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## RESOURCES

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### Conferences and Training Workshops

#### **Thematic Workshop on Children and Armed Conflict (12-13 November, Dakar, Senegal):**

Participation in this workshop requires completion of the core professional training or an equivalent multi-day training. The workshop will address the ways children are affected by contemporary conflicts through distinct legal and policy perspectives. Focusing on protection mechanisms and ways to enhance accountability and access, the course will examine specific challenges to child protection in conflict, including child health, education and sexual violence. Through expert presentations, case studies, group discussions, and simulation exercises, participants will develop critical knowledge of international humanitarian law as applied to this vulnerable population. For information on agendas, course fees and applications, visit the HPCR website at [www.hpcr.org/professional\\_development.html](http://www.hpcr.org/professional_development.html) or e-mail [pdtrainings@hpcr.org](mailto:pdtrainings@hpcr.org)

#### **Peacebuilding, Conflict Transformation and Post-War Stabilisation, Recovery, and Reconciliation (9-13 November, Cluj-Napoca, Romania):**

This advanced certificate course of the International Peace and Development Training Centre (IPDTC) provides a global policy and operational overview of the latest lessons learned, tools, and methods in peacebuilding, conflict transformation and post-war stabilisation and recovery. It brings together practitioners and policy makers from governments, the United Nations, European Union and national and international organisations and agencies. The five-day intensive training addresses all three phases of violence and war – before, during and after – based on extensive case studies and practical operational experiences. It is aimed mainly at practitioners and policy makers working

in peacebuilding, conflict transformation and post-war stabilisation, recovery and reconciliation. The application deadline for non-Romanians is early October. For details of course content, fees and applications, visit the IPDTC website: [www.patrir.ro/training](http://www.patrir.ro/training) or e-mail [training@patrir.ro](mailto:training@patrir.ro)

#### **Improving Sustainable Impact and Effectiveness in Peacebuilding, Development and Post-War Recovery, Programmes and Operations (16-20 November, Cluj Napoca, Romania):**

There is a gap between the scale of investment, the huge number of programmes, activities and organisations in the field, and the impact this is all having on peacebuilding and sustainable post-war recovery and stabilisation. This programme is designed to close that gap. It draws widely on operational experience, lessons learned and practical methodologies in a way designed to enable agencies and organisations to examine their work in depth and emerge with a better design, a better approach and with real effect. It is designed for policy makers, donors and practitioners, and those dealing with the daily challenges of peacebuilding, development and recovery in areas affected by war and violence. The application deadline for non-Romanians is early October. For details of course content, fees and applications, visit the IPDTC website: [www.patrir.ro/training](http://www.patrir.ro/training) or e-mail [training@patrir.ro](mailto:training@patrir.ro)

#### **Peacebuilding: Strengthening Organisational Policy and Practice (November 9-13, Birmingham, UK):**

This introductory course will enable participants to develop constructive organisational and programmatic policies that will guide practical responses in the development, humanitarian and peacebuilding fields. It will draw on the experience of participants and tutors to examine the key issues that are

emerging from field-based work. For details about the course, fees and to apply, visit [www.respond.org/pages/peacebuilding-strengthening-organisational-policy-and-practice](http://www.respond.org/pages/peacebuilding-strengthening-organisational-policy-and-practice) or e-mail [courses@respond.org](mailto:courses@respond.org)

## Book Notices

### *The Politics and Effects of Intervention*

Lina Abirafeh

December 2009

Jefferson NC: McFarland

ISBN 978 0 7864 4519 6

Afghanistan has become home to one of the largest gender-focused aid interventions in the aftermath of 9/11, with foreign aid agencies using Afghan women as a barometer of social change and political progress. Through the lens of gendered aid intervention, this book seeks to understand how the promise of freedom has largely fallen short – for both men and women. Topics include the tenuous relationship between social indicators and aid dynamics; the advancing of the gender agenda through Afghanistan's 2005 parliamentary elections; and the journey from policy formulation to interpretation to implementation through the voices of policy-makers, policy implementers, NGO leaders, Afghanistan specialists and ordinary Afghan women and men.

### *Dilemmas of NGO Peacebuilding*

Henry F. Carey

Palgrave Macmillan

January 2010

ISBN 1 4039 9688 1

This work offers a detailed analysis of contributions, constraints and opportunities for NGOs in peacemaking and peacebuilding. It critically appraises NGO assets, such as idealism, organising talents and mediation capabilities, as well as their deficits, including the tendency to polarise, politicise and to de-legitimise. The book makes recommendations for more effective interventions.

### *Post-Conflict Tajikistan: The Politics of Peacebuilding and the Emergence of Legitimate Order*

John Heathershaw

Routledge

June 2009

ISBN 978 0415484 039

Since 2000, Tajikistan state has seen major political violence end, countrywide order emerge and the peace agreement between the parties of the 1990s civil war hold. This Central Asian state appears to be a case of successful international intervention for liberal peacebuilding, but some interventions have inadvertently served to facilitate an increasingly authoritarian peace and fostered popular accommodation and avoidance strategies. Chapters investigate assistance to political parties and elections, the security sector and community development, and illustrate how transformative aims are thwarted while 'success' is simulated for an audience of international donors. All the same, the study charts the emergence of a legitimate order with authority and sovereignty.

### *Business, Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding: Contributions of the Private Sector to Address Violent Conflict*

Derek Sweetman

Routledge

June 2009

ISBN 978 0415484 350

Sweetman examines the actions being taken by businesses in areas of violent conflict around the world, and explores how they can make a significant contribution to the conflict resolution through business-based peacebuilding. His work marries a study of documented peacebuilding activities with a map of the possibilities for business-related conflict work and offers pragmatic suggestions for business leaders, conflict resolution practitioners and peacebuilding organisations. It advocates pragmatic peacebuilding, which is not overly concerned with cause-driven models of conflict.

***Small Arms Survey 2009:  
Shadows of War***

Small Arms Survey Geneva  
Cambridge University Press  
August 2009  
ISBN 978 052188 041

The Small Arms Survey is the principal source of public information on all aspects of small arms and armed violence. It is an independent research project and serves as a resource centre for governments, policy-makers, researchers, and activists. The 2009 survey has two sections: the first highlights the challenges of ensuring security after the formal end of war and discusses three case studies, Aceh, Afghanistan and southern Lebanon; the second explores aspects of small arms transfers, including the value of the authorised trade, national controls and weapons tracing. Additional chapters focus on small arms measures and impacts on children and youth.

***Transitional Justice and Development:  
Making Connections***

Pablo de Greiff & Roger Duthie, editors  
Social Science Research Council  
June 2009  
ISBN: 978 0 9790772 9 6

Countries emerging from conflict and authoritarianism are frequently beset by poverty, inequality, weak institutions, broken infrastructure, poor governance, insecurity and low levels of social capital. Such countries are also often the scene of massive human rights violations that leave in their wake victims who are displaced, marginalised, handicapped, widowed and orphaned – people who have strong claims to justice. Yet those who work to address the interconnected concerns of development and justice do not always cooperate to provide coherent responses to those concerns. *Transitional Justice and Development* examines the relationship between two fields that, academically and in practice, have proceeded largely isolated from one another. The long overdue and critical topic is undertaken in an edited

volume, covering critical issues such as the political economy of transition from authoritarianism, and the relationship of truth commissions, reparations, judicial reform, and justice with development.

***Building Peace: Practical  
Reflections from the Field***

Craig Zelizer & Robert Rubinstein, editors  
Kumarian Press  
May 2009  
ISBN 9781565492868

Even though international peacebuilding has rapidly expanded in the last two decades to respond to more multi-faceted and complex conflicts, the field has lagged in documenting the impact and success of projects. To help address this gap, the Alliance for Peacebuilding has brought together 13 stories of innovative peacebuilding practices from around the world. While the projects covered are diverse, together they demonstrate the significant impact of peacebuilding work. Contributors created new institutions to prevent and manage conflicts at the local or national levels, helped restore relationships in conflict-affected communities, and helped citizens to work for positive change in their societies across ethnic, religious and political divides.

***The Dilemmas of Statebuilding:  
Confronting the Contradictions of  
Post-war Peace Operations  
(Security and Governance)***

Roland Paris, Roland & Timothy Sisk  
Routledge  
February 2009  
ISBN 978-0415776295

State building is a primary challenge for the international relations, defence and development communities in our time. Peacebuilding turns out to be meaningless without state capacity, which is so often shattered during civil, and regional, wars. This volume draws on nearly 20 years of experience with peacebuilding in the post-Cold War era, through contributions of

eminent scholars and some newer entrants into the field, in order to emphasise convincingly the central role of the state in supporting recovery from national collapse. Sharing a consensus, but offering a variety of approaches, methodologies, case analyses, and recommendations, the essays in this text provide a deeper understanding of the dilemmas of state building.

***Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding: Moving From Violence to Sustainable Peace***

Bruce Drayton & Louis Kriesberg  
Routledge

February 2009

ISBN 978-0-415-48085-7

This study examines the causes of escalation and de-escalation in intrastate conflicts by attempting to map the processes and dynamics that lead groups challenging existing power structures to engage in violent struggle. It explores the processes and dynamics that contribute to the de-escalation of violent struggle, the participation of challengers in peaceful political activities; and the processes and dynamics that sustain and nurture this transformation. By integrating the latest ideas with case studies, this volume fills a gap in our understanding of the forces that lead to moderation and constructive engagement in the context of violent, intrastate conflicts.

**Documents and Reports**

***Report of the United Nations Secretary-General on Peacebuilding in the Immediate Aftermath of Conflict***

A.63.881- S.2009/204

[www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding/docsandres.shtml](http://www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding/docsandres.shtml)

The report, issued on 22 July 2009, follows a request from the Security Council last year and is part of a series of related initiatives aimed at consolidating and strengthening the United Nations response in the area of peace and security. It focuses on the crucial

two-year window when conflict has ended, but insecurity often persists and peace is fragile. In meeting these challenges, the report has identified five areas in which the international community must be ready to respond, spearheaded with strong UN leadership that supports national capacity with technical expertise:

- Building security by making societies safer through things such as clearing mines, disarming rebels, rebuilding peacetime armies, strengthening the police and building a strong rule of law sector for all stages of the judicial process;
- Supporting political processes such as elections and equipping political leaders with the tools to achieve change and leadership through participation, not intimidation;
- Building the civil sector so governments can provide services such as hospitals, schools, roads, sanitation and access to water, which helps people to leave temporary camps and return home;
- Building systems of governance so that taxes can be collected and public administration can resume; and
- Building stronger economies through creating jobs, particularly for the young who may be frustrated and dislocated after years of violence.

The report, based on the experience from two decades of international assistance to countries emerging from violence, has found that a wider range of actors must be engaged if support is to be provided in the political, military, humanitarian, development and human rights areas. The report recommends that the international community, including the UN, must work closely together to ensure fast and effective results, which is not always the case. In delivering his report to the Security Council, Ban Ki-moon said it sets out an approach to peacebuilding that is better

resourced, managed and coordinated, and one which he believes will better help countries emerging from conflict to meet the enormous challenges they face. The components of this approach are:

- Peacebuilding should sit on a foundation of national ownership;
- The UN should be poised to lead the efforts of the international community with strong leadership;
- Coherence between all actors is essential as peacebuilding is a collective effort involving mediation, peacekeeping and humanitarian aid and development;
- All actors need to align behind a common strategy and allocate resources accordingly; and
- The strategy should be supported with fast and predictable resources, especially technical expertise and funding.

***University of Potsdam Assessment Report of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund***

<http://reliefweb.int/rw/rwc.nsf/db201ShortName/Univ.%20Potsdam?OpenDocument>

The report, dated 21 April 2009, analyses the performance of these two institutions over the last two years in Sierra Leone, one of the first PBC focus countries. It explores the key question of how the PBC/PBF's mandate has been translated into operational practice in the field. The paper analyses whether the new PBC/PBF peacebuilding architecture has fulfilled its mandate in Sierra Leone to: 1) increase political attention and strategic commitment; 2) improve the mobilisation and implementation of financial resources; 3) strengthen coordination and cooperation among key stakeholders. These three elements are regarded as key prerequisites in international peacebuilding where the aim is to consolidate peace in war-torn countries and prevent their relapse into conflict. On a theoretical level, the paper

acknowledges that the creation of the new UN peacebuilding architecture is one of the most substantive institutional innovations that originated from the UN reform summit in 2005. Nevertheless, conceptual, procedural and political challenges were identified during the research that hampers the implementation of the PBC/PBF's vision in Sierra Leone. The paper concludes that though there are signs of progress, translating the general mandate into concrete activities remain a real challenge at the country level. Through exploring the PBC/PBF's experience in Sierra Leone and identifying key challenges and lessons learnt from this first 'institutional experiment' the dissertation aims at contributing to the PBC/PBF's search for practical solutions in the field.

***Responsibility To Protect: Translating Ideas into Capacity***

Douglas Wilson

Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo Exterior (FRIDE), Madrid

[www.fride.org/publication/610](http://www.fride.org/publication/610)

In 2005, an international summit endorsed the 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) principle, which reconceives state sovereignty as the responsibility to protect citizens from human rights atrocities, and controversially, endorses international intervention as a last resort if states fail or refuse to comply with that responsibility. However, implementation is proving problematic, with sceptics in the developing world viewing R2P as an inadvertent incitement to armed uprising at best, or a 'Trojan Horse' of Western imperialism at worst. Moreover, there is widespread feeling that some countries are retreating from previous commitments made in this regard. This 16-page report is an account of a conference held on 9 and 10 March 2009 by FRIDE and Intermón Oxfam, which brought together a number of experts to discuss R2P and its implementation, and its prospects as an internationally accepted working norm.

***Institute for Security Studies Peace and Security Council Report***

[www.issafrica.org/index.php?link\\_id=3&link\\_type=12&tmpl\\_id=3](http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=3&link_type=12&tmpl_id=3)

The Peace and Security Council (PSC) report programme is a new initiative of the Addis Ababa office of the Institute for Security Studies (ISS). It aims to provide an informative and independent analysis of the work of the African Union's PSC from a civil society and research institution perspective. The monthly report includes an assessment of 'early warning' issues, an assessment of 'pending PSC issues', country analysis of key situations with a background of the issues to be discussed and potential scenarios and options that could be undertaken by the PSC, regional economic communities, the United Nations or civil society. It is available through the ISS website and offers an online subscription free of charge.





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