff, Alexandra
Published: Bruxelles : Bruylant, 2003
Physical Description: xxviii, 660 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Organisation Internationale et Relations Internationales ; 56
Notes: Includes index. 'Les difficultes du Conseil de securite sur le plan militaire sont-elles d'ordre conjoncturel ou structurel ? Comment les redacteurs de la Charte de l'ONU en 1945 ont-ils concu le Conseil de securite ? Quels moyens militaires ont ete envisages, au sortir de la Seconde Guerre mondiale ? Pour quel Conseil de securite et pour quelle organisation internationale ? Les fondateurs de l'ONU ont-ils dote le Conseil d'instruments militaires efficaces pour mettre en oeuvre ses decisions ? Le systeme de San Francisco a ete fonde sur l'accord entre les grandes puissances. Leur mesentente prive le Conseil d'instruments d'action - Comite d'etat-major, forces armees mises a sa disposition. Le mecanisme du Chapitre VII prevu par la Charte n'a donc pas pu etre mis en oeuvre. A sa place, un systeme ad hoc, celui des operations de maintien de la paix, a vu le jour afin de resoudre les crises internationales. Le Conseil de securite a progressivement delegue l'exequution de ses resolutions au Secrataire general, a l'Assemblee generale, a ses Etats membres et a des organisations regionales. Il s'est ainsi decharge de l'exequution des decisions militaires et du controle de leur mise en oeuvre. Le developpement des operations de maintien de la paix a toutefois montre leurs limites politiques, operationnelles et conceptuelles. Le Conseil de securite a-t-il appris les lecons de ses echecs ? Peut-il etre dote, aujourd'hui ou demain, d'une force armee ? Comment ameliorer l'efficacite des mecanismes de securite actuels ? L'objet de l'ouvrage est de reflechir aux methodes pouvant installer ou reinstaller le Conseil de securite au centre des processus de decision et d'action militaires.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 2802717073
ISBN: 404 /00016
Item ID: 80018724
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: An Ounce of Prevention: Macedonia and the UN Experience in Preventive Diplomacy
Author: Sokalski, Henryk J.
Physical Description: xxiv, 306 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 297-306. Includes index. 'The author, former head of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) in the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia, provides the ultimate insider's look at the UN's only attempt to establish a peacekeeping mission before an outbreak of hostilities: in this case, the threat of mass violence spilling over from neighboring Balkan states like Serbia. The book is an account of the background to UNPREDEP's mission and an overview of its three functions: to monitor the country's borders, to deter external threats and, uniquely, to use its 'good offices' to help maintain internal peace and stability. For just over six years, from December 1992 until March 1999, UNPREDEP (and its predecessor UNPROFOR) successfully carried out their mandate, yet there has been no attempt to repeat an UNPREDEP-type mission since. The book is a deliberate attempt to preserve UNPREDEP's legacy and keep open the possibility that similar strategies might be attempted in the future.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PREVENTIVE DEPLOYMENT FORCE

Title: UNMIK as an International Governance in Post-War Kosovo: NATO's Intervention, UN Administration and Kosovar Aspirations
Author: Reka, Blerim
Published: [s.l.]: Logos-A, 2003
Physical Description: 413 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 351-386. Includes index. 'This book provides an account of the legal issues involved in the administration of UNMIK as a new form of international governance and the process of handling over power to the people for the sake of which the International Community has come to this region. Certainly, the overriding issue in this like in many other works on Kosovo/a in the recent past is the issue of self-determination.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Subject: OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999
ISBN: 9989580960
ISBN: 321/00732
Item ID: 80021266
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Maintien de la paix et diplomatie coercitive: l'organisation des Nations Unies a l'epreuve des conflits de l'apres-guerre froide
Author: Liegeois, Michel
Published: Bruxelles: Bruylant, 2003
Physical Description: 236 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 225-232. 'Le terme 'operation de maintien de la paix' souffre d'un emploi surabondant. Du coup, le premier pari du present ouvrage est-il d'abord conceptuel: au fond, qu'est-ce qu'une operation de maintien de la paix? La reponse impose un retour aux sources historiques de ces operations, au coeur de la guerre froide qui les a vues naître sous l'impulsion des esprits imaginatifs de Dag Hammarskjold et Lester Pearson. Le second pari de l'étude est de proposer un angle d'approche inhabituel. Ni historique ni juridique, l'analyse se veut ici politico-strategique: ce qui importe est de savoir ce qui fonctionne et ce qui ne fonctionne pas, quels sont les facteurs de succès et les causes d'éventuels échecs. Bref, la question posee est celle de l'efficacité. Or, au cours de la decennie 1990, certaines operations de l'ONU ont été deploeees dans des conditions inedites - conflits intraetatiques, absence de cessez-le-feu et de consentement des parties - qui ont remis en question l'efficacité jusque-la reconnue des operations de maintien de la paix de l'ONU. En Somalie puis dans les Balkans, la force, ou la menace de son usage, a alors ete utilisee pour compenser la degradation des conditions de deploiement des Casques bleus. On le sait, les résultats ne furent pas a la hauteur des esperances. Pourquoi? Au delà des explications simplistes, cet ouvrage propose un schema d'analyse qui concourt a rendre intelligibles des situations d'une tres grande complexite.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Title: Peacekeeping Fiascoes of the 1990s: Causes, Solutions, and US Interests
Author: Fleitz, Frederick H.
Published: Westport, CT: Praeger, 2002
Physical Description: xx, 224 p.: ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 203-213. Includes index. 'Peacekeeping is a potent tool for managing international conflict and maintaining truces, but it will only work within a narrow range of circumstances. Peacekeepers can order punitive air strikes, depose elected leaders, destroy infrastructure, and enforce peace accords not drafted by the warring parties. By overstepping their bounds, 'peacekeeping' is often a euphemism for any multilateral military action. The author, a CIA analyst who worked closely with Reagan, Bush, and Clinton administration officials on UN issues, examines the peacekeeping process, the rash of failures since 1993, and whether peacekeeping can continue to play a role in US foreign policy. Meticulously researched and supported by maps, charts, and photos, the author boldly challenges established assumptions about the nature of the Cold War, post-Cold War peacekeeping, and 1990s peacekeeping deployments. This uniquely practical assessment is destined to become a standard guide for US policymakers, politicians, and students of international relations.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AMERICAN
ISBN: 0275973670
ISBN: 40/00141
Item ID: 80019416
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: L'ONU au Kosovo: leçons de la première MINUK
Author: Chevallier, Éric
Institution: Institut d'Études de Sécurité de l'Union Européenne (FR)
Published: Paris: Institut d'Études de Sécurité de l'Union Européenne, 2002
Physical Description: 32 p.; 30 cm.
In: Occasional Papers; 35
Notes: 'Par la résolution 1244 du Conseil de Sécurité, pour la première fois dans l'Histoire, les Nations unies se sont vu confier au Kosovo à partir du mois de juin 1999 une mission d'un nouveau type, visant non plus seulement à maintenir la paix mais à la construire. Dans la perspective de missions ultérieures, fondées sur un mandat de même nature, ce texte cherche à faire un certain nombre de propositions fondées sur cette expérience, plus particulièrement à propos : des questions liées à l'établissement de la loi et de l'ordre, et plus spécifiquement les difficultés rencontrées dans la définition du droit applicable ou de l'établissement d'un système judiciaire et policier efficace, multiculturel et impartial; de celles touchant au processus de démocratisation qui fut amorcé rapidement au travers de l'organisation de premières élections, municipales dès l'automne 2000, mais aussi du soutien à l'émergence de la société civile et de médias libres et indépendants respectueux des règles deontologiques elementaires; de celles tenant à la création de services publics et d'une administration, dont il fut décidé qu'elle associerait dès le départ les Kosovo de toutes communautés, dans une logique de responsabilisation des acteurs locaux, comme facteur majeur de stabilisation; et enfin, de celles relatives à la reconstruction et au développement économique, dans une tension permanente entre les imperatifs de court terme et la nécessité de creer les bases d'une économie de marché viable sur le long terme.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
ISBN: 321/00642
Item ID: 80017976
Media: Book
One of the most vexing issues to have faced the international community since the end of the cold war is the use of force by United Nations peacekeeping forces. UN intervention in civil wars - as in Somalia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Rwanda - has thrown into stark relief the difficulty of peacekeepers operating in situations where consent to their presence and activities is fragile and where there is little peace to keep. Complex questions arise in these circumstances. When and how should peacekeepers use force to protect themselves, to protect their mission and, most troublingly, to ensure recalcitrant parties' compliance with peace accords? Is a peace enforcement role for peacekeepers possible or is this simply war by another name? How is it to be distinguished, doctrinally, from traditional and expanded peacekeeping? The author records for the first time the history of the use of force by UN peacekeepers, from Sinai in the 1950s to East Timor in 2001. He traces the origins of peacekeeping norms, notably the constraints on the use of force except in self-defence, and how these have evolved both in practice and as reflected in mission mandates, use of force guidelines and rules of engagement. Drawing on these insights, Dr. Findlay examines how the use of force by UN peace operations might in future be managed and executed, including by the development of a credible UN peace operations doctrine.
Why Peacekeeping Fails
Jett, Dennis C.
New York : Palgrave, 2001
xviii, 236 p.; 21 cm.
Bibliography: p. 223-230. Includes index. 'The author examines why peacekeeping operations fail by comparing the unsuccessful attempt at peacekeeping in Angola with the successful effort in Mozambique, alongside a wide range of other peacekeeping experiences. The book argues that while the causes of past peacekeeping failures can be identified, the chances for success will be difficult to improve because of the way such operations are initiated and conducted, and the way the United Nations operates as an organization. The author reviews the history of peacekeeping and the evolution in the number, size, scope, and cost of peacekeeping missions. He also explains why peacekeeping has become more necessary, possible, and desired and yet, at the same time, more complex, more difficult and less frequently used. He takes a hard look at the UN's actions and provides a valuable framework for making sense of current conflicts.'
UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCE--ANGOLA
UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCE--MOZAMBIQUE
UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN MOZAMBIQUE
UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN ANGOLA
ISBN: 0312239424
ISBN: 40 /00129
Item ID: 80018203
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Peacekeeping : Evolution or Extinction ? = Maintien de la paix : evolution ou extinction ?
Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
Compagnion, Valerie, ed.
United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (CH)
Geneva : UNIDIR, 2000
iii, 100 + 107 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
Disarmament Forum ; 3/00 = Forum du Desarmement ; 3/00
'This issue offers an in-depth examination of the difficult questions surrounding peacekeeping : the historical basis for a standing United Nations force, the effectiveness of burden sharing and regional efforts, verification of peacekeeping, civil-military relations and the privatization of peacekeeping/peace enforcement.'
UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 40 /00124
Item ID: 80016710
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Preventing War : The United Nations and Macedonia
Williams, Abiodun, 1961-
Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2000
xiii, 202 p.; 24 cm.
Bibliography: p. 185-191. Includes index. 'In the last decade of the bloodiest century in recorded history, the United Nations devised a new instrument - preventive deployment - to deal with the age-old problem of war. This first-hand study provides the definitive account of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP), which was deployed from 1992 to 1999 in Macedonia. Abiodun Williams explains why UNPREDEP was established, how it implemented its new mandate, and its pathbreaking accomplishments. Placing his account in the context of the evolution of UN peacekeeping and Macedonian history, Williams's analysis demonstrates that UNPREDEP enhanced the stability and security of Macedonia, as well as provided international political legitimation of the country's sovereignty and independence. The book makes a strong argument for the wisdom and efficacy of preventive action and offers important guidance about its use in other potential conflicts.'
UNITED NATIONS PREVENTIVE DEPLOYMENT FORCE
UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--MACEDONIA (REPUBLIC)
ISBN: 0742509079
ISBN: 40 /00127
Title: The Evolution of US Peacekeeping Policy under Clinton: a Fairweather Friend?
Author: MacKinnon, Michael G., 1969-
Published: London: Frank Cass, 2000
Physical Description: xx, 203 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 178-200. Includes index. 'This study examines the dynamic process through which the Clinton administration developed a policy towards UN peace support operations and goes on to explain why it was so different in substance and spirit from what was originally intended. Based on primary sources and interviews the author examines four main factors which shaped the development of policy: the Executive branch; the bureaucracies (the State Department and the Department of Defense); Congress; and public opinion. The four factors are assessed through the lens of a 'political process model', which presents government decision-making as designed or influenced by a combination of several so-called 'power centres' or political actors, such as the executive, advisers, the media and so on. At the heart of the Clinton administration's backtracking lay a divergence between the Executive and Congress over foreign policy in general, but US policy towards the UN and the use of American military abroad in particular. Rather than defend the 50-year trend towards presidential prerogatives in these policy areas, Clinton abandoned a proactive UN policy in order to reduce Congressional criticism and husband his political capital for a domestic policy initiative in order to secure re-election in 1996.'
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AMERICAN
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 0714649376
ISBN: 40 /00120
Item ID: 80016169
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

1999

Title: Peacekeeping and Public Information: Caught in the Crossfire
Author: Lehmann, Ingrid A., 1948-
Published: London: Frank Cass, 1999
Physical Description: xiv, 175 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
In: Cass Series on Peacekeeping ; 5
Notes: Bibliography: p. 156-166. Includes index. 'This book demonstrates, through case studies of five peacekeeping operations - Namibia, Cambodia, Rwanda, Haiti and Eastern Slavonia - that it is the norm that public information functions, structures and processes are ignored in the mandate, may or may not be successfully added on later, and are too often relegated to specialist staff. The resultant ad hoc conduct of the public affairs of the mission leaves too much to chance and may lead to fragmentated and often contradictory execution at too low a level. This portends ominously for the manner in which the operation will be perceived and eventually, as well, for the manner in which peacekeeping operations in general may be judged.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: COMMUNICATION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Subject: PUBLIC OPINION--UNITED NATIONS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--INFORMATION SERVICES
ISBN: 0714644900
ISBN: 40 /00126
Item ID: 80017157
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Dubious Mandate : A Memoir of the UN in Bosnia, Summer 1995
Author: Corwin, Phillip
Published: Durham, NC : Duke University Press, 1999
Physical Description: xxi, 268 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 255. Includes index. 'A critical year in the history of peacekeeping, 1995 saw the dramatic transformation of the role of United Nations' forces in Bosnia from being a protective force to being an active combatant under NATO leadership. Phillip Corwin, the UN's chief political officer in Sarajevo during the summer of that year, presents a first-person, insider's account of the momentous events that led to that transformation. The book interweaves personal experiences of daily life in a war zone - supply shortages, human suffering, assassination attempts, corruption - with historical facts, as Corwin challenges commonly held views of the war with his own highly informed, discerning, and trenchant political commentary.'
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--PERSONAL NARRATIVES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
ISBN: 0822321262
ISBN: 323 /00656
Item ID: 80016081
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Operation Deliberate Force : the UN and NATO Campaign in Bosnia 1995
Author: Ripley, Tim
Institution: Lancaster University. Cartmel College. Centre for Defence and International Security Studies (GB)
Published: Lancaster : Centre for Defence and International Security Studies, 1999
Physical Description: 351 p. : ill.; 21 cm.
In: CDISS Bailrigg Study ; 3
Notes: Bibliography: p. 330-333. Includes index. 'During the evening of 10th September 1995, thirteen US Navy Tomahawk cruise missiles devastated a Bosnian Serb communications tower in the climax of a joint NATO and UN military operation to lift the siege of Sarajevo. Three days later Serb leaders agreed to pull their guns back and two months later the Dayton Peace Accords ended the war. This book tells for the first time the inside story of the military moves that brought three year long Bosnian war to an end. Senior western military commanders, UN 'blue helmets', and NATO airmen describe their roller-coaster year, from the disasters of the spring and summer of 1995 through to launching of Operation Deliberate Force in August and September.'
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA--AERIAL OPERATIONS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
ISBN: 0953665003
ISBN: 40 /00123
Item ID: 80016502
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: UN Peacekeeping in Trouble : Lessons Learned from the Former Yugoslavia : Peacekeepers' Views on the Limits and Possibilities of the United Nations in a Civil War-like Conflict
Additional Author: Biermann, Wolfgang, ed.
Additional Author: Vadset, Martin, ed.
Published: Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 1999
Physical Description: xxix, 378 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 373-378. 'This book is intended to fill a gap in the literature about peacekeeping in the former Yugoslavia through a combination of empirical methods. The project combines qualitative research with quantitative methods to analyse the views of the practitioners on different aspects of peacekeeping and conflict mediation.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
ISBN: 184014176X
ISBN: 40 /00119
Item ID: 80016072
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Restoring and Maintaining Order in Complex Peace Operations: The Search for a Legal Framework
Author: Kelly, Michael J., 1938-
Physical Description: xxvii, 311 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 287-301. Includes index. 'This book discusses the interaction and the often complex legal relationship between non-governmental humanitarian actors, relevant UN agencies, the warring parties, and international peace forces under international law and practice. In particular, it deals with issues concerning the implication of contemporary peace operations for military forces in terms of force structure, operating procedures and training. This book focuses on the often overlooked but critical issues of the interim administration of law and order in complex operations and on the reconstruction of a local capability in this regard. Many contemporary operational challenges are analysed, including the Balkans and the Middle East. In particular, the book includes a detailed case study of Somalia based on the author's personal knowledge, experience and access to information on the ground in his capacity as military legal adviser to the Australian Defense Force Contingent in Somalia.'
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: MILITARY OCCUPATION
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
ISBN: 9041111794
ISBN: 341.2 /00258
Item ID: 80016303
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: La France et la gestion des conflits yougoslaves (1991-1995) : enjeux et leçons d'une opération de maintien de la paix de l'ONU
Author: Tardy, Thierry
Published: Bruxelles: Bruylant, 1999
Physical Description: xxviii, 504 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 387-421. Includes index. 'Les conflits qui ont touché les territoires de l'ex-Yougoslavie entre 1991 et 1995 ont placé la France au premier rang des États qui, par leurs actions politiques et militaires, ont tenté de les réguler. La France a ainsi joué un rôle majeur au sein de la Force de protection des Nations Unies (FORPRONU), la plus importante opération dite de 'maintien de la paix' créée et mise en place par l'Organisation des Nations unies. Par cette implication, la France a souhaité reprendre à plusieurs imperatifs de sa politique étrangère : outre la volonté recurrente de 'tenir son rang' et de contenir un conflit menaçant la stabilité européenne, elle a voulu se poser en acteur principal du 'maintien de la paix' onusien, mais aussi en leader d'une Europe politique en construction. Dans ce contexte, si la France a effectivement démontré son aptitude à mener une opération de gestion de crise multifonctionnelle d’envergure, les difficultés rencontrées par la FORPRONU n’ont-elles pas, simultanément, révélé les limites de ses propres capacités, politiques et militaires ? En Bosnie-Herzegovine en particulier, l’option humanitaire, privilégiée par l’ONU - et par la France - , fut par essence inapte à créer les conditions d’un règlement du conflit, et placà au contraire la FORPRONU dans une situation d’impasse. Prise dans le piège du 'maintien de la paix', la France a certes tenté de créer les conditions d’un déblocage, mais à l’exception de la création de la Force de réaction rapide (juin 1995), de telles actions n’ont eu qu’une efficacité limitée, et ont finalement surtout traduit l’absence de stratégie de gestion des conflits yougoslaves. Et si la France réussit, à de nombreuses reprises, à rallier ses partenaires européens à ses positions, c’est finalement l’intervention des États-Unis qui permet le denouement du conflit en Bosnie-Herzegovine, stigmatisant d’autant plus les limites françaises. La FORPRONU est à la fois un précédent et un tournant dans la politique française à l’égard des opérations dites de ‘maintien de la paix’. Marquant les dérives d’une opération a ne pas reproduire, elle révèle surtout l’imperative nécessité de mieux définir une politique aux objectifs souvent mal identifiés.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, FRENCH--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--FRANCE
ISBN: 2802711792
ISBN: 40 /00116
Item ID: 80016040
Media: Book
**Title:** Delegating Peace Operations: Improvisation and Innovation in Georgia and Albania  
**Author:** Greco, Ettore  
**Published:** New York: United Nations Association of the United States of America, 1998  
**Physical Description:** 39 p.; 28 cm.  
**Notes:** A Paper of the UNA-USA International Dialogue on the Enforcement of Security Council Resolutions. 'At a time when some Member States are skeptical of the UN's capacity for managing complex peace operations, the Security Council has decided on several occasions to authorize and set parameters for international interventions to deal with threats to peace and security, while delegating the execution of these mandates to willing groups of states. The author has produced here an authoritative account of the international interventions in Georgia and Albania - one a peacekeeping operation to halt a bitter internal conflict, the other a preventive Chapter VII operation where political disintegration had not yet led to civil war. He concludes with a critical analysis of the phenomenon of delegated missions.'  
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

**Title:** Bosnia and the New Collective Security  
**Author:** Sloan, Elinor Camille, 1965-  
**Published:** Westport, CT: Praeger, 1998  
**Physical Description:** xi, 128 p.; 22 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 119-123. Includes index. 'This work examines two complex and interrelated topics: the role of peacekeeping and related operations in managing nontraditional crises, and the international community's response to the recent conflict in Bosnia. The author explains the changing nature of international involvement and draws out lessons for the future.'  
**Subject:** YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

**Author:** Stern, Brigitte, ed.  
**Published:** Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1998  
**Physical Description:** viii, 146 p.; 21 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 133-135. Includes index. 'This book on France's vision of and participation in peace-keeping operations rests upon contributions by a scholar of politics, a law professor, and a military general. Marie-Caude Smouts subtly situates French attitudes towards peace-keeping operations; Yves Daudet analyzes peace-keeping operations' legal aspects and the problems raised by parliamentary control over their finances. The analysis is completed by Gen. Philippe Morillon, who, as a commander of UNPROFOR in 1992 and 1993, knew Srebrenica before that town met its tragic fate. These different perspectives illuminate the dedicated French involvement in United Nations peace-keeping operations.'  
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

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24
Title: Peace Operations Between Peace and War: Four Studies
Additional Author: Schmidl, Erwin A., ed.
Published: Wien: Bundesministerium fur Landesverteidigung, 1998
Physical Description: 73 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: 'Four studies are presented: Jarat Chopra presents his concept of 'peace maintenance' as an overall system for the United Nations' activities in this field. In the second contribution, Thomas R. Mockaitis examines the parallels between recent 'enforcement' operations and earlier counterinsurgency campaigns. The last two papers are devoted to the circumstances behind two cases 'where things went wrong' (causing quite sensational reactions in the media and among the public) during two of the better known - and most heavily criticised - peace operations of the nineties: the incident involving the Canadian Airborne Regiment in Somalia in 1993, and the performance of Dutch peacekeepers when Srebrenica was overrun by Bosnian Serbs in 1995. All four authors are respected authorities in their fields, and combine here the findings of sociology, political science, and military history. Such an interdisciplinary approach is necessary to understand a topic as complex as peace operations.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Title: Blue Helmets: The Strategy of UN Military Operations
Author: Hillen, John
Published: Washington: Brassey's, 1998
Physical Description: xxiv, 312 p.: ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 289-305. Includes index. 'This book is the first to comprehensively address the performance of the United Nations over the past fifty years as an employer of military force and to examine the organization's ability to handle military operations. Analyzing thirty-eight UN military operations conducted worldwide since 1948, international security expert John Hillen answers important questions about the UN's competency to handle complex future operations. With UN operations now costing billions of dollars each year and involving tens of thousands of troops in dangerous operations, many observers have questioned what the appropriate role of the UN should be in global security. Dr. Hillen's conclusions, which include timely postmortems of UN operations in the former Yugoslavia and Somalia, may have a profound impact on the future of collective security. With a foreword by Ambassador Robert Oakley, this book is essential reading for anyone interested in the United Nations and international security in today's volatile world.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
1997

Title: The UN, Peace and Force  
Additional Author: Pugh, Michael Charles, 1944-, ed.  
Published: London : Frank Cass, 1997  
Physical Description: 209 p.; 23 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 199-203. Includes index. 'Restoring and maintaining peace within war-torn societies is a relatively new task for the United Nations. This book examines the options for the UN in the use of force to secure peace, and the extent to which peacekeeping can be effectively extended to coerce warring factions. The contributions reflect the ferment of debate about the UN and force after setbacks in Somalia, Yugoslavia and elsewhere. The authors examine a wide variety of issues including : the changing context of peace support operations and the problems for the UN in fulfilling mandates; the revival of preventive diplomacy; the constitutional context in which peacekeeping occurs under the UN Charter; and the obligation to provide humanitarian relief. The fundamental question of whether the UN should command military forces engaged in the extensive use of force at all, or contract out to more capable organizations, is discussed, as well as a proposal for a UN Guard. Other issues include : the problem of locating peacekeeping in a military spectrum; the use of force in operations to secure disarmament; and the assumption that 'mission shrink' (or de-escalation of force) is a viable proposition.'  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
ISBN: 0714647594  
Item ID: 80014192  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: What Color Helmet ? : Reforming Security Council Peacekeeping Mandates  
Author: Nordquist, Myron H.  
Additional Author: Naval War College (US)  
Published: Newport, RI : Naval War College Press, 1997  
Physical Description: x, 74 p.; 23 cm.  
In: Newport Papers; 12  
Notes: 'This study reviews past peacekeeping operations and the aspects of the Charter of the United Nations that govern the use of force. He proposes that, given the end of the Cold War, distinctions in the UN Charter framework between traditional peacekeeping and enforcement actions can and ought to be reflected in future Security Council peacekeeping mandates. The author also offers realistic peace-enforcement scenarios illustrating how updated mandates might operate.'  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL  
ISBN: 40 /00106  
Item ID: 80014386  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

1996

Title: Les Casques bleus  
Author: Tavernier, Paul  
Physical Description: 126 p. : ill.; 18 cm.  
In: Que Sais-Je? ; 3169  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 123. 'Pour comprendre la situation actuelle des Casques bleus, il est necessaire d'exposer au moins brievement les efforts entrepris, avant 1945, puis dans la Charte des Nations Unies, pour mettre en place une force arme Internationale qui serait au service de la Communaute Internationale. L'auteur retrace ensuite l'histoire des Casques bleus, apparus en 1956, a l'occasion de l'expedition franco-anglaise a Suez. Cette histoire couvre deux periodes, celle de 1956 a 1988 et celle qui s'est ouverte en 1988 et se poursuit encore actuellement. La cesure de 1988 permet de distinguer assez nettement deux generations d'operations de maintien de la paix. Apres cette presentation historique, l'auteur examine les aspects administratifs et financiers des operations qui preoccupent de plus en plus les Etats et l'Organisation des Nations Unies, avant de donner quelques precisions sur la participation francaise a ces operations.'
Title: Post-Mortem on UNPROFOR
Author: Caplan, Richard
Institution: University of London. Centre for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London : Brassey's, 1996
Physical Description: 64 p.; 21 cm.
In: London Defence Studies ; 33
Notes: 'This study examines the UN's peacekeeping operation in the former Yugoslavia, the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), from its inception in February 1992 to its effective termination in January 1996. Not since the UN intervention in the Congo in the early 1960s have UN peacekeepers been involved in a more controversial operation - and one that by the Organization's own admission exhibited only limited success. This study explores why, despite some notable achievements, UNPROFOR largely failed to meet its stated objectives. It also draws lessons from the experience for UN peacekeeping reform.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
ISBN: 40 /00095
Item ID: 80012877
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Challenges for the New Peacekeepers
Additional Author: Findlay, Trevor, ed.
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 1996
Physical Description: xii, 170 p.; 23 cm.
In: SIPRI Research Report ; 12
Notes: 'This book considers the experiences of the countries which since the end of the cold war have participated in peacekeeping for the first time, either in United Nations operations or in other international missions. They have confronted great challenges not only because of unfamiliarity with the traditional peacekeeping ethos and techniques but also because peacekeeping itself has been undergoing great changes both of scale and of kind. The book identifies the new peacekeepers and the new peacekeeping and discusses the issues that have been faced by the newcomers. Individual chapters are devoted to Germany, Japan, Russia, the USA, NATO and the OSCE.'
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 0198291981
ISBN: 355.2 /00204
Item ID: 80012901
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: On Rocky Foundations: NATO, the UN and Peace Operations in the Post-Cold War Era
Author: Smith, Martin A.
Additional Author: University of Bradford. Department of Peace Studies (GB)
Published: Bradford: University of Bradford, 1996
Physical Description: viii, 87 p.; 24 cm.
In: Peace Research Report; 37
Notes: Bibliography: p. 85-87. 'This book is about the evolution of the political and operational relationship between NATO and the UN during the 1990s. After briefly assessing the Cold War institutional standoff, the book traces the development of relations from the initial tentative contacts between the UN and NATO staffs which began in the Spring of 1992, to the extensive, complex and often fraught cooperation forged between 1992 and 1996 in the crucible of the Bosnian crisis. The author argues that, notwithstanding the many problems and frustrations which have arisen on both sides of the new relationship, both NATO and the UN need each other in order to enhance their respective capabilities and relevance for dealing with the security problems of the post-Cold War era. An assessment of the prospects for the maintenance and further development of NATO-UN relations in the period following the Bosnian civil war is included. The author concludes by arguing that the foundations upon which NATO-UN relations have grown are 'rocky' in both senses of the word: fraught, to be sure, but also possessing an underlying solidity.'
Subject: NATO--UNITED NATIONS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--NATO
Subject: NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 1851431519
ISBN: 40/00101
Item ID: 80013593
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Blue Helmets: A Review of United Nations Peacekeeping
Additional Author: United Nations Department of Public Information
Published: New York: United Nations, 1996
Physical Description: xvi, 808 p.: ill.; 28 cm.
Edition: 3rd ed.
Notes: Includes index. 'This publication contains the main facts of 41 United Nations peace-keeping operations from 1948 through early 1996. Wearing their familiar blue helmets or blue berets, military personnel serving as United Nations peace-keepers are increasingly being joined by civilian colleagues. Together, they have been given even more challenging mandates. United Nations peace-keeping operations have supervised cease-fires and the separation of forces; they have helped promote national reconciliation and respect for human rights; and they have organized and monitored elections. Humanitarian tasks have also been brought within the purview of peace-keeping.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 9211006112
ISBN: 40/00153
Item ID: 80020409
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The United Nations and NATO in Former Yugoslavia, 1991-1996: Limits to Diplomacy and Force
Author: Leurdijk, Dick A.
Additional Author: Venema, Auke P., ed.
Institution: Netherlands Atlantic Commission (NL)
Institution: Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' (NL)
Published: The Hague: Netherlands Atlantic Commission, 1996
Physical Description: xv, 152 p.: ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: 'This book draws partly upon its predecessor 'The United Nations and NATO in Former Yugoslavia: Partners in International Cooperation', and follows the developments until October 1996 on the eve of the decision to continue the presence of a follow-up force to IFOR. It is to a large extent based on official UN and NATO documents, decisions, reports and declarations which are publicly accessible.'
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Title: The Changing Nature of Intervention: The Role of UN Peacekeeping
Author: Ramsbotham, David
Institution: Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism (GB)
Published: London: RISCT, 1995
Physical Description: 28 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
In: Conflict studies, 0069-8792; 282
Notes: 'This is an authoritative analysis of the weaknesses of the UN Charter and Organisation in relation to peacekeeping, prepared as the Bosnian crisis reached its peak in July 1995. The author discusses all aspects of peacekeeping from preventive diplomacy to conflict resolution and the rehabilitation of war-torn societies. He suggests the need to redefine the objectives of military and humanitarian intervention and makes practical suggestions about the funding and organisation of UN operations; the sensitive questions of intelligence co-operation and the creation of standing forces available to a UN command. He urges reconsideration of the idea of a 'White Helmet' force for Humanitarian and Disaster Relief, for landmine clearance and to assist with development and the employment of ex-soldiers and returning refugees in the aftermath of conflict.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
ISBN: 9073329078
Item ID: 80019978
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Yugoslavia's Wars: The Problem from Hell
Additional Author: Blank, Stephen J., ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle Barracks, PA: US Army War College, 1995
Physical Description: v, 162 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: 'By the late 1994, it was apparent that the danger of continued fighting could fracture the NATO Alliance and lead to the spread of the wars in the former Yugoslavia. Bearing this possibility in mind, the Strategic Studies Institute (SSI), US Army War College, convened its second annual roundtable on the subject on January 30, 1995. SSI asked the specialists published in this volume to assess how we have gotten to the present situation, to define its parameters, and finally, to suggest where we should and might be going in the future.'
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
ISBN: 0069-8792
Item ID: 80012311
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The New UN Peacekeeping: Building Peace in Lands of Conflict after the Cold War
Author: Ratner, Steven R.
Published: Houndmills, UK: MacMillan, 1995
Physical Description: xiv, 322 p.: ill.: 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 291-298. Includes index. The author sees the UN as an administrator, mediator and guarantor of political settlements. He describes the numerous actors, inside and outside the UN, who are engaged in this process, often with competing interests. And in a historical review, beginning with the League of Nations, he reveals many striking precedents long before the 1990s. In the central case study, Ratner applies his thesis to the most ambitious UN operation completed, the Cambodia mission of 1991-93. After reconstructing the process leading to the massive UN role, he reviews and appraises its performance, offering a sophisticated critique, demonstrating the dangers of quick 'success' or 'failure' verdicts.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--CAMBODIA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS ADVANCE MISSION IN CAMBODIA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA
ISBN: 0333639979
ISBN: 40/00081
Item ID: 80012039
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: New Dimensions of Peacekeeping
Additional Author: Warner, Daniel, ed.
Published: Dordrecht: Nijhoff, 1995
Physical Description: xii, 210 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: This work brings together the papers presented at a conference on 'New Dimensions of Peacekeeping' which was convened at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva in March 1994. The papers address the new role of peacekeeping (including peacekeeping and peace enforcement) which now emerges - and also places an emphasis upon the role of the 'new comers' in peacekeeping, specifically Japan and Germany. The collection of papers actively discuss both the strengths and weaknesses of the United Nations peacekeeping efforts in meeting the increasing demands placed upon it due to the enormous upsurge in ethnic, religious and other local conflicts.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 0792333012
ISBN: 40/00092
Item ID: 80012634
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

1994

Title: The Ambivalence of the US to United Nations Peacekeeping Operations
Author: Mansell, Paul
Institution: University of London. Centre for Defence Studies (GB)
Published: London: Brassey's, 1994
Physical Description: 47 p.; 21 cm.
In: London Defence Studies; 24
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--USA
ISBN: 40/00077
Item ID: 80011026
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: NATO, Peacekeeping, and the United Nations
Additional Author: Berlin Information Centre for Transatlantic Security (DE)
Institution: British American Security Information Council (GB)
Published: London : British American Security Information Council, 1994
Physical Description: vi, 60 p.; 28 cm.
In: Report ; 94.1
Notes: 'This report attempts to explain the political and military debates taking place behind the headlines as peacekeepers struggle with conflicts around the world. The United Nations, NATO, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Western European Union, and their member states are all competing for influence over peacekeeping activity. Influence over peacekeeping has become necessary for these bodies to maintain their status in the world today.'
Subject: NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 1874533113
ISBN: 40 /00074
Item ID: 80010507
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The United Nations and NATO in Former Yugoslavia : Partners in International Cooperation
Author: Leurdiijk, Dick A.
Additional Author: Venema, Auke P., ed.
Institution: Netherlands Atlantic Commission (NL)
Institution: Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' (NL)
Published: The Hague : Netherlands Atlantic Commission, 1994
Physical Description: xiv, 106 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 86-87. 'This study on the evolving relationship between the United Nations and the North Atlantic Alliance is also a useful summary of events relating to the former Yugoslavia. Furthermore, it includes an appendix on the decision-making by the United Nations Security Council concerning the former Yugoslavia.'
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: IFOR (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
ISBN: 9073329043
ISBN: 40 /00075
Item ID: 80010601
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

1993

Title: Leadership in a Transnational World : The Challenge of Keeping the Peace
Author: Miller, Paul David
Additional Author: Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis (US)
Institution: Tufts University. Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (US)
Published: Cambridge, MA : Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, 1993
Physical Description: vii, 96 p.; 23 cm.
In: National Security Paper ; 12
Notes: 'The author assesses the complex challenge confronting planners responsible for assuring the readiness of the US armed forces to support the full gamut of humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, peacekeeping/peace enforcement and conflict-management missions that may be assigned by decision-makers acting in support of multilateral security institutions. Admiral Miller also examines the need for heightened effort more effectively to coordinate the peacekeeping efforts of the United States military with those of allied and potential coalition partner forces, spelling out specific recommendations designed to smooth the development of multilateral 'force packages' and enhance their effectiveness.'
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AMERICAN
ISBN: 0895490986
Title: The Changing Security Agenda: The National Experience of Peacekeeping and the Lessons for NATO
Additional Author: Netherlands Institute of International Affairs (NL)
Published: The Hague: Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael, 1993
Physical Description: 154 p.: ill.; 30 cm.
Notes: 'Report of a seminar for experts in the field of peacekeeping, The Clingendael Institute, The Hague, The Netherlands, April 5 and 6, 1993.'
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 40 /00066
Item ID: 80008641
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Keeping the Peace in the Post-Cold War Era: Strengthening Multilateral Peacekeeping
Additional Author: Trilateral Commission
Published: New York: Trilateral Commission, 1993
Physical Description: vi, 101 p.; 23 cm.
In: Triangle Papers; 43
Notes: A Report to the Trilateral Commission. 'Strengthening multilateral peacekeeping in the post-Cold War era will not happen automatically. Strengthening UN and other multilateral frameworks is not a means for Trilateral and other governments to avoid their responsibilities, but rather a useful means in many conflict situations for meeting those responsibilities in a shared manner. The four central chapters of this report address particular aspects of the challenge. John Roper focuses on the widening range of tasks being organized under the broad rubric of multilateral peacekeeping, and proposes improvements in arrangements for deploying forces. Enid Schoettle's chapter concentrates on the financing of peacekeeping, and how it should be improved. Masashi Nishihara asks what more particular Trilateral countries can bring to the effort - and what challenges they face in doing so. Olara Otunnu's chapter is concerned with maintaining the broad legitimacy of United Nations action. A brief final chapter draws together recommendations from the four central chapters and offers a few concluding comments.'
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 0930503708
ISBN: 40 /00132
Item ID: 80018591
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Changing Face of Peacekeeping
Additional Author: Morrison, Alex, 1941-, ed.
Additional Author: Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies (CA)
Published: Toronto: Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies, 1993
Physical Description: 243 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Proceedings of Peacekeeping '93: Exhibition and Seminar held in Ottawa, March 16-17, 1993.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 0919769624
ISBN: 40 /00067
Item ID: 80008743
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
**Collection Type:** General Collection

**Title:** The United Nations and the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

*Institution:* United Nations Environment Programme

*Institution:* Columbia University. School of International and Public Affairs (US)

*Published:* Dordrecht : Nijhoff, 1987

*Physical Description:* xviii, 431 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

*Notes:* Papers from a meeting held Sept. 2-5, 1986 at Arden House, Harriman, N.Y., and organized by UNITAR and the School of International and Public Affairs of Columbia University. Includes index.

*Subject:* UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

*Subject:* PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES

*Subject:* ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--UNITED NATIONS

*ISBN:* 9024735882

*ISBN:* 40 /00058

*Item ID:* 70005659

*Media:* Book

**1986**

**Title:** Prototypes of Peacemaking : The First Forty Years of the United Nations

*Author:* Allsebrook, Mary

*Published:* Burnt Mill, UK : Longman, 1986

*Physical Description:* xvi, 160 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

*Notes:* Bibliography: p. 151-152. Includes index. 'This book contains data on over 200 inter-state disputes dealt with by the UN itself or by the ICJ over the last 40 years. The cases are presented in a reference format to facilitate understanding of the key elements and outcome of each. This compilation highlights the difficulties and setbacks experienced by the United Nations in its peacemaking role; but it also illustrates the organization's undoubted achievements and is intended as a basis for consideration on how to increase the UN's future potential for resolving disputes.'

*Subject:* UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

*Subject:* UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL

*Subject:* INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

*ISBN:* 0582987016

*ISBN:* 40 /00088

*Item ID:* 70003441

*Media:* Book

**Collection Type:** General Collection

**1981**

**Title:** International Peacekeeping : United Nations Forces in a Troubled World

*Author:* Verrier, Anthony


*Physical Description:* xxxi, 172 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

*Notes:* Includes index. 'Irish squaddies are shot in a squalid encounter in the Middle East and the newspapers are pious for a week until the next bit of international news displaces them. Unlovely acronyms, ONUC, UNFICYP and UNIFIL are trotted out for a bemused and bored public, but they conceal a real and urgent, a terrifying and crucial, a randomly violent half-war. These are the visible bits of an astonishing and largely hidden military crusade. It is the struggle for peace waged, sometimes uncertainly but unceasingly, by the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces. The strange armies, made up of amazing mixtures of people speaking many different languages under, for most of them, an alien command, keep warring factions apart. This book describes the ways these unsung heroes work, shot at by all but unable, for the most part, to shoot back. The author recounts their history, their defeats and their victories. He shows how the strategies work or are improvised and, above all, how vital is their role in international politics.'

*Subject:* UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

*ISBN:* 0140804447

*ISBN:* 40 /00152

*Item ID:* 80020420

*Media:* Book
Collection Type: General Collection

1967

Title: Peace-keeping by the United Nations
Author: Bhutto, Z. A.
Published: Karachi : Pakistan Publishing House, 1967
Physical Description: 80 p.; 22 cm.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 40 /00151
Item ID: 80020479
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

1964

Title: International Military Forces : The Question of Peacekeeping in an Armed and Disarming World
Author: Bloomfield, Lincoln P.
Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology (US)
Published: [s.l.] : Little, Brown & Co., 1964
Physical Description: xi, 296 p.; 22 cm.
Notes: Includes index
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 327.3 /00078
Item ID: 80002778
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

1957

Title: A United Nations Peace Force
Author: Frye, William R.
Additional Author: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US)
Published: London : Stevens, 1957
Physical Description: xii, 227 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--EGYPT
Subject: SUEZ CANAL (EGYPT)
Subject: UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
ISBN: 40 /00017
Item ID: 80008355
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
2015

Title: The Use of Force in UN Peacekeeping Operations: Problems and Prospects
Author: Berdal, Mats
Additional Author: Ucko, David H.
Notes: Although the demand for UN peacekeepers shows little sign of abating, a sense of uncertainty and malaise continues to colour discussions about the future of UN peacekeeping. Of the many issues facing the UN High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations that was set up in 2014, the use of force by UN peacekeepers is likely to attract particular attention. It is also likely to prove divisive, both among member states and within the Secretariat. While steps can be taken to strengthen the capacity of the UN to mount and conduct field operations, the authors argue that the way forward does not lie simply in entrusting UN forces with ever-more ‘robust’ war-fighting mandates. Instead, more systematic attention needs to be given to strategically linking UN peacekeeping activities to political processes aimed at bringing violent conflict to an end. This will require far greater honesty from member states regarding their own responsibility in enabling the UN to do what they ask of it.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA030966
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2015.1016718
Media: Article

Title: Back in Blue? A British Return to United Nations Peacekeeping
Author: Johnson, Adrian L.
Notes: Since the end of the Cold War, the UK has generally made only modest military troop contributions to UN peacekeeping operations. As it prepares to review its defence and security strategy after the end of its long commitment to combat operations in Afghanistan, however, troop requirements for UN peacekeeping activities may appear again on the radars of policy-makers. The author argues that there are broadly four options that the UK could take, the most likely being modest re-engagement with the military dimension of UN peacekeeping.
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, BRITISH
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA030967
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2015.1016722
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of October 28th, 2015. – Cette liste est arrêtée au 28 octobre 2015.
2014

Title: Les règles d'engagement au coeur des opérations de paix
Author: Savas, Mement
Notes: Depourvues de moyens appropriés, les opérations de maintien de la paix de l'ONU ont échoué à régler les conflits infraétatiques d'après la guerre froide. Longtemps négligée, la réflexion sur les règles d'engagement et leur renouvellement permettra de renforcer ces opérations.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: RULES OF ENGAGEMENT
Item ID: JA030260
Media: Article

Title: UN Peacekeeping and the Use of Force
In: JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 37, no. 5, October 2014, Special Issue.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA030578
Link: http://atoz.ebsco.com/Titles/SearchResults/7806?SearchType=2&Find=journal+of+strategic+studies&GetResourcesBy=QuickSearch&resourceTypeName=journalsOnly&resourceType=1&radioButtonChanged=
Media: Article

2013

Title: Keeping Capstone in Context : Evaluating the Peacekeeping Doctrine
Author: Gerchicoff, Brent
Notes: The United Nations (UN) peacekeeping 'Capstone doctrine' is the first attempt by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Department of Field Support (DPKO/DFS) to formulate a coherent doctrine for peacekeeping/peacebuilding missions beyond Boutros-Ghali's 'An Agenda for Peace' and the Brahimi Report, which set out a very general approach as opposed to a doctrinal mandate. In the document, the UN lays down a framework for approaching peace operations, and also defines contemporary UN peacekeeping operations. While this document is designed, by and large, as a guide for UN personnel, it is appropriate to evaluate it to determine whether or not Capstone is consistent with theoretical literature. Furthermore, this article assesses how various components of the doctrine are derived from previous experiences. Lastly, this article discusses how far the Capstone doctrine is consistent with the major paradigms of international relations theory, and argues that the doctrine reflects the liberal and constructivist paradigms of international relations theory.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA029922
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2013.847047
Media: Article

Title: UN Peace Operations and Protection of Civilians : Cheap Talk or Norm Implementation ?
Author: Hultman, Lisa
Notes: Protection of civilians is now at the forefront of the responsibilities of the international community. There is a strong international norm that civilian populations should be protected from violence. But how committed is the United Nations to acting in line with this norm? The author argues that the UN Security Council (UNSC) has an interest in demonstrating that it takes violence against civilians seriously. Through a broadened security agenda including human security, the legitimacy and the credibility of the UNSC hinges on its ability to act as a guarantor of civilian protection. As a consequence, the UN is more likely to deploy peace operations in conflicts where the warring parties target the civilian population. The argument is supported by a statistical examination of all internal armed conflicts in 1989-2006. The results show that the likelihood of a UN peace operation is higher in conflicts with high levels of violence against civilians, but this effect is mainly visible after 1999. This year marked a shift in the global security agenda and it was also when the UNSC first issued an explicit mandate to protect civilians. Conflicts with high levels of violence against civilians are also more likely to get operations with robust mandates. This suggests that the UNSC is not just paying lip service to the protection norm, but that it actually acts to implement it.
Title: In the Business of Peace: The Political Influence of Private Military and Security Companies on UN Peacekeeping
Author: Ostensen, Ase Gilje
Notes: Private military and security companies increasingly perform services for the UN. The article describes how these companies are used by the UN organization and become part of UN operations. Their participation influences the planning and implementation of UN peacekeeping. By performing tasks such as protective security, security training, peacekeeper training, counselling and intelligence, private companies influence both the epistemological and operational dynamics of peacekeeping. This not only diffuses authority over peacekeeping into the commercial market, it often happens with a very low degree of transparency.

Title: Managing Mistrust: An Analysis of Cooperation with UN Peacekeeping in Africa
Author: Ruggeri, Andrea
Additional Author: Gizellis, Theodora-Ismene
Additional Author: Dorussen, Han
Notes: How many peacekeepers are needed to keep the peace? Under what conditions are local governments and rebel forces more willing to cooperate with an intervention force? From a theoretical perspective in which the main role of peacekeepers is to assist local actors in overcoming their commitment problems and mistrust toward each other, it follows that sufficiently robust missions should positively affect levels of cooperation. Furthermore, any effect should be conditional on the local balance of power, that is, the military leverage between government and rebel forces. Relatively weak rebel groups - facing a stronger government - should be more willing to cooperate with larger missions. In this empirical analysis, using newly collected event data on United Nations (UN) peacekeeping operations from 1989 to 2005 in African civil wars, the authors find support for conditional effect of robust peacekeeping: there is more cooperation with UN peacekeepers when the rebels are weak.

Title: Quel avenir pour les Casques bleus et le maintien de la paix?
Author: Liegeois, Michel
Notes: L'ONU sera en 2014 le premier acteur militaire en termes d'operations. Pourtant, les critiques abondent: operations interminables fossilees dans le paysage international; gouffres financiers sans perspective des deploiements de l'ONU en RDC et au Darfour; et pourquoi les puissances militaires se tiennent-elles a l'ecart, un Casque bleu sur trois provenant d'Asie du Sud? Le maintien de la paix facon ONU est-il depasse? Mais alors qui serait a meme de prendre le relais des Nations unies?
2012

Title: Organizational Learning in United Nations' Peacekeeping Exit Strategies  
Author: Hirschmann, Gisela  
Notes: This article illustrates how organizational learning can explain the shift in United Nations’ peacekeeping exit strategies from the election-based approach of the 1990s to peacebuilding. Conceptualizing learning as an ideal-type, three-step process, of knowledge acquisition, interpretation and institutionalization, the analysis reveals the impact of new knowledge on institutional change. It demonstrates how knowledge acquisition became systematized within the United Nations’ Secretariat especially after 2000, with the active promotion of boundary-spanning activities. The analysis then shows how a shared understanding of the role of peacebuilding for exit strategies was developed by the organization’s bureaucracy and intergovernmental bodies in the interpretation step. Finally, it highlights how the establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission institutionalized the transition to peacebuilding as the new exit strategy and how new learning capacities were created. By conceiving the interaction between international organizations and their external environment as a dynamic relationship, the analysis confirms the potential of organizational learning theories for explaining institutional change in international relations.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING  
Item ID: JA028855  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0010836712445342  
Media: Article

Title: Peacebuilding in UN Peacekeeping Exit Strategies : Organized Hypocrisy and Institutional Reform  
Author: Hirschmann, Gisela  
Notes: This article explores the relationship between the concept of 'organized hypocrisy' and institutional reform in UN peacekeeping. It first demonstrates how the organized hypocrisy in exit strategies arose from the discrepancy between rhetoric, peacekeeping mandates and actions in the field. The analysis then shows how, as a response to organized hypocrisy, peacebuilding replaced the election-based approach of exit strategies from the early 1990s. By evaluating the institutionalization of peacebuilding, the study reveals the hypocritical potential of reform; complex mission mandates, as well as the Peacebuilding Commission, exhibit elements of counter-coupled organized hypocrisy and meta-hypocrisy that remain unresolved.  
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: DISENGAGEMENT (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
Item ID: JA028601  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13533312.2012.665686  
Media: Article

2011

Title: Operationalizing the Responsibility to Protect in the Context of Civilian Protection by UN Peacekeepers  
Author: Nasu, Hitoshi  
Notes: This article examines how operationalizing the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) concept may assist in defining the scope of civilian protection mandates for peacekeepers, which are ambiguously restricted by three caveats - 'imminent threat of physical violence', area of deployment' and 'capabilities'. It is argued that by restrictively interpreting civilian protection mandates in the light of R2P the limited resources of peacekeeping troops would be more effectively utilized to protect civilians from mass atrocity crimes. Greater investment would be required to build capacity among the more creative and specially trained units to protect civilians from physical violence, in addition to greater coordination between the military and those specially trained units.'  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: WAR--PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  
Item ID: JA028000  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13533312.2011.588384  
Media: Article
Title: Withering Consent, but Mutual Dependency: UN Peace Operations and African Assertiveness
Author: Piccolino, Giulia
Additional Author: Karlsrud, John
In: CONFLICT, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT, vol. 11, no. 4, September 2011, p. 447-471.
Notes: Consent has always been a cornerstone of UN peacekeeping. However, consent in peace operations is often elusive, as recent events in a number of African countries, where the heads of state have explicitly requested the departure or the downsizing of UN missions, have demonstrated. This paper uses evidence from Cote d'Ivoire and Chad to explore the game of conflicting priorities and mutual dependency that underlines UN peacekeeping missions' relations with African host states. It argues that such a dynamic renders consent ambiguous and volatile. African leaders maximise possible benefits that they can obtain from a UN mission, while minimising the potential menace that 'liberal peace'-style peacebuilding may pose to their rule. Withdrawal of consent may be facilitated when alternative 'resources of extraversion' become available, such as those provided by natural goods or by emerging commercial players. The current situation poses a difficult dilemma to the UN, balancing between keeping peacekeeping missions on the ground with limited or no consent, or leaving and risking breaking its implicit engagements with the civilian population.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--AFRICA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA028176
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14678802.2011.614128
Media: Article

Title: A Critique of Robust Peacekeeping in Contemporary Peace Operations
Author: Tardy, Thierry
Notes: The concept of robust peacekeeping emerged in response to the failures of the UN in Rwanda and Bosnia and Herzegovina, where peacekeepers were passive witnesses of massive violations to human rights, allegedly because they were not 'robust enough'. Although robust peacekeeping is not a new concept and has been partially implemented in some operations (Sierra Leone, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Lebanon), it attracted renewed attention in 2008-10 with developments in its conceptualization. While it recognizes the necessity and virtue of a robust approach as a protection mechanism for peacekeepers, this article questions the extent to which robust peacekeeping is politically acceptable and operationally viable. Beyond the doctrinal difficulty of ensuring compatibility of robustness with the principles of peace operations, robust peacekeeping is directly challenged by the perennial constraints of contemporary peace operations, such as weak political support, the erratic availability and quality of troops, and the reticence of troop contributors to embrace a robust approach. Overall, while robustness is presented as a solution to the 'credibility gap' that the UN faces, its relevance in the light of these problems is dubious.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA027647
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13533312.2011.546089
Media: Article

Title: Status of Forces Deployed on UN Peacekeeping Operations: Jurisdictional Immunity
Author: Burke, Roisin
Notes: UN military peacekeepers are increasingly being accused of human rights abuses while deployed on UN missions. These personnel are rarely held accountable for their conduct given that they are granted immunity from criminal prosecution by the host State by a plethora of legal instruments, in particular a Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA). This article examines the legal status of UN military contingents while deployed on peacekeeping missions and the consequences this has on the delimitation of jurisdictional line. It explores the possible theoretical basis for the grant of jurisdictional immunities, to include the law of the visiting forces, diplomatic immunity and the doctrine of 'functional necessity'. UN SOFAs grant exclusive criminal jurisdiction over military contingents to sending States. However, the UN does not invariably succeed in negotiating a SOFA with the host State. While consent of the host State to the presence of the UN mission might render the UN's Model SOFA applicable automatically, in its absence the status of UN military contingents is unclear. This article argues that the immunity granted to UN military personnel is derived from conventional as opposed to customary international law and goes beyond more qualified or restricted forms of immunity granted elsewhere. It posits that the theoretical justification for the grant of these immunities is the doctrine of 'functional necessity'. It then questions the nature and extent of immunities actually required by UN operations, positing that 'functional necessity' might not require such extensive jurisdictional immunities as those currently granted.
Title: The Amended UN Model Memorandum of Understanding: A New Incentive for States to Discipline and Prosecute Military Members of National Peacekeeping Contingents?
Author: Deen-Racsmany, Zsuzsanna
Notes: In the past decades, allegations of human rights violations (e.g. sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) committed by UN peacekeepers against the local population repeatedly surfaced, affecting the credibility of UN peacekeeping. In response to reports of such crimes, the UN has implemented various measures to prevent, and ensure accountability for, SEA or the local population by its peacekeepers since 2005. In this process, due to their unique legal position (i.e. the troop contributors’ exclusive jurisdiction over their criminal conduct in the host state under Statute of Forces Agreements) the accountability of military members of national contingents (MMsNCs) was addressed distinctly from other categories of personnel, by way of amendments to the UN Model Memorandum of Understanding. The present study evaluates these amendments against the background of the previously prevailing accountability regime applicable to MMsNCs, in the context of the broader package of preventive and accountability measures adopted by the UN, and in light of previous - more ambitious - amendment proposals that have been circulated since 2005. While recognizing the (theoretical) potential of the amendments to contribute to increased accountability, the article critically assesses whether this solution is sufficient to ensure that UN peace operations are not seen as safe havens by paedophiles and sex tourists. In addition, it considers briefly if and how the accountability of MMsNCs could further be enhanced.

Title: UN Integrated Peacekeeping Operations and NGOs: Reflections on Governmental Rationalities and Contestation in the Age of Risk
Author: Zanotti, Laura
Notes: In the first decade of the new millennium, with the adoption at the UN of the 'responsibility to protect' as the organizing concept for intervention, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) emerge as increasingly important partners in international peacekeeping operations. Postmodernist analysts of liberal international security have critically addressed the growing role of international interventionism as well as NGOs. The literature, however, has overstated the effectiveness of liberal biopolitical rationalities in successfully inscribing all political actors, to include NGOs, into their script. Based upon the exploration of discourses of UN reform and integrated peacekeeping, this article argues that, while in the post-Cold-War world international security is reconceptualized in biopolitical terms and calculating rationalities are deployed, the implementation of biopolitical liberal script is ridden with ambiguities, indecisions and stumbling blocks. International liberal mechanisms for governing disorder produce not only effects of domination and control but also spaces for political appropriation and contestation by NGOs and civil society.
The West and Contemporary Peace Operations

Bellamy, Alex J.


Notes: In recent years, senior UN officials have raised concerns about the decline of Western contributions to UN peace operations. Although this is a worrying trend for supporters of the UN, it does not mean that the West is playing a smaller role in peace operations per se. Instead, the West has increased its contribution to 'hybrid' peace operations and missions that take place outside of the UN system. This article examines the West's contribution both to the UN and the non-UN peace operations since the Brahimi Report and assesses whether its contribution has markedly changed and what impact any changes have had on international peace and security. It proceeds in three sections. The first provides a historical overview of the West's ambivalent relationship with UN peace operations since 1948. The second analyses the West's contribution to UN, hybrid and non-UN peace operations. The final section explores what Western policies mean for international peace and security by assessing their impact on the UN's authority, the extent to which they save lives and their contribution to building stable peace. The article concludes that while in the short term the West's willingness to participate in hybrid operations displays a commitment to finding pragmatic solutions to some more difficult problems, over the longer term this approach may weaken the UN's ability to maintain peace and security.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA025560
Media: Article

Kosovo: Intervention and Statebuilding Ten Years On


Notes: This issue marks the 10-year anniversary of Operation Allied Force and addresses both NATO's intervention and the UN administration. The articles illustrate that many of the key controversies catalysed by events in Kosovo since 1999 remain unresolved. Each article addresses a different aspect of intervention and statebuilding in Kosovo using this case study as a foundation for broader extrapolations on the contemporary international system.

Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Subject: OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999
Subject: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Item ID: JA025999
Media: Article
Title: 'Impartial' Use of Force in United Nations Peacekeeping
Author: Yamashita, Hikaru
Notes: This article explains how the idea of 'impartial' use of force by peacekeepers, first proposed in the Brahimi Report of 2000, has been translated into practice. It first links the report's definition of impartiality to mandates of post-Brahimi operations to identify what impartiality has come to mean in peacekeeping mandates. It argues specifically that impartiality has encompassed two different components of robust mandate implementation and humanitarian protection and that the former has been prioritized over the latter. It then evaluates these two components in the light of peacekeeping experiences in Sierra Leone and Haiti.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: FAIRNESS
Item ID: JA025303
Media: Article

Title: Making Intervention Work
Author: Abramowitz, Morton
Notes: In the face of grave humanitarian crises in countries such as Myanmar and Sudan, the international community has failed to back up its rhetoric with deeds. To adequately address such situations, the United Nations must streamline its decision-making, strengthen its peacekeeping capabilities, and create a crisis-response force.
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA025093
Media: Article

Title: The United Nations Assistance in Afghanistan: Impartiality in New UN Peace Operations
Author: Hasegawa, Yuka
Notes: Set within the complex contemporary context of international interventions, UN peacekeeping operations have now evolved into peace operations. The emergence of the concepts of human security and the responsibility to protect have raised expectations that UN peace operations should deal with both macro and micro level insecurity in conflict and post-conflict situations, especially in the case of failed or collapsed states. Reflecting this development, the question of an appropriate framework in which to conceptualize peace operations has also been debated. This essay considers a conceptualization of UN peace operations from a conflict resolution perspective and analyses the case of the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), using a framework of conflict transformation. It argues that the impartiality of UN operations has been reconceived in terms of the values of 'human security' and the 'responsibility to protect', making it vital to explicitly articulate the meaning and implications of 'value-based' impartiality.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--AFGHANISTAN
Item ID: JA024908
Media: Article
Title: The UN and the Use of Force: A Marriage Against Nature
Author: Tardy, Thierry
Notes: This article addresses the issue of the interaction between the UN and the concept of the use of force, arguing that the UN has, since its inception, suffered from the gap between the theoretical aspects of its mandate regarding the use of force and the reality of international politics. The first part looks at the dual nature of the UN, being the product of both a liberal and realist approach to international relations, and the way that nature constrains the organization in using force. The second part illustrates the article’s theme using the example of peace operations, which are the heart of the conceptual ambiguity of the UN relationship with the use of force. In the early 1990s, the use of force within peace operations characterized the changing nature of such operations, as well as the gap between idealized peacekeeping and the reality of the field. Finally, the third part sheds light on the way the UN has dealt with the recent developments regarding the use of force. Looking at the ‘responsibility to protect’ and at the Iraq case, it analyses the increasing difficulty for the UN of squaring the principles of its Charter with the evolutions of norms of interventions and threats to international and individual security.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA023607
Media: Article

Title: Un premier pas vers une doctrine des operations robustes?
Author: Zeebroek, Xavier
Notes: L’usage de la force dans le cadre des operations de paix gagne a etre manie avec la plus grande circonspection et le maximum de rigueur, non seulement pour preserver l’ethique dumaintain de la paix mais aussi pour assurer son efficacite.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION MISSION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA024862
Media: Article

Title: Les enjeux du leadership au Conseil de securite: responsabiliser ou controler
Author: Ambrosetti, David
Additional Author: Cathelin, Melanie
Notes: Au sein du Conseil de securite, le leadership reconnu a un Etat sur un dossier est un element essentiel pour comprendre les decisions de l’ONU en matiere de gestion des conflits armes. Ce role social reconnu de façon informelle par les membres du Conseil cristallise les enjeux d’influence diplomatique et de credibilite propres au travail multilateral. La diplomatie americaine reste ici incontournable dans la designation de la delegation leader. Mais elle a egalement contribue fortement au faconnement de ce role de leader au cours des annees 1990. D’ou l’apparent paradoxe : grace a l’évolution de ce role, l’Administration americaine actuelle, dont le gout pour l’unilateralisme n’est plus a demontrer, a pu accepter une expansion considerable des operations de paix de l’ONU, en Afrique subsaharienne en particulier.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Item ID: JA024380
Media: Article
**Title:** Can Peacekeepers Be Peacebuilders?
**Author:** Hazen, Jennifer M.
**In:** INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 14, no. 3, June 2007, p. 323-338.
**Notes:** The role of UN peacekeeping missions has expanded beyond the traditional tasks of peacekeeping to include a wide range of political, economic, and humanitarian activities. While such expansion indicates an improved understanding of the complexities and challenges of post-conflict contexts, it also raises questions about whether UN peacekeeping missions are equipped to handle peacebuilding tasks. Evidence from a study of the peacekeeping mission in Sierra Leone suggests they are not. This article argues that peacekeeping missions are a poor choice for peacebuilding given their limited mandates, capacity, leverage, resources and duration. Peacekeepers should focus on peacekeeping, by which they can lay the foundation for peacebuilding. Peacebuilding should be the primary task of national governments and their populations.
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Subject:** PEACEBUILDING
**Item ID:** JA023946
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Security Council Authorization for Regional Peace Operations : A Critical Analysis
**Author:** Durward, Rosemary
**Notes:** In December 2004 the report of the High-level Panel on UN reform recommended that Security Council authorization for all regional peace operations should be mandatory, a detail that was omitted from the Secretary-General’s follow-up report ‘In Larger Freedom’ and from the agenda of the World Summit meeting in September 2005. Opposition to the proposal highlights anxieties about power imbalances in the UN. However, alongside reform of the Security Council, this initiative would enhance regional capacity to regulate the intervention of outside actors. Such a step would address one of the key issues undermining the authority of the UN Security Council.
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Subject:** PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
**Item ID:** JA022820
**Media:** Article

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**Title:** The Fog of UN Peacekeeping : Ethical Issues Regarding the Use of Force to Protect Civilians in UN Operations
**Author:** Blocq, Daniel S.
**In:** JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 5, no. 3, 2006, p. 201-213.
**Notes:** Until the end of the twentieth century, UN peacekeepers were often prohibited from using force outside self-defense. With the genocides in Rwanda and Srebrenica in the back of their minds, UN officials have recently changed this policy. At present, peacekeepers in the Congo, Sierra Leone, the Ivory Coast and Haiti are explicitly authorized to use force to protect civilians. The new policy is essential in preventing new debacles but it raises a number of ethical questions for peacekeepers. Should the peacekeeper concentrate on the protection of the individual if such protection jeopardizes the community or the mission? Should the peacekeeper solely think in terms of rights and duties, or should he or she also consider consequences? How to deal with the issue of moral engagement versus self-control? Peacekeepers need direction to answer these ethical questions. Unfortunately, conventional locations for finding ethical direction do not provide the guidance that peacekeepers seek. Consequently, peacekeepers will often encounter situations of moral confusion which this article defines as 'the fog of UN peacekeeping'. The article explains the fog of UN peacekeeping by showing how traditional guidelines fail to provide ethical direction in current peacekeeping operations. Despite the absence of ethical guidelines, soldiers need to prepare for the 'fog of peacekeeping'. An approach for an adequate preparation in the existing ethical vacuum is offered at the end of the article.
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Subject:** USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
**Item ID:** JA022898
**Media:** Article
Title: Peacekeepers, Moral Autonomy and the Use of Force  
Author: Tripodi, Paolo  
Notes: Since the early 1990s, an increasing number of troops have been deployed in peacekeeping missions all around the world. The mixed success and high-profile failures of several missions have provided peacekeepers and scholars with a wealth of experience from which to generate knowledge and understand key lessons. In this article, the author uses the Rwandan case to explore the issue of the use of force to protect unarmed civilians that have become the target of violence. In particular, he focuses on the moral responsibilities implied in such operations. He contends that in order for peacekeepers to be effective, they need to subscribe to, and be motivated by a peacekeeper ethos. The core element of this ethos is the protection of human life. Those peacekeepers who, through experience and education, internalize this ethos will be the best prepared for the difficult task they face. This article emphasizes the importance of sharpening moral autonomy among peacekeepers, in order to provide them with the skills they need to be more effective in saving lives. To illustrate this point, the author analyzes the slaughter of more than 2000 refugees at the ETO school in Kigali, Rwanda, a UN site protected by Belgian peacekeepers in 1994.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: BELGIUM--ARMED FORCES--RWANDA  
Item ID: JA022899  
Media: Article

Title: Les operations de paix de l'ONU face au risque d'un discredit irremediable : la faiblesse et la selectivite  
Author: Ambrosetti, David  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Item ID: JA023439  
Media: Article

Title: Beyond the Mystery of the Rwanda 'Black Box' : Political Will and Early Warning  
Author: Piiparinen, Touko  
Notes: According to the conventional wisdom of the current debate on peacekeeping, the failures of the UN Security Council in general and in Rwanda in particular can be attributed to an absence, not of early warning systems, but of political will on the part of member states. This article argues against the assertion, advanced in much of the existing literature, that political will outweighed early warning in importance. These two factors were interlinked and cannot therefore be compared as if they existed separately. Instead, a more advanced early warning mechanism would have changed the political context so as to facilitate political will to intervene. At a minimal level, such a positive causal relationship would have enabled non-permanent Council members to acknowledge the genocide prior to UNAMIR's (United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda) withdrawal and thus to create a political atmosphere of urgency to rescue Rwandans instead of withdrawing troops.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--RWANDA  
Subject: RWANDA--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994  
Item ID: JA022819  
Media: Article
Title: Consent, Neutrality/Impartiality and the Use of Force in Peacekeeping: Their Constitutional Dimension
Author: Tsagourias, Nicholas
Notes: This article examines the scope and meaning of the principles of consent, neutrality/impartiality and self-defence in peacekeeping and claims that they play a constitutional role. More specifically, they distinguish peacekeeping from peace enforcement and allow the United Nations to play an active role in collective security. The author however claims that the demands of modern peacekeeping have put pressure on these principles and, therefore, the United Nations needs to reconsider their meaning in conjunction with its own principles and values.
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA023420
Media: Article

Title: Autonomous Province Building: Identification Theory and the Failure of UNMIK
Author: Hehir, Aidan
Notes: The UN Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) was established to maintain peace and security and create a functioning democratic interim administration pending determination on the province's final status. UNMIK's tenure has been marked by a failure to achieve any meaningful reconciliation between the Albanian and Serbian communities or to halt the periodic outbreaks of violence. This paper asserts that contrary to both popular opinion and UNMIK's assertions, the administration's manifest inability to realize either inter-communal peace or significant political progress is a consequence of UNMIK's own policies rather than intransigent enmity on the part of the Kosovar population. UNMIK's inability to build a stable political system in Kosovo is a consequence of its adoption of ethnicity as the paramount political cleavage, its inability to provide basic security and its reluctance to deal with Kosovo's final status.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Item ID: JA022213
Media: Article

2005

Title: Cosmopolitan Peacekeeping and the Globalization of Security
Author: Woodhouse, Tom
Additional Author: Ramsbotham, Oliver
In: INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 12, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 139-156.
Notes: UN peacekeeping is once again undergoing a period of intense critical scrutiny. Having passed through three major phases of development, from first (classical or traditional) to second (multidimensional) generation configurations, to a third phase in the mid- and late 1990s when peace support operations emerged, it currently faces another period of transition. This article speculates about the possible configuration of peacekeeping and its role in global politics. Debates about the role of peacekeeping in the international system should bring to the forefront a conception and practice of cosmopolitan peacekeeping, involving a capacity to protect civilians from violent conflict (the negative peace dimension) and the capacity to address the human security agenda adopted by the UN in recent years.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA021484
Media: Article
Title: Private Military Companies: A Second Best Peacekeeping Option?
Author: Bures, Oldrich
Notes: This article analyses the perils and benefits of outsourcing UN peacekeeping to private military companies (PMCs). Various PMCs have a proven capacity to perform at least some peacekeeping functions. Although experts have expressed serious doubts whether their capacity to do peacekeeping will always translate into the achievements of peace and security, the author contends that PMC peacekeeping should not be dismissed on ideological or moral grounds when the choice is either a PMC operation or none at all. It is, however, imperative that the perils of using PMCs are addressed before peacekeeping is turned over to the private market. In particular, a set of clear mechanisms of accountability, control and transparency of the PMCs needs to be put in place.

Subject: PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA021841
Media: Article

2004

Title: Mechanisms of UN Peacekeeping
Author: Zaemsky, Vladimir
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 50, no. 5, 2004, p. 55-64.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA021046
Media: Article

Title: Peace Operations and Global Order.
In: INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 11, no. 1, Spring 2004, Special Issue.
Notes: The challenge to 'think anew' about peace operations presents several important but under-explored questions about what peace operations are for, how we decide to evaluate them and what issues we think are important. This collections seeks to address some of these questions first by addressing the conceptual and theoretical issues and then by considering some empirical cases. All the contributors problematize the assumptions underpinning contemporary peace operations in one way or another and discuss some of the immanent possibilities for reform.

Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA020633
Media: Article

Title: Towards Successful Peace-keeping: Remembering Croatia
Author: Pushkina, Darya
Notes: Using a case study of the UN's experiences in Croatia, this essay addresses the question of why some UN peace-keeping missions succeed, while others fail. The essay develops wider criteria of success than usually employed in peace-keeping literature and analyzes the performance in Croatia based on these measures. It then takes hypotheses extracted from the international relations literature on peace-keeping and comparative politics literature on civil conflict management and tests them against this case. First, 'international' factors, those related to the UN itself, such as its level of commitment to a mission, and the presence or absence of leadership by a major power, are considered. Second, 'domestic' factors are addressed, including the level of consent and cooperation of the warring parties and the existence of a military stalemate. In light of these findings it is asserted that peace-keeping can indeed be successful when certain necessary and sufficient conditions are met. In Croatia, success seems mostly dependent on the domestic factors. This supports the notion of 'ripeness' point for resolution.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--CROATIA
Item ID: JA021150
Media: Article

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Notes: Une plus grande sensibilisation aux questions humanitaires et l'évolution du système onusien ont conduit à une multiplication du nombre d'opérations de la paix. La question des troupes censées mener de telles opérations reste cependant entière dans le contexte des guerres civiles que connaissent aujourd'hui les pays du Sud. En effet, la protection des populations non armées requiert des engagements forts sur le terrain. Or les opinions publiques et les puissances occidentales ne sont pas prêtes à envoyer des soldats mourir pour défendre 'la veuve et l'orphelin' dans des conflits lointains. Aussi les États développés se sont-ils déchargés de leurs obligations sur les armées locales. Sur le continent noir notamment, la formation des militaires africains au maintien de la paix figure de pis-aller; le Nigeria en fournit un triste exemple.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, AFRICAN
Item ID: JA018755
Media: Article

Notes: The article analyzes the use of force in traditional peacekeeping operations, and second-generation peace enforcement operations. It examines two operations in particular, UNIFIL in south Lebanon, and the UN operations in Somalia. Although both missions had different purposes, it is surprising how the interpretation of the rules of engagement and the right to resort to force in self-defence were dependent on subjective variables. In the case of Somalia, once the operation was approved under chapter VII, this had a significant impact on how commanders viewed their role. In the case of UNIFIL, early confrontation with armed groups set a precedent that to a large extent determined the nature and extent of force used by the peacekeeping force thereafter. However, in the case of both operations, the actual wording of the relevant Security Council resolutions was remarkably vague. This in turn influenced the application of the ROE, which by their very nature lent themselves to either restrictive or expansive interpretations. The publication of the Brahimi Report, and the report on events that led to the fall of Srebrenica, have questioned the traditional response of UN forces to the use of force and advocated the formulation of a more robust doctrine. The experience of UN forces in Somalia and Lebanon shows that the non-use of force except in self-defence principle has proved controversial and difficult to apply in practice, not least because of its correlation to the other characteristics, especially the need to maintain impartiality.

Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: SELF-DEFENSE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--LEBANON
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--SOMALIA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON
Subject: UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA
Item ID: JA019750
Media: Article

Notes: The United Nations and peacekeeping don't automatically go together in any vision of the future. Until less than a decade ago, the UN was the only real peacekeeping body in the world. It had been that way since Ralph Bunche dreamed it up as acting UN mediator on Palestine in 1948. Now, everyone does peacekeeping. But how should we do it in a world of weak states where regional concerns often dominate?

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA019491
Media: Article
Title: Picking Up the Peaces : The UN's Evolving Postconflict Roles.
Author: Durch, William J.
Notes: The UN is uniquely equipped with the legitimacy, experience, coordinating ability, and logistics mechanisms to work in postconflict settings, potentially as a partner with regional organizations as their operational capacities evolve.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA019649
Media: Article

Title: Maintien de la paix : les nouveaux defis pour l'ONU et le Conseil de securite.
Author: Guehenno, Jean-Marie
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 68e annee, no. 3 - 4, automne - hiver 2003, p. 689-700.
Notes: A mesure que les crises se succedent en Afrique et en Asie, les reactions de la 'communaute internationale' balancent entre intervention et indifference. La premiere passe generalement par le deploiement de troupes de pays du Nord sous le drapeau de l'OTAN ou dans une 'coalition of the willings'; la seconde entache d'abord les operations conduites par l'ONU, qui recourent a des personnels des pays du Sud. En depit de ressources limitees, l'ONU, qui a su reformer ses activites de maintien de la paix, a connu dans ce domaine des succes remarquables ces dernieres annees. L'operation Licorne en Cote-d'Ivoire, dirigee par la France, et l'operation Artemis au Congo, dirigee par l'Union europeenne, sont deux exemples du renouveau de l'implication des pays du Nord en Afrique. Mais il y aurait de nombreux avantages a envisager de futurs deploiements de Casques bleus, a la fois pour temoigner d'une solidarite plus grande avec le Sud et pour contribuer a l'unite d'action du Conseil de securite.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Item ID: JA020046
Media: Article

2002

Title: The Transformation of United Nations Peace Operations in the 1990s : Adding Globalization to the Conventional 'End of the Cold War Explanation'.
Author: Jakobsen, Peter Viggo
Notes: The conventional 'end of the Cold War explanation' of the transformation of UN peace operations in the 1990s fails to specify the causal links between the independent variable (the end of the Cold War) and the observed variation in the dependent variable (the dramatic changes in the number and nature of peace operations). A missing link is the acceleration in the globalization of the market economy, democracy and human rights that has been triggered by the Western victory in the Cold War. Three developments link this acceleration to the transformation of UN peace operations: (1) the introduction of economic and political conditionality in Western development and assistance programmes served to generate a demand for peace operations by contributing to state collapse and the outbreak of armed conflicts in the Third World, (2) the change in norms that made it possible to launch peace operations in support of human rights and democracy served to increase the supply of peace operations aimed at promoting these goals, and (3) the intense medical coverage of human rights violations and atrocities generated intervention pressures that also had the effect of increasing the supply of peace operations aimed at promoting democracy and humanitarian objectives.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA018427
Media: Article

Title: The Future of UN Peacekeeping.
Author: O'Shea, Brendan
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA017888
Media: Article
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<tr>
<td>The Uneasy Relationship Between Conscience and Military Law: The Brahimi Report's Unresolved Dilemma.</td>
<td>Baarda, Ted van</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 9, no. 3, Autumn 2002, p. 25-50.</td>
<td>The UN Panel on Peace Operations, chaired by Lakhdar Brahimi, touched only briefly on a dilemma of fundamental ethical and legal consequence. It suggested that peacekeepers cannot be neutral when faced with genocide; they may be compelled to act. By suggesting that peacekeepers should be presumed to be authorized to stop violence against civilians, it has raised the possibility that peacekeepers can ignore lawful orders not to interfere in a conflict. The article analyses the issues involved and concludes that the Panel did not exercise due caution when it presented this proposal.</td>
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<td>The Security Council: Behind the Scenes.</td>
<td>Melvern, Linda</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 77, no. 1, January 2001, p. 101-111.</td>
<td>Following the publication of the various enquiries into the circumstances of the genocide in Rwanda in 1994, there has developed a view that the UN lacks the ability to manage complex missions. With particular reference to the case of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR), the author pays special attention to the oversight of peacekeeping missions and the crucial role of the UN Security Council, the Secretary General and senior officials in the Secretariat and asks whether the Council is sufficiently equipped at ambassadorial level to address professional military issues. Does the Council have a right and a duty to know the details of peacekeeping missions in order to take a decision? A culture of secrecy has developed in the Security Council and it is common practice now for the Council's important debates to be held in secret. This means that its decision-making is unaccountable. The author also questions the lack of enquiry into British policy towards Rwanda in the Security Council between 1993 and 1994.</td>
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<td>Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--RWANDA</td>
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<td>Subject: UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA</td>
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<td>Privatising Protection.</td>
<td>Shearer, David</td>
<td>WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 8-9, August - September 2001, p. 29-31.</td>
<td>When people in the world's conflict zones need protecting, it is the United Nations which is most frequently charged with 'doing something'. Often short of soldiers, it should be given another option, to call on professional military companies to provide human security - for a fee.</td>
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<td>Subject: MERCENARY TROOPS</td>
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<td>Subject: PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES</td>
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<td>The People-Centred Approach to Peace Operations: The New UN Agenda.</td>
<td>Chandler, David</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 8, no. 1, Spring 2001, p. 1-19.</td>
<td>The September 2000 UN Millennium Assembly confirmed the need for a fundamental reform of UN peacekeeping operations. This reform is shaped by the need for a new 'people-centred' approach to conflict situations, no longer strictly bound by traditional 'state-centred' principles, such as non-intervention and state sovereignty. This article considers the impact of the proposals for UN peace negotiations, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and long-term conflict prevention. It concludes with a discussion of the implications of these reforms for the external management of post-conflict states and the changing roles of both the UN and NATO. It appears that there is a growing division of responsibility, with the authorisation of military intervention and peacekeeping tasks increasingly falling to 'coalitions of the willing' while the UN develops its peacebuilding responsibilities with a coordination role in post-conflict political and development activities.</td>
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Something Must be Done: Military Intervention.
Bowen, Desmond
This article looks into the proper employment of military forces and personnel in peace operations undertaken or authorized by the UN. It assesses what armed forces are best able to do in this sphere, and for what purpose they are designed and trained. Their possible contribution is considered, and the circumstances in which they should be engaged explored.

Boom and Bust?: The Changing Nature of UN Peacekeeping.
Malone, David M.; Wermester, Karin
With the end of the Cold War, the notion and practice of peacekeeping has undergone something of a revolution. Spearheaded by the UN Security Council, two significant shifts have occurred in peacekeeping in the past decade. First, the goals pursued by peacekeeping operations have changed from assisting in the maintenance of ceasefires to implementing detailed electoral, humanitarian, human rights, and civilian police components in peacekeeping mandates. Second, the level of enforcement brought to bear by peacekeeping operations has increased dramatically. New trends in UN peacekeeping include the increasing use of Chapter VII mandates to authorize the use of force under 'coalitions of the willing', the implementation of mandatory sanctions regimes, and the humanitarian intervention missions of the 1990s.

Le bilan de dix annees d'operations de maintien de la paix.
Tardy, Thierry
L'auteur propose ici un bilan des operations de maintien de la paix de l'apres-guerre froide, parfois appelees operations 'de la deuxieme generation'. Il eclaire ainsi la dynamique par laquelle elles ont ete repensees en integrant les erreurs et echecs du passe. Pour l'auteur, les annees 90 ont vu une progressive stigmatisation du role de l'ONU, tenue pour responsable des echecs, et une reprise en main de ces operations par les Eats. Tentant de preciser ce que recouvre le concept flou de 'operations de maintien de la paix', l'auteur releve que de telles operations sont aujourd'hui par bien des aspects le reflet de certaines grandes evolutions du systeme international.
Title: United Nations Peacekeeping: A Matter of Principles?
Author: Ryan, Stephen
Notes: The changes to UN peacekeeping in the 1990s encouraged some analysts to search for a more solid underpinning for what had been, up to then, a rather ad hoc mechanism. Surprisingly, some important texts in the field of peace and conflict research seem to have ignored many key developments in the area of peacekeeping and there seems to have been a reluctance to contribute to the search for new principles to guide future operations. Nonetheless, the growing awareness in the conflict research literature that conflict is a dynamic process that goes through several stages may offer important signposts for the future of peacekeeping in areas that can be viewed as neither 'traditional' nor enforcement missions. Three areas receive particular attention in this analysis: the pre-violence stage, the escalation phase and the post-violence phase.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA015489
Media: Article

Title: Building a Reliable Rapid-Reaction Capability for the United Nations.
Author: MacCarthy, Patrick A.
Notes: Of the two main ways of rendering the UN's rapid-reaction capability fully reliable, neither the institutionally most straightforward option of activating the provisions of Article 43 of the UN Charter, nor the institutionally more complicated option of establishing a standing UN force, have gained sufficient political support. This article shows, however, that in the middle ground between these two options, numerous initiatives are underway that, if continued, could improve significantly the reliability of the UN's rapid-reaction capability.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCES
Item ID: JA015918
Media: Article

Title: Conflict Prevention: Options for Rapid Deployment and UN Standing Forces.
Author: Langille, H. Peter
Notes: Efforts to enhance a UN rapid deployment capability have prompted an array of complementary reforms. The SHIRBRIG became available in 2000. The UN Standby Arrangement System has attracted wider participation, with 147,500 personnel committed on a conditional basis. A skeletal UN rapid deployment mission headquarters has been approved and may be staffed by year's end. Despite resource constraints, DPKO has established the organizational capacity to plan and manage complex operations. Thus, as the tactical, operational and strategic foundation is strengthened, participants look for a corresponding response at the political level to inspire a higher degree of confidence and commitment among member states. These various 'building blocks' are gradually forming the institutional foundation for future peacekeeping. Initially, they are likely to circumscribe activity to Chapter VI, albeit within a flexible interpretation of 'wider' peace support operations. There remain a number of issues, however, that warrant further effort and scrutiny: this is still a rudimentary capability; it cannot provide an assurance of effectiveness or reliability; it may be incapable of assisting with humanitarian intervention or preventive action; the former momentum of the 'Friends of Rapid Deployment' has now stalled. Yet, rather than await another extended period of ad hoc improvisation or another catastrophe, it is time to consider how additional SHIRBRIGs and dedicated UN standing elements might be introduced as a complementary expansion on current arrangements. To activate and revitalize support for further measures, this analysis points to the need for a new 'soft power' approach, proposing a vision-oriented, cumulative development process.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCES
Item ID: JA015494
Media: Article
1999

Title: Retrenchment, Reform and Regionalization: Trends in UN Peace Support Operations.
Author: Griffin, Michele
Notes: The year 1998 marked the fiftieth anniversary of United Nations peace support operations. However, celebrations at the UN were muted, for the anniversary came at a time of deepening crisis for the organization. In the wake of the overly ambitious peace operations of the early 1990s, considerable financial and political constraints were placed by member states on UN activism. In this climate of retrenchment, the UN has concerned itself primarily with enhancing its operational efficiency. Some strides have indeed been made in improving the infrastructure and internal coordination of the organization in the domain of peace and security. Even greater progress has been made in the conceptual realm, with a far more comprehensive understanding of peace and management, approaches incorporating humanitarian, human rights, economic, social and development aspects in addition to the traditional focus on military and political factors. However, this and many other lessons of the first 50 years of peace operations have proved difficult to implement in the absence of political and financial support for the organization from all member states, particularly the United States. This dichotomy between conceptual progress and operational paralysis has as a consequence a possible decline in the primacy of the UN, particularly the Security Council, in the maintenance of international peace and security, with the impetus for conflict management passing into the hands of regional organizations, ad hoc coalitions of states and even individual states.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA014279
Media: Article

1999

Title: Is the UN Peacekeeping Role in Eclipse?
Author: MacClure, Robert L.
Additional Author: Orlov II, Morton
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA014422
Media: Article

1999

Title: Regional Peacekeeping in the Post-Cold War Era.
Author: Morris, Justin
Additional Author: MacCoubrey, Hilaire
Notes: The end of the Cold War has brought about a major change in the paradigm of UN peace support action. The organization has found itself unable successfully to sustain the increasing demands placed upon it and has sought other mechanisms through which peace support might be achieved. Prominent among these has been exploration of the extent to which regional organizations and defensive alliances might assume this role as, in some sense, 'delegates' of the UN. The great diversity in both the nature and capacities of such organizations suggests, however, that this cannot be a simple or singular solution to the problem of peace support into the next century. Rather than a single unitary new paradigm, the pattern which is suggested is both more complex and more diverse, with a combination of regional organizations and 'coalitions of the willing' having to function in a system which yet combines the essential imperatives of ultimate UN oversight and practical efficacy.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA014433
Media: Article

1998

Title: Peacekeeping and the UN Agencies.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA014173
Media: Article
Title: The Security Council's Increasing Reliance on Burden-Sharing: Collaboration or Abrogation?
Author: Berman, Eric G.
Notes: This article assesses the significance of the United Nations Security Council's increasing reliance on individual UN member states, groups of states and regional organizations to take the lead in peacekeeping and peace enforcement operations. It identifies several factors behind the trend and suggests why it is likely to persist. Although the study acknowledges that burden-sharing can be effective, it also highlights instances in which it has proven inappropriate. Efforts to develop safeguards and oversight mechanisms are reviewed and found lacking. The report discusses recent initiatives to improve the capacities of regional organizations and individual UN member states to deploy military forces in promoting international peace and security. It concludes that while it is difficult to determine when the Security Council should delegate its mandated responsibilities, a willingness and ability to assume the burden should not be the only criteria employed.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Item ID: JA012947
Media: Article

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Title: Maintien de la paix et diplomatie coercitive : le cas de la Bosnie.
Author: Liegeois, Michel
Notes: L'auteur veut demontrer comment la theorie de la diplomatie coercitive peut faire avancer le debat conceptuel sur la continuite qui existe entre le maintien de la paix et l'imposition de la paix. Les lecons apprises a la suite des operations somalienne et bosniaque ont clairement etabli la cesure conceptuelle entre le maintien de la paix dite 'traditionnelle' et l'imposition de la paix. Cependant, beaucoup de questions demeurent concernant la possibilité d'utiliser des strategies plus coercitives dans des circonstances ou il n'existe ni cessez-le-feu prealable ni consentement des parties, comme l'exige normalement la doctrine ONU du maintien de la paix. En etudiant le cas de l'utilisation de frappes aeriennes pour maintenir une zone de securite designee par l'ONU en Bosnie, l'auteur offre une illustration des grandes difficultes - au niveau politique, strategique et operationnel - de combiner les 'strategies de puissance' et les 'strategies cooperatives'. L'auteur conclut que c'est entre ces deux types de strategies qu'il faut situer la cesure conceptuelle. Il est difficile de combiner les 'strategies de pouvoir' et les 'strategies de cooperation' dans la mesure ou le contexte politique et les contraintes operationnelles les amenent non pas a s'appuyer l'un sur l'autre, mais bien a s'affaiblir mutuellement.
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Item ID: JA013560
Media: Article

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Title: UN-NATO Interaction: Lessons from the Yugoslav Experience.
Author: Greco, Ettore
Notes: The article is divided into three main parts. The first part provides an analysis of the main structural shortcomings of the UN peace-keeping policy that affected the UN-NATO interaction in the pre-Dayton phase. The second part concentrates on the various types of mechanisms and procedures of cooperation that were established between the two institutions before and after the signing of the Dayton agreement. The basic purpose of this part is to identify the major problems that emerged, their causes and their broader relevance for the future UN-NATO cooperation. The third and final part summarizes the preceding analysis and offers a set of policy recommendations.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: IFOR (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: NATO--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: NATO--UNITED NATIONS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--NATO
Item ID: JA012594
Media: Article
Title: Organizing the Interaction of Nations Participating in a Multinational Operation.
Author: Demurenko, Andrei
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA012911
Media: Article

Title: The Peace-Maintenance Response.
Author: Chopra, Jarat
Notes: The international community has become wearied of emergent warlords fighting for power and destroying societies and states on the way. Conventional peace-keeping and peace-enforcement methods have had notable failures in internal conflicts. Attempts at peace-maintenance have so far had a very mixed record. But this new peace exercise should be tried. Responses to conflicts must be tailored to conditions on the ground through a balance of military, civilian and humanitarian resources, and decision-making capability to share the burdens of administration as circumstances change. The structure of the involvement is the key, not numbers. It will be difficult to establish guidelines for intervention, as selectivity and priorities pose real and recognized problems. Perhaps it is best to go just for a 'soft option success' first to establish the credibility and credentials of peace-maintenance. But the attempt should be made - and it could be cast, too, in a non-UN context through individual governments or even private organizations. Cambodia was an example of what can go wrong and what could have succeeded. Peace-maintenance is, as a collective mission, the opposite of colonialism. Inactivity today could be equated with the appeasement of the 1930s, which led to world war.
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA011902
Media: Article

Title: Explaining Peacekeeping Performance : The UN in Internal Conflicts.
Author: Bratt, Duane
Notes: Operations in internal conflicts represent the largest growth area in United Nations peacekeeping. Unfortunately, the level of success that these operations have achieved has ranged from cautious success to disastrous failure. This article offers an explanation of this varied performance by identifying, and weighing the importance of six key variables: the role of the parties to the conflict; the existence of a Comprehensive Settlement Agreement; the role of the five permanent members of the Security Council; the role of the United States; the role of regional powers; and the maintenance of the three traditional principles of peacekeeping: consent, impartiality and limited use of force. It concludes by presenting a set of conditions for the ideal type of internal conflict peacekeeping operation.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA012352
Media: Article

1996

Title: The UN, Peace and Force.
Notes: The discussion in this issue concentrates mainly at the level of understanding peace support activities. Vayrynen examines the gap between the UN's intention to upgrade preventive diplomacy and the absence of suitable means, with particular reference to former Yugoslavia. From constitutional perspectives, Nigel White and Jerzy Ciechanski consider the UN Charter's provision for Chapter VI and VII operations, and the mistaken use of peacekeepers for enforcement. Duane Bratt discusses criteria for measuring the success of peacekeeping. John Gerald Ruggie, Don Daniel, Bradd Hayes and Fred Tanner argue the need, and place, for 'coercive' peacekeeping to induce or compel the parties to disputes to adhere to agreements. On a more ontological theme, Tonny Knudsen analyses the essence of humanitarian intervention as an ordering function in the international system, and Stephen Kinloch's analysis of the concept of a permanent military volunteer force reminds us of the ontological utopianism of the UN enterprise in general.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA011885
Title: The United Nations System of Command and Control for Peacekeeping Operations.
Author: Berdal, Mats R.
Subject: COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS--UNITED NATIONS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010872
Media: Article

Title: National Interest, Humanitarianism or CNN : What Triggers UN Peace Enforcement After the Cold War?
Author: Jakobsen, Peter Viggo
Notes: This article undertakes a structured, focussed comparison of five post-Cold War United Nations peace enforcement operations to determine why they were initiated. The roles played by five explanatory factors are examined in the operations in Kuwait, Northern Iraq, Somalia, Rwanda and Haiti. These factors are : a clear humanitarian and/or legal case, national interest, chance of success, domestic support and the CNN effect. Two distinct patterns leading to enforcement operations are identified : one driven by national interest, the other by humanitarian sentiment. A clear case for intervention (unambiguous interstate aggression or massive human suffering) is necessary for UN Security Council authorization, but the ensuing pattern depends on whether national interests are perceived to be at stake. Governments will work hard to mobilize support and accept a significant number of casualties when national interest is at stake. Humanitarian interventions, on the contrary, are driven by a combination of the CNN effect and good chances of success, as governments are reluctant to take casualties when national interests are not involved. The analysis concludes that UN enforcement operations will be the exception to the rule in the foreseeable future, and questions the conventional assumptions that broad domestic support and national interest are necessary conditions for enforcement operations as well as the widespread belief that the CNN effect drives humanitarian interventions.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010903
Media: Article

Title: With the Best of Intentions : Lessons from UNOSOM I and UNOSOM II.
Author: Diehl, Paul F.
Notes: The introduction of United Nations peacekeeping troops into Somalia was supposed to be the first of many such operations in the new world order. What went wrong in Somalia and what implications are there for the future of UN peacekeeping ? This article explores these questions and identifies a list of lessons designed to assist the United Nations in fulfilling the potential suggested by the Somali operations, while avoiding some of the pitfalls. These lessons include the need for early warning and early action, coordinating with NGOs and local actors, strengthening command and control, not sending a traditional peacekeeping force to do an enforcement job, humanitarian assistance during conflict requiring enforcement action, peacekeeping not always translating into conflict resolution, and peacekeeping being inherently problematic in civil conflict.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--SOMALIA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA
Item ID: JA010952
Media: Article
Notes: Even though substantial administrative and financial changes have been introduced in the United Nations since the early 1980s, the end of the Cold War has brought about a turning point in its process of reform. The impressive growth of UN peacekeeping operations has tipped the balance in favor of major transformations in this field. Indeed, since the publication of the Secretary General’s Agenda for Peace many changes have been undertaken and improvements achieved. However, much still needs to be done. This paper addresses three particular issues: institutional reforms, organizational reforms and reforms through adjustments. While little is said on the first two issues, since they are relatively well known and treated elsewhere, this paper focuses on UN’s peacekeeping operations and their actual evolution as a way of assessing the continuing process of reform in the United Nations.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--REFORM
Item ID: JA011020
Media: Article

1995

Notes: Ce texte remet en perspective la notion de cooperation multilaterale en matiere de securite, et ceci dans le cadre d’un systeme international qui - du moins en ce qui a trait aux questions militaires - continue d’etre domine par les Etats et ne pourrait etre modifie que par eux. Ce texte demontre aussi que ce soi-disant regime international de securite collective et de maintien de la paix en emergence, qui reposerait sur des valeurs universelles et communautaires telles que les droits humains et la securite globale et regionale, n’est en fait qu’une coquille vide. Ce qui le sous-tend - ainsi que les organisations de securite qui en font partie - ce sont, en definitive, les interets particuliers de ses Etats membres.

Subject: COLLECTIVE SECURITY
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010605
Media: Article

Notes: This article proposes a standing United Nations fire brigade of international volunteers and discusses its missions, command and control, staffing, equipment, and cost. It weighs the advantages against the many obstacles and concludes that, on a limited and experimental basis, initiating such a brigade would be an innovative and symbolic decision for the United Nations’ fiftieth anniversary in 1995.

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA009988
Media: Article
Title: Introducing Peacekeeping to Europe.
Author: Stoltenberg, Thorvald
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Item ID: JA010461
Media: Article

Title: United Nations Peacekeeping in Europe.
Author: Tharoor, Shashi
Notes: This article examines the changing characteristics of UN peacekeeping in Europe, the most important issues that arise from the UN's growing role there, and the challenges the organisation must confront as it attempts to deal with this unexpected phenomenon.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--EUROPE
Item ID: JA010327
Media: Article

Title: Parameters of UN Peace-Keeping.
Author: Riza, S. Iqbal
Notes: The difficulty facing the UN's peacekeeping force is one of disorientation - they have an increasingly significant role to play in the world's trouble spots, but the exact nature and the extent of that role is altogether more complex. The author here details the changed circumstances, through the examples of Somalia and Yugoslavia, and outlines necessary changes if the way ahead is to be more clearly delineated. Ultimately, nations, and above all those involved in conflicts, must take responsibility for their actions and for the search for a solution; mutual tolerance being of the utmost importance in this process.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010213
Media: Article

Title: UN Peacekeeping : 1996 and Beyond.
Author: Leibstone, Marvin
Notes: Domestic politics and economic necessity can limit or prevent superpower and/or treaty organisations backing of UN deployments, making peacekeeping a high risk affair in neighbourhoods where physical boundaries lack as much definition as who is doing what to whom under fire.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010565
Media: Article

Title: 'Old' UN Peacekeeping Principles and 'New' Conflicts : Some Ideas to Reduce the Troubles of Post-Cold War Missions.
Author: Biermann, Wolfgang
Notes: This article reflects some preliminary results of a Danish-Norwegian research project about the evolution of UN peacekeeping.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA010217
Media: Article
Title: Proposals for Increasing Rapid Deployment Capacity: A Survey.  
Author: Leurdijk, Dick A.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--ARMED FORCES  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCES  
Item ID: JA010430  
Media: Article

Title: Peacekeeping's New Look.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Item ID: JA010182  
Media: Article

Title: From San Francisco to Sarajevo: The UN and the Use of Force.  
Author: Roberts, Adam  
Notes: From the 1950 Korean War to Operation Deliberate Force in Bosnia in 1995, the practice of the United Nations regarding the use of force for UN-approved objectives has differed markedly from the UN Charter provisions. The two principal accepted frameworks for such action have been enforcement in support of a victim of aggression, and impartial peacekeeping based on consent. However, events in the Congo, Namibia, Somalia and former Yugoslavia have pointed to the need for, and even the possibility of, a conceptual framework for limited military action which is distinct from the traditional notions of peacekeeping. Recognition of such a framework, with all its problems, does not imply general advocacy of a more coercive form of UN peacekeeping, but rather acceptance that in a few extreme situations there may be a need for the UN, its member-states, or regional alliances to go beyond the traditional limits of peacekeeping operations.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Item ID: JA010548  
Media: Article

1994

Title: Putting the Peace Back into Peacekeeping: Theory Must Inform Practice.  
Author: Fetherston, A. B.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Item ID: JA009334  
Media: Article

Title: Policy Challenges of UN Peace Operations.  
Author: Baker, James H.  
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES  
Item ID: JA009091  
Media: Article
Title: Policing the New World Order: The Operational Utility of a Permanent UN Army.
Author: Hillen III, John F.
Notes: Proposals to create a U.N. Army are not new. They are designed to provide a mechanism and structure that will allow the U.N. to exercise its mandate while circumventing the problem that usually hobbles U.N. operations: the lack of a common political will. Political obstacles aside, there are operational reasons for rejecting a standing U.N. Army. The most important reason for this rejection is that such a force is redundant if employed at the lower end of the U.N. military operations spectrum (observation missions and first generation peacekeeping) but incapable of having any real impact at the upper end (second generation peacekeeping and enforcement).
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA009263
Media: Article

Title: UNPROFOR: Some Observations from a Conflict Resolution Perspective.
Author: Fetherston, A. B.
Additional Author: Ramsbotham, O.
Additional Author: Woodhouse, T.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Item ID: JA009552
Media: Article

Title: The Crisis in UN Peacekeeping.
Author: Roberts, Adam
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA009439
Media: Article

Author: Bair, Andrew
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
Subject: YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--CROATIA
Item ID: JA009564
Media: Article

Title: UN Operations: The Political Military Interface.
Author: Brady, Christopher
Additional Author: Daws, Sam
Notes: The dilemmas raised by UN peacekeeping operations in Bosnia and Somalia have focused attention on the political-military interface. This article places recent experiences in the context of the history of the United Nations' enforcement action and its relationship with UN peacekeeping. It is divided into three parts which address UN enforcement measures from 1945 to 1991, the use of Chapter VII resolutions in the mandates of peacekeeping operations, and the challenges ahead. Through a detailed examination of case histories, specific problems are identified, remedies suggested and future options explored.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA009336
Media: Article
**Title:** Collective Control of UN Peace Support Operations : A Policy Proposal.
**Author:** Whitman, Jim
**Additional Author:** Bartholomew, Ian
**In:** SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 25, no. 1, March 1994, p. 77-92.
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Item ID:** JA009000
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Improving Multifunctional Forces.
**Author:** Mackinlay, John
**In:** SURVIVAL, vol. 36, no. 3, Autumn 1994, p. 149-173.
**Notes:** This article examines the new nature of peacekeeping operations, identifies some of the reasons for the UN's recent failures and proposes realistic changes in international peace-support structures that will enhance the chances of success.
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Item ID:** JA009441
**Media:** Article

**1993**

**Title:** The New United Nations and Former Yugoslavia.
**Author:** Higgins, Rosalyn
**In:** INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 69, no. 3, July 1993, p. 465-483.
**Subject:** YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
**Item ID:** JA008549
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Keeping the Peace : Reflections on The Rules of the Game for International Intervention in the 1990s.
**Author:** Kuiper, Marcus A.
**In:** JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 6, no. 4, December 1993, p. 562-575.
**Subject:** INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
**Subject:** PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
**Item ID:** JA008936
**Media:** Article

**Title:** UN Operations in Bosnia : Lessons and Realities.
**Author:** Morillon, Philippe
**In:** RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 138, no. 6, December 1993, p. 31-35.
**Subject:** YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--YUGOSLAVIA
**Subject:** UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE
**Item ID:** JA008841
**Media:** Article
Title: Institutional Alternatives to Traditional UN Peacekeeping: An Assessment of Regional and Multinational Options.
Author: Diehl, Paul F.
Notes: This essay assesses the utility of two prominent alternate arrangements to traditional UN peacekeeping operations, i.e. peacekeeping operations organized by regional organizaions or by multinatinal forces not under the control or direction of an international organization. For each alternative, it describes proposed changes to existing practice and points out alleged advantages over the status quo.
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA008173
Media: Article

Title: Paying for Peacekeeping.
Author: Mills, Susan R.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--FINANCE
Item ID: JA009715
Media: Article

Title: The Evolution of United Nations Peacekeeping.
Author: Goulding, Marrack
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA008548
Media: Article

Title: UN Military Operations after the Cold War: Some Conceptual Problems.
Author: Weiss, Thomas G.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA009712
Media: Article

Title: Peacekeeping: The Deepening Debate.
Author: Lewis, William H.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA008682
Media: Article

Title: Peacekeeping or Peacemaking?: Implications and Prospects.
Author: Rifkind, Malcolm
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES, BRITISH
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Item ID: JA008347
Media: Article
NATO UN Relations [electronic resource]
Published: Brussels : NATO, 2012-
Subject: NATO—UNITED NATIONS
Notes: This LibGuide is intended to provide a few starting points to assist with research on issues related to NATO’s relations with the United Nations.
Item ID: ER000025
Media: Website
Link: http://www.natolibguides.info/nato-un
## Previous Issues

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