

Notice pdf - Why peace fails

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Titre(s) : Why peace fails : the causes and prevention of civil war recurrence / Charles T. Call

Auteur(s) : Call, Charles

Editeur, producteur : Washington : Georgetown University press, cop. 2012

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XII-315 p.) ; 23 cm

ISBN : 978-1-589-01894-5
1-589-01894-X

EAN : 9781589018945 br.

Autre variante du titre : [Causes and prevention of civil war recurrence.]

Classification décimale Dewey : 355.024

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. [277]-302. Notes bibliogr. Index

Note sur le contenu : List of tables Acknowledgments Introduction : Tragedy of Civil War recurrence Importance of this book Central argument Contributions to theory Research design and methodology Organization of the book Notes Part 1 : Why Peace Fails : Theory: 1 : What do we know about why peace fails ? What we know about Civil Wars and ethnic conflict Four approaches to peacebuilding Clarifying concepts : exclusion, inclusion, and legitimacy Conclusion Notes 2: Is Civil War recurrence distinct from its onset ? A quantitative analysis and the limits thereof : Regression analysis of Civil War recurrence Contributions and limitations of quantitative methods for studying Civil Wars Conclusion Notes Part 2 : Examining The Cases : 3 : Liberia : Exclusion and Civil War recurrence: First Civil War Onset of peace Second Civil War: a brief summary Charles Taylor's exclusionary behavior Alternative explanations Insights from Liberia's second postwar peace process Conclusion Notes 4: Separatist recurrence of Civil War: Sudan: the marginalization of the south Chechnya: reneging and resistance Georgia and South Ossetia: integration backfires China and Tibet: compelled from autonomy Analyzing cases of reneging on territorial autonomy Notes 5: Nonseparatist Recurrences Of Civil War: Precipitating exclusionary behavior Central African Republic: exclusion and state weakness Haiti: political exclusion and recurrence East Timor: liberation, statehood, and exclusion Zimbabwe: liberation, statehood, and exclusion Burundi and Rwanda: chronic exclusionary behavior Alternative explanations and conclusions Notes 6: Recurrences that defy the argument: Lebanon: failed powersharing Mali: failed powersharing Nicaragua: externally driven recurrence Peru: exclusion, coca, and rebel resurgence Conclusion Notes 7: Making peace stick: inclusionary politics and twenty-seven nonrecurrent Civil Wars: Inclusion, powersharing, and

peacebuilding success Powersharing and peace consolidation: examining the pool of cases Beyond powersharing: inclusionary behavior and peace Peace and exclusionary behavior? International troops and "frozen" conflicts Notes Part 3: Implications For Theory And Practice: 8: Conclusions for theory: legitimacy-focused peacebuilding: Main findings of the book Rethinking the aims and approaches of peacebuilding Addressing limitations Notes 9: Conclusions for policy and practice: can external actors build legitimacy after war?: Why legitimacy building is exceptionally difficult Beyond blanket inclusionary formulas: four "moments" for key choices and external strategy Conclusion Notes References Index

Résumé ou extrait : Overview : Why does peace fail ? More precisely, why do some countries that show every sign of having successfully emerged from civil war fall once again into armed conflict ? What explains why peace "sticks" after some wars but not others ? In this illuminating study, Charles T. Call examines the factors behind fifteen cases of civil war recurrence in Africa, Asia, the Caucasus, and Latin America. He argues that widely touted explanations of civil war--such as poverty, conflict over natural resources, and weak states--are far less important than political exclusion. Call's study shows that inclusion of former opponents in postwar governance plays a decisive role in sustained peace. Why Peace Fails ultimately suggests that the international community should resist the temptation to prematurely withdraw resources and peacekeepers after a transition from war. Instead, international actors must remain fully engaged with postwar elected governments, ensuring that they make room for former enemies

Sujet - Nom commun : Paix -- Aspect politique

Guerre -- Origines

Maintien de la paix

Guerre -- Origines -- Études de cas

Maintien de la paix -- Études de cas