# Annotated resources on peace building and post-war reconstruction

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The proliferation of civil wars and intra-state violence poses the challenge of how the international community should address the problems and difficulties associated with state failure. World Bank research currently estimates that 80 per cent of the world's 20 poorest countries have suffered major armed conflict since 1990, and that 44 per cent of post-war societies relapse into conflict in the first five years of peace. In almost every region of the world there have been nations that have come under immense strain or even become dysfunctional to the point of collapse in the face of violent conflict, in essence because of their earlier failure to deal with its root causes. Major post-conflict peace-building missions are or have recently been deployed in many countries and regions that have been torn by violence. More recently, US-led military interventions to bring about 'regime change' in Afghanistan and Iraq have ensured that peace building and post-war reconstruction remain firmly on the international agenda for the foreseeable future.

This Annotated Resources List highlights recent publications and organisations that focus primarily on the tasks of peace building and post-conflict reconstruction as opposed to those more concerned with conflict prevention or resolution, peacekeeping, or humanitarian assistance—the emphasis here is on what happens *after* rather than before or during armed conflict. Issues covered include the political, economic, and social aspects of post-war reconstruction, and questions related to transitional justice and post-conflict reconciliation, and we have sought to offer a sample of the growing theoretical and empirical literature analysing the contemporary challenges involved in peace building and post-war reconstruction. Given the selective nature of the listing, we have made a deliberate effort to choose edited volumes or works that take a comparative perspective on these issues. Exploring the opportunities and constraints of peace building and state reconstruction, the selection also seeks to capture some of the lessons learned, so that future attempts may be more successful in their effort to bring about lasting and sustainable peace.

The entries are organised in two main sections: Publications (books, articles, and reports; journals; and a consolidated listing of publishers' websites); and Organisations, also complete with website addresses.

## Section 1: Publications

### 1.1 Books, articles, and reports

**Abu-Nimer, Mohammed**
*Reconciliation, Justice, and Coexistence: Theory & Practice*
Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2001, ISBN: 0 7391 0268 0, 384 pp.
This book seeks to advance understanding of concepts and practices related to reconciliation, justice, and coexistence in post-conflict

settings. The first part focuses on the theoretical framework for reconciliation in peace building, while the second is devoted to examples of post-conflict practice in areas including Cambodia, Ghana, Northern Ireland, and South Africa.

**Adebajo, Adekeye and Ismail Rashid (eds.)**
*West Africa's Security Challenges: Building Peace in a Troubled Region*
Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2004, ISBN: 1 58826 284 7, 449 pp.
This edited volume assesses the armed conflicts afflicting West Africa since the 1990s. Contributors examine both the internal factors leading to such violence, and the various ways in which regional and external actors have tried to mitigate or fuel the conflicts. Topics addressed include civil–military relations, the political economy of conflict, rebel movements, small arms and light weapons, the roles of France, the UK, the USA and the UN, and the security challenges facing West Africa. See also Adekeye Adebajo, *Building Peace in West Africa: Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea-Bissau* (Lynne Rienner, 2002) and Adekeye Adebajo and Chandra Lekha Sriram (eds.), *Managing Armed Conflicts in the 21st Century* (Routledge, 2001).

**Afshar, Haleh and Deborah Eade (eds.)**
*Development, Women, and War: Feminist Perspectives*
Oxford: Oxfam GB, 2004, ISBN: 0 85598 487 2, 385 pp.
This volume offers an overview of different feminist approaches to peace building and conflict resolution, and puts forward concrete policy measures to achieve these ends. With discussions of long-running conflicts in Africa, the Balkans, and the Middle East, contributors argue for the need to understand the underlying gendered power relations and the dynamics of social change during and after violent conflict. Excerpts from the book, including its resources list, are available free of charge at www.developmentinpractice.org

**Anderlini, Sanam Naraghi**
*Women at the Peace Table: Making a Difference*
New York, NY: UNIFEM, 2000, ISBN: 0 967950 20 1, 71 pp.
Pressing for the full inclusion of women in peace processes, the author argues that their absence from peace negotiations is likely to undermine democracy and social development overall. Drawing on interviews with a range of women peace leaders, the document highlights strategies women have employed to contribute to peace-building efforts.

**Bastian, Sunil and Robin Luckham (eds.)**
*Can Democracy be Designed? The Politics of Institutional Choice in Conflict-torn Societies*
London: Zed Books, 2003, ISBN: 1 84277 151 5, 352 pp.
This volume examines how and by whom democratic institutions have been (re-) designed as countries embark on the process of emerging from violent conflict and assesses how well they have measured up to the pressures placed upon them by continuing violence, poverty, and economic globalisation. The volume includes case studies from the Balkans, Fiji, Ghana, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Uganda.

**Barakat, Sultan (ed.)**
*Reconstructing War-torn Societies: Afghanistan*
Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, ISBN: 1 403 920 64 8, 212 pp.
Based on Barakat's guest-edited issue of *Third World Quarterly* (Volume 23, Number 5, 2002), contributors examine the concepts underpinning the aims of post-war recovery and the strategies being used to achieve it. They find a degree of consensus that reconstruction is essentially a development challenge, and that good governance and institutional development depend upon a healthy collaboration between the state, the market, and civil society. It is argued that in the case of Afghanistan, however, this

broader understanding has largely failed to shape operational practice.

## Bhatia, Michael
*War and Intervention: Issues for Contemporary Peace Operations*
Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian Press, 2003, ISBN: 1 5649 164 5, 240 pp.
This book addresses major developments in the nature of war and international intervention, both political and military. Intra-state wars are increasingly conducted by irregular armed forces, while peace operations are also expanding in scope. The principal topics include the nature of UN and US intervention; the operational environment in relation to armed movements and internal conflicts; contemporary peace operations and other forms of external intervention, such as sanctions and the use of force; and the military dimension, including the issue of regional subcontracting.

## Boyce, James K.
*Investing in Peace: Aid and Conditionality after Civil Wars*
Adelphi Paper No. 351, Oxford: International Institute for Strategic Studies/OUP, 2002, ISSN: 0567-932x
Drawing on experiences from Bosnia, Cambodia, El Salvador, and Guatemala, the author analyses the potential for peace conditionality, arguing that this would entail linking aid to steps to implement accords and consolidate peace processes. In an earlier edited volume (*Economic Policy for Building Peace: The Lessons of El Salvador*, Lynne Rienner, 1996) Boyce argues that while macro-economic stability is important in post-conflict settings, political stability may depend upon the successful mobilisation of the resources required to meet more immediate needs such as the social reintegration of ex-combatants and the strengthening of democratic institutions. Focusing on the tensions between economic policy and peace building in El-Salvador, contributors draw lessons for post-conflict transitions elsewhere.

## Brahimi, Lakhdar
*Report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (Brahimi Report)*
Report delivered to the UN General Assembly and Security Council, New York, NY, August 2000
Chaired by Lakhdar Brahimi, the report prepared by this panel of eminent experts in the fields of peacekeeping, peace building, development, and humanitarian assistance presents a thorough review of UN peace and security activities, and practical recommendations for improving the organisation's performance in such activities. The report also addresses the many issues entailed in implementing the recommendations, including additional resources, the involvement of civil society, and staffing concerns. The report and related documents are available free of charge at www.un.org/Depts/dpko/lessons/

## Cawthra, Gavin and Robin Luckham (eds.)
*Governing Insecurity: Democratic Control of Military and Security Establishments in Transitional Democracies*
London: Zed Books, 2003, ISBN: 1 84277 149 3, 352 pp.
Previous military regimes cast a long shadow over new electoral democracies, and contributors to this volume find that 'political militaries' often remain intact, whether through amnesty and/or through their retention of economic power and political influence. Case studies from Algeria, the Balkans, Chile, Congo, Ghana, Guatemala, Sierra Leone, South Africa, and Sri Lanka underline that post-conflict transition is not a linear process, and that small mistakes can have serious multiplier effects that compromise the whole endeavour.

## Caplan, Richard
*International Governance of War-torn Territories: Rule and Reconstruction*
Oxford: OUP, 2005, ISBN: 0 19 926345-0, 302 pp.
This book examines experiences of international administration of war-torn territories,

particularly in relation to intra-state conflict in the Balkans. Distinguishing between international administrations and interventions such as peacekeeping, trusteeship, and military occupation, the author argues that such administrations have helped to mitigate conflict. Part I looks at international administration in practice, covering issues such as public order and internal security, refugees and internally displaced persons, civil administration, and economic reconstruction. Part II identifies the critical issues to be addressed, including the exercise of executive authority, accountability, and exit strategies.

**Chesterman, Simon**
*You, the People: The United Nations, Transitional Administration, and State-building*
Oxford: OUP, 2004, ISBN: 0 19 926348 5, 316 pp.
While the transitional administrations in East Timor and Kosovo represent two of the most complex UN operations attempted to date, they are only the latest in a series of UN 'state-building' activities. Aimed at diplomats, policy makers, practitioners, and scholars, this book provides a concise history of such operations and analyses five key issues confronting post-conflict reconstruction efforts: peace and security; the role of the UN as government; judicial reconstruction; economic reconstruction; and exit strategies.

**Chesterman, Simon, Michael Ignatieff, and Ramesh Thakur (eds.)**
*Making States Work: State Failure and the Crisis of Governance*
Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2005, ISBN: 92-808-1107-X, 350 pp.
This book examines the strategies and tactics of international actors, local political elites, and civil society organisations to (re-)build public institutions and (re-)establish a functioning state. Contributors analyse efforts to do this in many countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the South Pacific, highlighting efforts in Costa Rica, Mozambique, and Singapore as particularly 'successful'. The book also includes chapters on transna-

tional justice, transitional administration and the role of the UN, and the future of state building.

**Conte, Alex**
*Security in the 21st Century: The United Nations, Afghanistan and Iraq*
Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005, ISBN: 0 7546 2442 0, 330 pp.
This book analyses the legal and political issues raised by the use of force between states, and the role of the UN in maintaining international peace and security. Examining international terrorism and the controversial use of pre-emptive strikes in Afghanistan, Conte discusses the role of the UN in the political and economic reconstruction of states subjected to conflict. The author then assesses the legality of the current war in Iraq, examines the role of the UN in that context, and considers possible options for reform and accountability.

**Darby, John and Roger MacGinty (eds.)**
*Contemporary Peace Making: Conflict, Violence and Peace Processes*
London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003, ISBN: 1 4039 0139 2, 336 pp.
This book identifies and explores the essential components of peace processes in relation to five main themes: planning for peace during periods of violence, the process of negotiations (including pre-negotiation), the effects of violence on peace processes, peace accords, and securing the settlement and building the peace.

**Donini, Antonio, Norah Niland, and Karin Wermester (eds.)**
*Nation-building Unravelled? Aid, Peace and Justice in Afghanistan*
Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian Press, 2003, ISBN: 1 56549 180 7, 256 pp.
This book asks whether external, and specifically Western, military might and technological solutions can indeed foster stability and democracy. Practitioners directly involved in Afghanistan analyse the challenges and opportunities involved in responding to conflict, injustice,

and insecurity, arguing that emerging international 'ordering' practices are affecting the role and policy of international organisations, their interaction with national authorities and local communities, and their ability to generate just and sustainable social outcomes.

**Duffield, Mark**
*Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security*
London: Zed Books, 2001, ISBN: 1 85649 749 6, 304 pp.
Development agencies are increasingly involved not only in providing humanitarian assistance but also in conflict resolution and post-war reconstruction. The author argues that contemporary global governance lies in networks among states, inter-governmental organisations, NGOs, and private companies. Rather than improving the situation of those who are adversely affected by maldevelopment, the various forms of delegation and subcontracting in situations of armed conflict, and their preoccupation with 'crisis management', have led to international agencies' implicit accommodation and complicity with 'network wars'.

**Feldman, Noah**
*What We Owe Iraq: War and the Ethics of Nation Building*
Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2004, ISBN: 0 691 12179 6, 200 pp.
A former constitutional adviser in Iraq, Feldman argues that if nation building is not to become a paternalistic, colonialist charade, the focus should be on providing security without grand claims about how successful nation-states ought to be built. The book offers insights into the power dynamics between the Iraqis and the occupying forces, and tackles issues such as elections, the prospect of successful democratisation, and exit strategies.

**Simon Fisher, Dekha Ibrahim Abdi, Jawed Ludin, Richard Smith, Sue Williams, and Steve Williams**
*Working with Conflict: Skills and Strategies for Action*, London: Zed Books in association with Responding to Conflict, 2000, ISBN: 1 8564 9837 9, 224 pp.
This handbook, the outcome of a course run by the NGO Responding to Conflict (www.respondingtoconflict.org), reflects the experiences and insights of more than 3000 practitioners from over 70 countries who have pooled their experience and adapted their methods to suit a wide range of situations. Examples and cases are drawn from Afghanistan, Cambodia, Colombia, Kenya, Northern Ireland, and South Africa. The book highlights the options available to individuals and organisations and seeks to provide a basis on which they can plan responses and be more capable of engaging in useful interventions. The handbook is also available in Bahasa (Indonesia), French, Georgian, and Spanish.

**Forman, Shepard and Stewart Patrick**
*Good Intentions: Pledges of Aid for Postconflict Recovery*
Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2000, ISBN: 1 5558 7879 2, 423 pp.
This comparative study of post-conflict aid programmes is based on six case studies of multilateral efforts to support sustainable peace building, covering issues that range from the timing, composition, and objectives of aid pledged, to conditionality and the impact of international aid on reconstruction goals. The authors conclude that, despite donors' good intentions, inadequate preparation, poor coordination, and lack of perseverance can threaten the recovery of vulnerable societies. The book includes lessons for improving the design, mobilisation, and coordination of future assistance.

**Galtung, Johan**
*Transcend and Transform: An Introduction to Conflict Work*
London: Pluto Press, 2004, ISBN: 0745322549, 216 pp.
This handbook on conflict resolution draws out the interconnections between conflict at all levels, from the personal or domestic to struggles relating to race, class, or gender,

and to inter-state conflicts or international divides along economic and religious lines. Founder of the world's first peace research institute (PRIO) in 1959, Galtung has for over four decades been both a prodigious thinker and writer and a senior policy adviser to governments and inter-governmental bodies, helping to broker peaceful outcomes to conflicts in many parts of the world. Now director of TRANSCEND, an international Peace and Development Network, details of Galtung's many works can be found at www.transcend.org

**Hayner, Priscilla B.**
*Unspeakable Truths: Facing the Challenge of Truth Commissions*
New York, NY and London: Routledge, 2002, ISBN: 0 41592 478 2, 353 pp.
This book examines the 21 major truth commissions established in countries emerging from violent conflict as victims and survivors attempt to look forward while also looking back. Focusing on the commissions in Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, and Guatemala, Hayner discusses the tensions between the pursuit of justice and the desire to achieve reconciliation, and the challenges that the balance between accountability and forgiveness may pose to reconstruction efforts.

**Horowitz, Shale and Albrecht Schnabel**
*Human Rights and Societies in Transition: Causes, Consequences, Responses*
Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2004, ISBN: 92 808 1092 8, 500 pp.
Human rights violations are often particularly severe in countries that are undergoing significant political, social, and economic transformations, and/or are emerging from civil war. This book explores the contemporary international human rights regime, including war-crime tribunals and the International Criminal Court, the factors predominantly responsible for human rights violations in transition societies, the long-term consequences of such violations, and ways of redressing them.

**Jeong, Ho-Won**
*Peacebuilding in Postconflict Societies: Strategy and Process*
Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2005, ISBN: 1 58826 311 8, 260 pp.
This book assesses peace building in postconflict societies and offers a systematic approach to developing strategies for long-term social, political, and economic transformation. The author's theoretical framework is complemented by extensive case-study material.

**Junne, Gerd and Willem Verkoren**
*Postconflict Development: Meeting New Challenges*
Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2004, ISBN: 1 58826 303 7, 350 pp.
Focusing on the need to move beyond emergency relief to create social and economic structures that can serve as the foundations for a lasting peace, the authors examine the challenges of reconstruction in sectors such as security, justice, and economic policy. They argue that, while prosperity is no guarantee of peace, a lack of economic development will almost certainly lead to renewed violence; a view that informs their discussion of the policy dilemmas that confront both affected societies and international actors, and their analysis of how to address them.

**Keating, Tom and W. Andy Knight (eds.)**
*Building Sustainable Peace*
Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2004, ISBN: 92 808 1101 0, 502 pp.
In this overview of the field of peace studies and the factors that enable societies to move from a culture of violence to a culture of peace, contributors discuss peace-building efforts in Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean, and analyse thematic issues such as the role of women, civil society, and regional organisations in building sustainable peace.

**Kumar, Krishna (ed.)**
*Women and Civil War: Impact, Organizations, and Action*
Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2001, ISBN: 1 58826 046 1, 253 pp.
This book analyses the impact of civil wars on women and gender relations, and the different ways in which women have responded to such changes. Based on a range of case studies, the contributions explore how such wars affect women's economic, social, and political roles; what types of women's organisations promote reconstruction and protect women's rights; and what kind of donor assistance has been provided to support women's organising.

**Lederach, John Paul**
*The Moral Imagination: The Art and Soul of Building Peace*
New York, NY: OUP, 2005, ISBN: 0 1951 7454 2, 200 pp.
John Paul Lederach's work in the field of conciliation and mediation is recognised internationally, both as an influential thinker and writer, and in his practical involvement in Nicaragua, the Philippines, and Somalia, as well as in Northern Ireland and Spain. His book *Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies* (USIP, 1998) is regarded as a classic in the discipline. In this latest work, Lederach explores how his own understanding of peace building has evolved though experience, concluding that this is both a learned skill and an art that requires 'conflict professionals' to exercise their 'moral imagination'. For a full review, see *Development in Practice* 15(6):801–802. See also Lederach and Moomaw Jenner (eds.), *A Handbook of International Peacebuilding: Into the Eye of the Storm* (Jossey-Bass, 2002).

**Luciak, Ilja**
*After the Revolution: Gender and Democracy in El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Guatemala*
Bethesda, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001, ISBN: 0 8018 6780 0, 336 pp.
This book traces the transformation of women fighters in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua from armed opposition to mainstream political players in the democratisation process. While women contributed greatly to the revolutionary struggles in Central America, their political effectiveness in a post-conflict setting has varied significantly. Luciak argues that women in Guatemala were the least successful in incorporating women's rights into the national agenda for change under the new regime, while women in El Salvador were the most effective.

**Mazurana, Dyan, Angela Raven-Roberts, and Jane Parpart (eds.)**
*Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping*
Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2005, ISBN: 0 7425 3633 5, 320 pp.
Gender is now a central factor in shaping current thinking about the causes and consequences of armed conflict, complex emergencies, and reconstruction. Drawing on expertise ranging from international policy making down to the daily struggle to implement peacekeeping operations, this work represents a full span of knowledge and experience about international intervention in local crises and reconstruction efforts. Examples are drawn from Angola, Bosnia Herzegovina, East Timor, El Salvador, the former Yugoslavia, Guatemala, Haiti, Kosovo, Liberia, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, and Serbia.

**Meintjes, Sheila, Anu Pillay, and Meredeth Turshen (eds.)**
*The Aftermath in Post-conflict Transformation*
London: Zed Books, 2002, ISBN: 1 84277 066 7, 224 pp.
Given that the end of conflict does not mean an end to violence against women, the contributors argue that the struggle to transform patriarchal gender relations must be undertaken during the conflict itself, and explore how transitions from war to peace and from authoritarian to democratic politics can be used as opportunities for social transformation.

**Montgomery, John D. and Dennis A. Rondinelli (eds.)**
*Beyond Reconstruction in Afghanistan: Lessons from Development Experience*
Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, ISBN: 1 4039 6511 0, 240 pp.
This book provides an in-depth analysis of the attempts at nation building in a country that has experienced more than a century of armed conflict. Placing the current crisis in Afghanistan in historical context, the contributors highlight the limitations embedded in ambitious state-building projects. In particular, they focus on the interaction of the goals of external and domestic actors, and the importance of having a deep understanding of the internal environment and of the needs of the society receiving assistance.

**Moser, Caroline O. N. and Fiona Clark (eds.)**
*Victims, Perpetrators or Actors: Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence*
London: Zed Books, 2001, ISBN: 1 8564 9898 0, 208 pp.
This book analyses the gendered nature of armed conflict and political violence, and seeks to develop a broader understanding of the changing roles and power relations between women and men during such circumstances. Through case studies drawn from around the world, contributors address issues such as the complex and inter-related stages of conflict and peace; gendered expressions of both violence and conflict and peace; and the role of women's organisations in conflict resolution and peace building.

**Paris, Roland**
*At War's End: Building Peace after Civil Conflict*
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004, ISBN: 0 521 54197 2, 304 pp.
Analysing major multilateral peace-building missions undertaken between 1989 and 1999, the author argues against attempting to transform war-shattered states into functioning market-based democracies too rapidly. Cautioning that the process of political and economic liberalisation is inherently destabilising and that post-conflict reconstruction is a long-term endeavour, the author proposes a model that focuses on building and/or strengthening domestic institutions as the first priority, introducing political and economic reforms as conditions allow. See also the interview with Paris in *Development in Practice* 15(6):767–777.

**Pearce, Jenny**
'Peace-building in the periphery: lessons from Central America'
*Third World Quarterly* 20(1) (1999):51–68
This article argues that complex political emergencies (CPEs) are a distinct category of conflicts of the 1990s, characterised by state collapse or failure in countries with historically weak states and where the dynamic of globalisation has undermined the relevance of (re)building the state to those with (economic) power. Central America is on the periphery of the global economy and while the region's civil wars were driven by different factors, its post-conflict reconstruction and peace-building processes were undermined by the same forces that were generating CPEs. In a related article, 'From civil war to "civil society": has the end of the Cold War brought peace to Central America?' (*International Affairs* 74(3) (1998):587–615), Pearce examines the impact of the end of the Cold War and the peace accords on efforts to achieve sustainable peace, development, and democracy in Central America. She concludes that in Nicaragua and El Salvador, the failure of international agencies to coordinate economic adjustment strategies with peace-building efforts compromised the possibility of development and democratisation, while in Guatemala, the agencies sought, albeit unsuccessfully, to strengthen civil society in order to build a more accountable and democratic state.

**Price, Richard and Mark W. Zacher**
*United Nations and Global Security*
Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004, ISBN: 1 403 96391 6, 297 pp.
This book examines the extent and nature of changes in global security in the wake of the 11 September 2001 attacks in the USA, focusing

on the various roles played by the UN in relation to arms control, the prevention and mitigation of civil violence, attempts to deter acts of aggression, peacekeeping operations, and humanitarian assistance. Debates and differences on such issues within the UN and among member states illustrate the opportunities and limitations of multilateral endeavour, particularly in the face of growing US unilateralism.

**Rehn, Elisabeth and Ellen Johnson Sirleaf**
*Women, War and Peace: Progress of the World's Women 2002*, Volume 1: *The Independent Experts' Assessment of the Impact of Armed Conflict on Women and Women's Role in Peace-building*
New York, NY: UNIFEM, 2002, ISBN: 0 912917 66 0, 163 pp.
This report analyses the impact of war on women and women's contributions to reconciliation and makes recommendations on how to better protect and empower women. Issues covered include the gendered dimensions of violence, displacement, and the need to encourage women's participation in peace building. Available free of charge at: www.unifem.undp.org/resources/assessment/

**Rotberg, Robert I. (ed.)**
*When States Fail: Causes and Consequences*
Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2003, ISBN: 0 691 11672 5, 336 pp.
With contributions from leading scholars and practitioners, this volume examines how and why states collapse and offers a comprehensive formula for their reconstruction. Policy recommendations for preventing state failure and/or promoting reconstruction include economic jump-starting, elections, judicial reforms, the demobilisation of ex-combatants, and the participation of civil society.

**Schirch, Lisa**
*Ritual and Symbol in Peacebuilding*
Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian Press, 2004, ISBN: 1 56549 194 7, 224 pp.
While examples of peace building often centre on formal negotiations and problem-solving efforts, this book highlights the importance of symbolic tools and non-verbal ritual acts, such as shaking hands or sharing a meal, in bringing adversaries together. Drawing on examples from many parts of the world, Schirch argues that ritual assists in solving complex, deep-rooted conflicts and helps to transform worldviews, identities, and relationships.

**Sweetman, Caroline (ed.)**
*Gender, Peacebuilding, and Reconstruction*
Oxford: Oxfam GB, 2004, ISBN: 0 85598 533 X, 96 pp.
This edited volume examines women's participation in conflict-prevention and post-conflict reconstruction processes, including their role in forming alliances across warring factions and their efforts to democratise inequitable government structures. Arguing that sustainable peace depends on the equal representation of all citizens in decision making, contributors suggest that international agencies and NGOs should not focus only on women's welfare and protection in situations of conflict but should also support women's attempts to gain access to leadership posts.

**UNDP**
*Lessons Learned in Crises and Post-conflict Situations: The Role of UNDP in Reintegration and Reconstruction Programmes*
New York, NY: United Nations Publications, 2002, ISBN: 9211261503, 128 pp.
This volume examines the challenges that UNDP and other development agencies face in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of war-torn countries, as well as the demands placed upon them in the aftermath of conflict and the lessons that have been learned from such processes. See also *Gender Approaches in Conflict and Post-conflict Situations*, a manual available free of charge at: http://www.undp.org/gender/docs/gendermanual-finalBCPR.pdf

## 1.2 Journals

*Accord: An International Review of Peace Initiatives*
Published twice yearly by Conciliation Resources
Editor: Andy Carl. ISSN: 1365 0742
www.c-r.org/accord/index.shtml
This journal analyses peace-building processes, with each issue focusing on a specific country or process and usually including articles exploring the challenges of post-conflict reconstruction. Recent issues include 'From Military Peace to Social Justice? The Angolan Peace Process' (2004), and 'Alternatives to War: Colombia's Peace Processes' (2004). Print subscriptions are available on a paid basis; the journal is free of charge online.

*Conflict, Security and Development*
Published three times a year by Routledge
Editors: Mats Berdal, Michael Clarke, and Keith Britto. ISSN: 1467 8802
www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/
14678802.asp
This journal offers policy-relevant analysis of the economic and political changes taking place at the global level, and of their impact on developing and transitional countries, including those emerging from civil war or international conflict. It aims to meet the growing need for more integrated international responses to such problems through intellectually provocative research and analysis, and to encourage the cross-fertilisation of ideas and debate between the academic and policy communities in both the North and the South.

*Journal of Peacebuilding and Development*
Published three times a year by the South North Centre for Peacebuilding and Development (SNCPD), Zimbabwe, and the Center for Global Peace, USA
Editors: Mohammed Abu-Nimer and Erin McCandless. ISSN: 1542-3166
http://american.edu/cgp/jpd/jpdhome.htm
This journal provides a forum for sharing experiences, critical thinking, and constructive action on issues at the intersections of conflict, development, and peace. Relevant recent articles include Peter Uvin, 'The development/peacebuilding nexus: a typology and history of changing paradigms', and Necla Tschirgi, 'Making the case for a regional approach to peacebuilding'.

*Journal of Peace Research*
Published bi-monthly by Sage on behalf of the International Peace Research Institute (PRIO), Oslo
Editor: Nils Petter Gleditsch. ISSN: 0022 3433
www.sagepub.co.uk/journal.aspx?
pid=105672
A scholarly journal addressing the causes of violence, methods of conflict resolution, and ways of sustaining peace, with a strong policy focus.

*International Feminist Journal of Politics*
Published three times a year by Routledge
Editors: Jan Jindy Pettman, Kathleen B Jones, Gillian Youngs, and Rehka Pande. ISSN: 1461-6742
www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/
14616742.asp
An interdisciplinary journal of scholarly research at the intersection of politics, international relations, and women's studies. Volume 3(1) (2001) is a themed issue on 'Gender in Conflict and Post-conflict Societies', with papers by leading feminist scholars and activists including Chris Corrin, Lene Hansen, Ruth Jacobson, Azza Karam, Julie Mertus, and Marguerite Waller.

*International Peacekeeping*
Published quarterly by Routledge
Editor: Michael Pugh. ISSN: 1353 3312
www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/
13533312.asp
This journal examines the theory and practice of peacekeeping and reflects debates on issues ranging from the enforcement of sanctions and monitoring of agreements for the protection of aid to the relationship between peacekeepers, state authorities, rival factions, civilians, and NGOs in post-conflict

reconstruction efforts. Volume 9(2) (2002), guest-edited by Edward Newman and Albrecht Schnabel, is on 'Recovering from Civil Conflict: Reconciliation, Peace and Development'; Volume 8(2) (2001), guest-edited by Louise Olsson and Torrun L. Truggestad, is dedicated to 'Women and International Peacekeeping'.

*The Online Journal of Peace and Conflict Resolution*
Published by the Tabula Rasa Institute, Washington, DC
Editor-in-chief: Derek Sweetman. ISSN: 1522 211
www.trinstitute.org/ojpcr/
This open-access online journal is aimed at academics and practitioners. Relevant recent article topics have included peace building and reconciliation in Rwanda, the promotion of a culture of peace in Sierra Leone, and the differences between peacekeeping and peace building. Issues are published in print form, but frequency varies from volume to volume.

*Peace, Conflict & Development*
Published twice yearly by the Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford, Bradford
Managed and edited by a rotating team of doctoral students at the Department of Peace Studies
www.peacestudiesjournal.org.uk/
This open-access online journal addresses contemporary issues in peace, conflict, and development from an interdisciplinary perspective. Consisting primarily of academic papers and field reports, recent articles have covered democratic transition and consolidation in post-conflict Congo, the unfinished transition in East Timor, the theory and practice of peace processes in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and democracy, governance, and conflict in Burundi.

*Public Administration & Development*
Published five times a year by John Wiley

Editor: Paul Collins. ISSN: 0271 2075
http://eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-PAD.html
This journal focuses on all aspects of public administration where this is directed to development in less industrialised and transitional economies, and also publishes articles on experiences of development management in the NGO sector. Volume 25(1) (2005) is a special issue, guest-edited by Derick W. Brinkerhoff, on 'Rebuilding Governance in Failed States and Post-conflict Societies'. Contributions address overarching questions such as regime change and democratic governance of the security sector, and include case studies on contemporary issues in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Iraq, and Sierra Leone.

*Security Dialogue*
Published quarterly by Sage on behalf of the International Peace Research Institute (PRIO)
Editor: J. Peter Burgess. ISSN: 0967 0106
http://www.sagepub.com/
journal.aspx?pid = 26
The journal provides a forum for analysis of the normative dimensions and conventional policy assumptions and practices concerning security, its gender aspects, and the theoretical and practical aspects of identity and identity-based conflict. It also explores the links between new and traditional security issues such as globalisation, nationalism, ethnic conflict and civil war, biological and chemical warfare, and environmental and human security.

### 1.3 Websites of featured publishers

**Ashgate Publishing Ltd** www.ashgate.com
**Cambridge University Press** http://uk.cambridge.org
**Center for Global Peace** www.american.edu/academic.depts/acainst/cgp/
**Conciliation Resources** www.c-r.org
**The Johns Hopkins University Press** www.press.jhu.edu
**Kumarian Press, Inc.** www.kpbooks.com
**Lexington Books** www.lexingtonbooks.com
**Lynne Rienner Publishers** www.rienner.com

**Oxfam GB** www.oxfam.org.uk/publications
**OUP** www.oup.co.uk
**Palgrave Macmillan** www.palgrave.com
**Pluto Press** www.plutobooks.com
**Princeton University Press** http://pup.princeton.edu
**PRIO** www.prio.no
**Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group** www.routledge.com
**Sage Publications Ltd** www.sagepub.co.uk
**Tabula Rasa Institute** www.trinstitute.org
**UNDP** www.undp.org
**UNIFEM** www.unifem.undp.org
**United Nations University Press** www.unu.edu
**Zed Books** www.zedbooks.demon.co.uk

# Section 2: Organisations, networks, and websites

### Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress

Apartado 8-6410-1000, San José, Costa Rica
www.arias.or.cr
Founded by the former president of Costa Rica and intellectual author of the formal peace process in Central America, the Arias Foundation has three main programmes: the Centre for Human Progress, covering gender, development, and human rights; the Centre for Peace and Reconciliation which, in addition to issues specific to Central America, covers demilitarisation and permanent security, conflict protection, and democratic governance and development; and the Centre for Organised Participation covering issues relating to law and civil society, resource mobilisation, and NGOs. The English and Spanish website includes access to an online library and directory of relevant NGOs in the region, all free of charge.

### Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR)

PO Box 30778, Braamfontein, JHB, 2017, South Africa
PO Box 5326, Cape Town, 8000, South Africa
www.csvr.org.za/

Founded in 1989, CSVR runs programmes on criminal justice, gender, peace building, transition and reconciliation, victim empowerment, and the prevention of youth violence. It also offers a variety of training programmes and consultancy services focused on the causes and consequences of violent crime and seeking to develop the necessary skills and information to respond to such problems.

### Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI)—*Development Studies and Human Rights*

PO Box 6033 Postterminalen, N-5892 Bergen, Norway
www.cmi.no/
CMI is a development research centre with a focus on policy-related and applied research. Its programme on peace building addresses issues such as international assistance and multilateral peacekeeping operations, state formation, democratisation, the rule of law, and economic reconstruction in countries such as Angola, Afghanistan, East Timor, Kosovo, and Sri Lanka. Current projects, supported by publications, include 'From War-termination to Sustainable Peacebuilding?' on the integration of armed groups in peace processes; 'Community Driven Development in Contexts of Conflict', on whether this approach is appropriate in war-torn communities; and a comparative analysis on peace building and post-war aid that examines the implementation of peace agreements and post-war reconstruction strategies. See also the contribution by Astri Suhrke and Julia Buckmaster in *Development in Practice* 15(6):737–746.

### Clingendael Institute
### Conflict Research Unit (CRU)

PO Box 93080
2509 AB The Hague, The Netherlands
www.cliengendael.nl
CRU focuses on ways of preventing and addressing intrastate conflict. Its work aims at translating theoretical insights into practical policy recommendations, as well as developing tools for decision makers in official aid agencies and NGOs. The Institute

publishes books, studies, occasional papers, and working papers on topics related to peace building, post-conflict reconstruction, and lessons learned, many of which are available online free of charge.

## Conflict Prevention and Post-conflict Reconstruction Network

http://cpr.web.cern.ch/cpr/

This Network comprises an informal group of 29 donor countries and UN agencies dealing with the complexities of conflict management in order to share knowledge and improve their operational effectiveness. The Network runs the CPR Network web portal, and has produced practice-based materials such as a Compendium of Operational Tools, approaches to Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment, and an early-warning response methodology. It also runs joint field missions and projects.

## CRInfo—the Conflict Resolution Information Source

c/o Conflict Research Consortium, University of Colorado
Campus Box 580, Boulder, CO 80309, USA
http://v4.crinfo.org/intro.jsp

CRInfo is a free, online clearinghouse that indexes more than 25,000 peace- and conflict-resolution-related web pages, books, articles, audiovisual materials, organisational profiles, events, and news items. The site also offers recommended readings and brief items on related topics, and enables users to connect with an extensive global network on these issues.

## The Henry L. Stimson Center
## Future of Peace Operations project

11 Dupont Circle, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20036, USA
http://www.stimson.org/home.cfm

The FPO project promotes public dialogue on peace operations, including peacekeeping as well as peace building and post-conflict reconstruction, by addressing analytical questions and considering their relationship to current policy issues. The project's objectives include evaluating and enhancing US policy making for peace operations, advancing UN reform in relation to such operations, and providing relevant information and analysis.

## International Alert
## Development and Peacebuilding Programme

346 Clapham Road, London SW9 9AP, UK
www.international-alert.org

This Programme seeks to promote the kind of development that can contribute to conflict transformation and peace building through applied research, policy and practice recommendations, and support for capacity building in conflict-sensitive approaches with relevant institutions at all levels. Its publications, many of which are available online free of charge, include 'Conflict, Humanitarian Assistance and Peacebuilding: Meeting the Challenges' (2003); *Inclusive Security, Sustainable Peace: A Toolkit for Advocacy and Action* (2004); 'Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment (PCIA) and NGO Peacebuilding: Experiences from Kenya and Guatemala—A Briefing Paper' (2002); and *Aid, Conflict and Peacebuilding in Afghanistan. What Lessons Can Be Learned?* (2002).

## International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ)

20 Exchange Place, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10005, USA
PO Box 23161, Claremont 7735, Cape Town, South Africa
www.ictj.org

ICTJ assists countries that are pursuing accountability for past atrocities and/or human rights abuses, in particular in societies emerging from periods of intense conflict. It provides comparative information, legal and policy analysis, documentation, and strategic research to justice- and truth-seeking institutions, NGOs, governments, and others to advance the development of strategies for transitional justice and to promote national reconciliation.

**International Conflict Research (INCORE)**
University of Ulster, Magee Campus, Aberfoyle House, Northland Road, Londonderry BT48 7JA, Northern Ireland
www.incore.ulster.ac.uk
INCORE is a joint project of the United Nations University and the University of Ulster combining research, education, and comparative analysis on conflict in Northern Ireland and beyond. It promotes strategies for managing conflict resolution and aims to influence policy makers and practitioners involved in peace, conflict, and reconciliation issues. Current research themes include peace processes, research methodologies for divided societies, diversity, education and conflict, governance and transition, and the role of civil society in peace building and reconstruction. INCORE's publications include occasional papers, conference reports, and research reports.

**International Crisis Group (ICG)**
149 Avenue Louise, Level 24, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium
www.crisisgroup.org
ICG is an independent organisation working to prevent and resolve violent conflict. The group's work focuses on field-based research and high-level advocacy, and it produces regular analytical reports containing recommendations aimed at international decision makers. ICG has regional programmes in many areas experiencing intense conflict, as well as programmes on thematic issues related to preventing or containing violent conflict, and crisis response more generally. See also the contribution by Mike McGovern in *Development in Practice* 15(6):760–766.

**International Peace Academy (IPA)**
777 United Nations Plaza, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10017-3521, USA
www.ipacademy.org
IPA is an independent institution that promotes the prevention and settlement of armed conflicts between and within states through policy research and development. Current

work explores the legitimacy and effectiveness of international state-building efforts, focusing on the nature of the 'state' to be built, as well as on the theories and normative assumptions underlying such endeavours and how these affect state-building strategies. Relevant publications include *Building Peace in West Africa: Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea Bissau* (2002); *The Democratic Republic of Congo: Economic Dimensions of War and Peace* (2005); *Kosovo: An Unfinished Peace* (2002); *Peacebuilding as Politics: Cultivating Peace in Fragile Societies* (2000); and *Peacekeeping in East Timor: The Path to Independence* (2003).

**International Peace Research Institute (PRIO)**
Fuglehauggata 11, NO-0260, Oslo, Norway
www.prio.no
PRIO researches and publishes on a range of peace-related issues, in particular civil war, small arms, and landmine-affected communities. Relevant publications include Wenche Hauge, *Norwegian Peacebuilding Policies: Lessons Learnt and Challenges Ahead* (Oslo: Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2004) and Sven Gunnar Simonsen, 'On the Assumption of Intransigence: Addressing Ethnic Divisions in Postconflict Institution-building' (Warsaw: Warsaw Special Convention of the Association for the Study of Nationalities, 2004). PRIO also sponsors a project on 'Conflict Studies from a Gender Perspective', as well as the *Journal of Peace Research* and *Security Dialogue* (see Journals above).

**Life & Peace Institute (LPI)**
PO Box 1520, SE-751 45 Uppsala, Sweden
www.life-peace.org
LPI is an international and ecumenical centre for peace research and action with an extensive publishing division, including *New Routes*, a journal of peace research and action, 'Tools for Peace', and two book series: 'Transition to Democracy' and 'Women and Nonviolence'.

**Peacemakers Trust**

1745 Garnet Road, Victoria, BC V8P 3E2, Canada

www.peacemakers.ca/

A charitable organisation dedicated to research and education on conflict transformation and peace building. Its training resources include a bibliography covering 35 topic areas, with specialised bibliographies on Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, and Iraq.

**Stokholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)**

Signalistgatan 9, SE-169 70 Solna, Sweden

www.sipri.org

SIPRI conducts research on conflict and cooperation in relation to international peace and security, in order to increase understanding of the conditions for peaceful solutions of international conflicts and for a stable peace. The *SIPRI Yearbook: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security* (Oxford: OUP) is an annual compilation of studies on such topics as major armed conflicts and multilateral peace missions, developments in international courts, and the dynamics of external intervention.

**United Nations**
**Department of Political Affairs (DPA)**
**Peacemaking and Peace-building**

UN Headquarters, First Avenue at 46th Street, New York, NY 10017, USA www.un.org/ Depts/dpa/prev_dip/fst_prev_dip.htm

The principal inter-governmental mechanism for the maintenance of global peace and security, the UN has from its inception been at the centre of international peace building and post-war reconstruction. These efforts include demilitarisation, support for national legal and law-enforcement institutions, promotion of human rights, election monitoring, encouragement of formal and informal processes of political participation, provision of livelihood sources to demobilised combatants, assistance for refugees and internally displaced persons and for their safe return, training programmes, the provision of social services, and stimulating processes of economic and social development that will benefit the population overall and offer the best basis for lasting peace. At the heart of peace building is the attempt to build a legitimate state that can manage disputes peacefully, protect its citizens, and respect basic human rights.

The DPA provides a broad political and policy framework to ensure a coherent system-wide response to post-conflict situations, working closely with the most relevant specialised agencies and departments, such as the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNDP, the UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO), and UNHCR. Peace building has played a prominent role in UN operations/missions in many countries and regions worldwide, and a list of its extensive publications on such issues can be found at https://unp.un.org/catalogue.aspx

**United States Institute of Peace (USIP)**

1200 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036, USA

www.usip.org

A non-partisan institution established by the US Congress to promote the prevention, management, and peaceful resolution of international conflicts, USIP provides research grants, fellowships, professional training, educational activities, conferences and workshops, and library services. Relevant publications include 'The Road Ahead: Lessons in Nation Building from Japan, Germany, and Afghanistan for Postwar Iraq' (*Peaceworks* No. 49, 2003), and *Engineering Peace: The Military Role in Postconflict Reconstruction* (2005).

**The War-torn Societies Project International**

7–9 Chemin de Balexert, 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland

www.wsp-international.org

Formerly a UNRISD pilot project and now an independent entity, WSP International seeks to provide a catalyst to conflict resolution

and peace building through consultation, participatory research, and analysis involving a cross-section of the affected society, including aid agencies and donors. Though dated, *Women and Post-conflict Reconstruction: Issues and Sources* (War-torn Societies Project Occasional Paper No. 3, 1998, available free of charge at www.unrisd.org) remains a useful review of the literature in relation to political reconstruction, economic reconstruction, social reconstruction, and conceptual and analytical frameworks in relation to women.

### Women in Black

B Corbbelplein 4, 3012 Wilsele, The Netherlands
www.womeninblack.net
Founded in Israel in 1998, Women in Black is an international women's peace network, with a strong presence in Europe and the Americas. It has no international secretariat.

### Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)
### PeaceWomen

www.peacewomen.org

Through its comprehensive web portal, the PeaceWomen project aims to enhance the visibility of women's peace-building efforts within the UN system and the wider international community, provide a central repository of information on the impact of armed conflict on women, and facilitate communication among women peace activists.

### Women's Learning Partnership for Rights, Development, and Peace (WLP)
### Culture of Peace Project

4343 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 201, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA
www.learningpartnership.org/projects/peaceprog.phtml
The Culture of Peace Project encourages cooperation and tolerance, while its interdisciplinary anthology, *Toward a Compassionate Society* (Mahnaz Afkhami, ed., 2002) focuses on women's involvement in conflict resolution, peace building, and democracy, stressing the importance of cultural pluralism. This and other documents are available free of charge at: www.cultureofpeace.net/

### Women Waging Peace

625 Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
www.womenwagingpeace.net
Women Waging Peace promotes the full inclusion of women in peace processes, both through participation in a global network of women peace builders and by undertaking and publishing case studies to serve as a basis for policy advocacy.

### The World Bank Group
### Conflict Prevention and Reconstruction Unit (CPRU)

1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20433, USA
http://lnweb18.worldbank.org/ESSD/sdvext.nsf/67ByDocName/ConflictPreventionand Reconstruction
The CPRU designs development strategies specific to the many conflict-affected countries in which the Bank works, and also maintains an extensive publishing programme. A related research programme, 'The Economics of Civil War, Crime and Violence', analyses the factors that contribute to civil war and violent crime, identifies risk-reduction policies, and seeks to establish how socio-economic policies in post-conflict and high-violence societies should differ from policies elsewhere. Relevant publications (available free online) include Michael Doyle and Nicholas Sambanis (1999) 'Building Peace: Challenges and Strategies after Civil War', Paul Collier (2000) 'Policy for Post-conflict Societies: Reducing the Risks of Renewed Conflict', and Paul Collier and Anke Hoeffler (2002) 'Aid, Policy and Growth in Post-conflict Societies'.