



CANADIAN PEACEKEEPING PRESS

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RECENT RELEASES

**The Pearson Papers, Volume 11, Issue 1,
Spring 2008**

**Challenges of Effective Cooperations
and Coordination in Peace Operations**

Ann Livingstone and Kristine St-Pierre (eds.)

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**Helping Hands and Loaded Arms:
Navigating the Military and Humanitarian
Space**

Sarah Jane Meharg (ed.)

Find out more ►

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HHLA Praise

“An essential reference for all military and humanitarian practitioners seriously concerned with winning the peace and advancing human security. This book explains how traditional notions of humanitarian and military space have changed in contemporary peace operations.”

*Michael G. Smith, Major General (retired),
Former Deputy Commander of the United
Nations Peacekeeping Force in East Timor,
and CEO of Austcare, an Australian aid and
development NGO*

“This stimulating book will help specialists, both in security and humanitarian operations, understand better their inter-relationship and when and how their efforts can be most effectively coordinated. It is a ‘must read’ before deployment.”

*Robert Gordon, Major General (retired),
Former Commander of the United Nations
Operation in Ethiopia and Eritrea*

The Canadian Peacekeeping Press has been privileged to work with over 76 individuals as authors, editors and contributors since our first publication in 1995, *The New Peacekeeping Partnership*.

PEARSON PAPERS

The Pearson Papers, Volume 1: Public Information Campaigns in Peacekeeping: The UN Experience in Haiti

Ingrid Lehmann

Softcover, 30 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-14-2; List \$14.95

In this, the first of The Pearson Papers, Ingrid Lehmann explores “the development of Public Information Campaigns [in Haiti], both civil and military, from 1994 to 1996. The main innovation of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) was the introduction of the Military Information Support Teams (MIST).” MIST operations over three different phases of the peacekeeping mission in Haiti are examined: the initial deployments to Haiti as part of Operation Uphold Democracy; UNMIH under United States leadership; and, UNMIH under Canadian leadership.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 2: The Level Killing Fields of Yugoslavia: An Observer Returns

James V. Arbuckle

Softcover, 56 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-20-3; List \$14.95

In the second of The Pearson Papers, James Arbuckle provides a lucid and personal account of the post-conflict situation in the former Yugoslavia. The author comments on the implementation of the Dayton Peace Accords and analyzes the prospects for future peace in the region, through the prism of his considerable experience in military peacekeeping.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 3: African Peacekeepers: Partners or Proxies?

Eric G. Berman and Katie Sams

Softcover, 40 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-21-0; List \$14.95

In this book, the third of The Pearson Papers, Eric G. Berman and Katie E. Sams examine current efforts to develop African peacekeeping and peace enforcement capabilities. They describe various Western and African capacity-building initiatives and attempts to resolve conflicts in Africa. Drawing on numerous interviews with policy makers and practitioners, they reveal the incongruities between Western “largesse” and African needs. Berman and Sams conclude that despite current Western and African efforts, the factors resulting in inaction four years ago in Rwanda still persist.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 4: Intelligence In Peacekeeping

The Cloak and the Blue Beret: The Limits of Intelligence-Gathering in UN Peacekeeping

Walter Dorn

Out of the Closet: Intelligence Support for Post-Modern Peacekeeping

David Charters

Softcover, 84 pp., 1999; ISBN 978-1-896551-26-5; List \$14.95

This Pearson Paper contains two distinct chapters by two separate authors both dealing with the topic of Intelligence in Peacekeeping. Dorn looks at the United Nations’ view of “intelligence,” its reluctance to utilize and that exact terminology. Dorn explores how intelligence is an essential part of UN peacekeeping. Charters’ central argument is that post-Cold War conflicts have changed dramatically the character of peacekeeping operations, and that the change will now require peacekeepers to apply the full range of intelligence capabilities in order to bring such conflicts under control.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 5: The Laws of War and The Rules of Peace: Why Traditional Legal Models Do Not Work

Thomas B. Baines

Softcover, 45 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-27-2; List \$14.95

In this, the fifth of The Pearson Papers, Thomas Baines presents some operational, moral and ethical challenges that arise in the context of non-traditional military operations. As well, he proposes some institutional formalisms to help limit the potential negative consequences of dealing with these challenges. His analysis and recommendations are framed for military policy makers and field commanders, rather than policy makers and executives of the other parties that may be involved in the types of missions discussed.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 6: Confronting Rwandan Genocide: The Military Options What Could and Should the International Community Have Done?

Douglas Anglin

Softcover, 60 pp., 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-37-1; List \$14.95

In this, the sixth of The Pearson Papers, this essay explores promising courses of action that, given the necessary politi-

cal will, would have been militarily feasible and morally justifiable. It assesses realistically their prospects of success in checking the haemorrhage in Rwandan lives and identifies the circumstances and significance of the opportunities missed. Particular attention is paid to the time frame as, with each day's delay, thousands of additional lives were lost.

As the scale of the ethnic killing became evident, demands mounted that “something must be done”. Yet, little serious thought was paid to what that “something” realistically might be. Meaningful military intervention would have proved problematic. The operational constraints on intervening rapidly and effectively in the middle of Africa in a country with limited infrastructure could not be dismissed as insignificant — or insurmountable.

**The Pearson Papers, Volume 7:
The 1999 United Nations and 2000
Organizations of African Unity Formal
Inquiries: A Retrospective Examination of
Peacekeeping and the Rwandan Crisis of 1994**

Terry M. Mays

Softcover, 44 pp., 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-40-1; List \$14.95

This is the seventh Pearson Paper, takes a different approach in analyzing the peacekeeping related failures within Rwanda and the United Nations headquarters. In 1999, the United Nations initiated the Report of the Independent Inquiry into the Actions of the United Nations During the 1994 Genocide in Rwanda. The following year the Organization of African Unity (OAU) opted to conduct its own independent investigation and established the International Panel of Eminent Personalities to Investigate the 1994 Genocide in Rwanda and the Surrounding Events. This essay utilizes these independent investigations as the foundation for a review of the peacekeeping failure in Rwanda.

Several factors for failure can be identified from the UN and OAU investigations and each is explored in this study. The essay also examines whether the 2,000-member UN peacekeeping operation on the ground in Rwanda could have halted the genocide if the political will existed to accomplish the task. Five options for the future are reviewed and a post-script includes a brief discussion on the relationship of state sovereignty and humanitarian intervention as seen through the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty.

**The Pearson Papers, Volume 8:
Lessons Learned on UNMIK Judiciary**

Mark Baskin

Softcover, 52 pp., 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-42-5; List \$14.95

This study was designed to review the experience of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) with judiciary capacity building. UNMIK is significant both because Kosovo is a lynchpin of Balkan politics and diplomacy, and because it provides a laboratory for deriving lessons for future efforts at post-conflict governance and administration.

The goal of the study was to enable policy makers to “learn the lessons of capacity building for a judiciary as a part of the mandate of a peace support cooperation if similar work in the future is to be more effective”. A direct result of this study, Pearson Paper 8, Lessons Learned on UNMIK Judiciary describes problems at each stage of judiciary building, how they were addressed, how they could have been addressed more effectively, and what changes would facilitate such improvements.

After outlining the broader context in which the development of Kosovo's judicial system takes place, this assessment will describe chronological developments in the judiciary. It then turns to broader themes and patterns in the establishment of the judiciary by focusing on the specific challenges that most characterized the development of the judiciary at each stage and to some underlying patterns in the development of Kosovo's judiciary and concludes with some suggestions – both for the future of Kosovo's judiciary and in other post-conflict administrations, as well.

**The Pearson Papers, Volume 9:
On Issues and Initiatives: The International
Red Cross in Times of Duress and Ambiguity
(2nd edition)**

Ian McAllister

Softcover, 48 pp., 2004; ISBN 978-1-896551-57-9; List \$14.95

This monograph explores a sample of the challenges faced by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and how these have helped shape its priorities and approaches.

Essentially, the assessment falls into three main segments:

- The Movement's earlier experiences and ‘key lessons learned,’ from its initial formation in 1864 through to the end of the Second World War;

- The post 1945 evolution – in the face of reconstruction, of independence movements, of the cold war era and of a mushrooming of highly competitive (and mixed-motive) non-governmental organizations Relief activities increasingly inter-faced with basic needs for longer-term development commitments;
- The third main section examines some of the tensions between: the strengthening of international humanitarian law (built on the Geneva Conventions) and human rights activism; the challenges of sustaining relief with development cooperation (initially after the Fall of the Berlin Wall and erosion of the Russian Federation); and (last of themes discussed) the provision of genuine humanitarian aid (based on vulnerability needs and neutrality) in contexts of peacekeeping ‘with muscle,’ as in present day Iraq and Afghanistan.

A number of photographs, diagrams and tables provide visual impressions of field operations, as well as supporting analytical reference data.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 10, Issue 1 Measures of Effectiveness: Peace Operations and Beyond

Ann Livingstone and Aleisha Arnusch (eds.)

Softcover, 92 pp., 2007; ISBN 978-1-896551-65-4; List \$19.95

This issue is the first in a re-designed and peer-reviewed series of the Pearson Papers that provides a forum where researchers and practitioners can openly engage with the complexities of evolving peace operations. In light of the international community’s large investment in peace operations, measuring their effectiveness has become an important topic in the public discourse. The first re-designed and peer-reviewed issue of the Pearson Papers, then, focuses on the theme: “Measures of Effectiveness: Peace Operations and Beyond.”

In the first paper in this issue, “Our Seven Wars in Afghanistan: Progress under the SWORD Model,” Captain N.N. French assesses progress in Afghanistan using the SWORD model’s seven strategic dimensions. Following his trends-based analyses, French contends that chances for success in Afghanistan are improving and he recommends ways to further progress.

Dr. Sarah Jane Meharg’s paper, “Measuring the Effectiveness of Reconstruction and Stabilization Activities,” argues for the need to include social and cultural narratives, rather than traditional military statistics, when analyzing reconstruction efforts.

“What to Measure in Peace Operations” by Joseph Schumacher analyzes peace operations from a theoretical angle, presenting a combination of macro and impact evaluation approaches.

In the final paper, “Israeli-Palestinian Bi-level Conflict Zone and Its Implications for International Intervention: What Went Wrong and What Can be Done?” authors Dr. Kobi Michael and David Kellen use the Israel-Palestine conflict to illustrate the need to redefine conceptual approaches to addressing conflict while focusing on stabilization and reconstruction efforts.

The Pearson Papers, Volume 11, Issue 1, Spring 2008

Challenges of Effective Cooperations and Coordination in Peace Operations

Ann Livingstone and Kristine St-Pierre (eds.)

Softcover, 92 pp., 2007; ISBN 978-896551-70-8; List \$19.95

With the mix of different actors and organizations taking part in complex peace operations, the concept of integration has become increasingly relevant, as evidenced by the lively debate among theoreticians and practitioners within the peace operations community. Integration, in its narrow sense, is often seen as difficult and even undesirable. However, if understood as part of a larger trend toward strengthening peace operations, integration can be said to reflect the importance of cooperation and coordination among all actors involved in peace operations.

Increasingly, military, police and humanitarian actors find themselves, sometimes sharing but more often, co-habiting a common space in complex peace operations. Faced with diverse perspectives, lack of clarity regarding roles and responsibilities, and the need to identify lessons learned, they are finding new and innovative ways to collaborate and synchronize their actions. While revised operational principles, guidelines and doctrines are carefully crafted to incorporate the multiplicity of perspectives found in intervention efforts, more is required to enhance our understanding of current approaches to today’s complex operations.

This issue of The Pearson Papers thoughtfully discusses and analyzes the theme of cooperation and coordination through a selection of four major articles and one dispatch from the field. The first article, The Implications of Regional Peace Operations on examines the effects of a shift from multinational to regional peace operations on the United Nation’s ability to maintain international peace and security. While some positive outcomes are identified from this

shift, ultimately, the argument remains that enhanced and concerted coordination amongst all actors involved in peace operations is critical to achieve long-term peace and security. Coordination becomes even more critical where leadership is dispersed, efforts are fragmented and there is disagreement on priority access to scarce resources and facilities. This is reflected in the remaining articles and dispatch from the field, which discuss the theme of cooperation and coordination among diverse actors in the context of Afghanistan.

Afghanistan is an interesting prototype of UN-mandated but coalition-led intervention, which not only disrupts our traditional “linear” understanding of peace processes, but pushes the boundaries in terms of how we view, understand, and work in integrated environments. Given this background, the articles examine the challenges and effectiveness of civil-military interaction in Afghanistan and the advancement of a “whole of government” approach from a coalition, Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT), and humanitarian perspective. Lastly, the dispatch from the field provides a credible account of the nature of the challenges of cooperation and coordination on the ground.

The Implications of Regional Peace Operations on United Nations Capacity for Peacekeeping

Laurie Gorman

NATO and Militaries as Trusted Partners in Civil-Military Interaction

Paul LaRose-Edwards

Understanding the Performance of Civil-Military Cooperation: A Case Study of the Dutch Provincial Reconstruction Team

Bas Rietjens

Rethinking Deeper Integration: The Case for Safeguarding Independent Humanitarian Action in Afghanistan and Beyond

Stephen Cornish

Clash of Revelations: ISAF Nations Struggle to Sell the Integrated Approach on the Home Front

Christa Meindersma

ACADEMIC SERIES

Helping Hands and Loaded Arms: Navigating the Military and Humanitarian Space

Sarah Jane Meharg (ed.)

Softcover, 231 pp. 2007; ISBN 978-1-896551-68-5; List \$19.95

In this age of violent conflicts and resulting interventions – made more complex by terrorism, insurgencies, and the militarization of humanitarian aid – the age of a neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian space may have come to pass.

This is the issue examined in *Helping Hands and Loaded Arms: Navigating the Military and Humanitarian Space*.

Drawing on diverse perspectives of international law, psychology, cultural geography, security and defence, and development studies, this book provides a foundation to better navigate the space in which military and humanitarian organisations find themselves together. It is intended for all those – scholars, humanitarians, police, military personnel, policy-makers, and students – engaged in analyzing global peace and security issues using a multi-disciplinary approach.

Bringing Peace to the Land of Scorpions and Jumping Snakes: Legacy of the United Nations in Eastern Slavonia and Transitional Missions

Christine Coleiro

Softcover, 248 pp. 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-39-5; List \$23.50

When violence and genocide ripped apart Yugoslavia a transfixed world watched aghast as special envoys came and went empty handed. Paramilitaries roamed the land. Peace plans failed time and again to convince Balkan belligerents of the desirability of peace that was, after all, in the interest of everyone with a stake in European stability. Following long and arduous negotiations, the two most critical players in this bloodbath, Serbia’s Slobodan Milosevic and Croatia’s Franco Tudjman, finally accepted a US brokered peace plan. The Dayton Accords brought an end to the deadly conflict in Bosnia Herzegovina, but such peace was attainable only after backroom bargains were made between Presidents Milosevic and Tudjman regarding the fate of Eastern Slavonia.

Christine Coleiro traces the evolution of transitional missions and utilizes the success of UNTAES as a yardstick to measure the value of peacekeeping and transitional missions to the post-Cold War environment of failed states and intrastate conflict. Recognizing the importance of such missions in the current geopolitical environment, Ms. Coleiro's findings and analysis elicit basic principles common to all transitional missions. *Bringing Peace to the Land of Scorpions and Jumping Snakes* is a comprehensive history and an insightful road-map for past and future UN transitional missions. International and regional policymakers will be well served to invest thoughtful contemplation of UNTAES' legacy, the issues, principles and lessons of which are addressed herein.

The American Experience with Police in Peace Operations

Robert M. Perito

Softcover, 144 pp., 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-36-4; List \$19.95

This book looks at the role of international civilian police (CIVPOL) in peace operations from the US perspective. Specifically, it focuses on the issue of why the United States, as the architect of the Dayton Accords, agreed to create an International Police Task Force (IPTF) in Bosnia that the drafters of the agreement believed would not work. To answer that question, the study looks at the history of US involvement with foreign police forces from the days of 'gun-boat diplomacy' at the turn of the Twentieth Century through the failure of the Office of Public Security during the Cold War. The book also examines a number of peacekeeping case studies to determine whether there were adequate 'lessons learned' to have guided US negotiators. Finally, the book presents the results of interviews with the diplomats and military officers who drafted the Dayton agreement to provide the answer. These first-person accounts also offered insights into the problems that confronted the IPTF and the international police mission in Kosovo. In conclusion, the study draws upon the case studies and the Bosnia and Kosovo experience, plus US Presidential Decision Directive-71 and the Brahimi Commission Report to offer recommendations for improving the use of international civilian police in current and future peace operations.

GENERAL INTEREST

Peacekeeping With Muscle: The use of Force in International Conflict Resolution

Alex Morrison, Douglas Fraser and James Kiras (eds.)

Softcover, 250 pp., 1997; ISBN 978-1-896551-18-0; List \$23.50

From 14-17 May 1996, a group of practitioners, academics and subject matter experts met at the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre to consider the use of force in international conflict resolution. They looked at five specific aspects of the use of force: (1) the legal aspects; (2) the humanitarian dimension; (3) the civilian police aspects; (4) military issues; and (5) the political ramifications. This book contains the complete text of all presentations made at this roundtable. Contributors to this book include: MGen (ret'd) Indarjit Rikhye; Dr. Thomas Mockaitis (De Paul University); Dr. Trevor Findlay (SIPRI); Mr. Andrew Natsios (World Vision); Michael Emery (UN DPKO); LGen Maurice Baril (Commander, LFC); MGen (ret'd) Lewis MacKenzie; Col. Peter Leentjes (UN DPKO); Dr. Daniel Livermore (DFAIT); and Dr. Henry Wiseman (University of Guelph).

Peacekeeping at a Crossroads

S. Neil MacFarlane and Hans-Georg Ehrhart (eds.)

Softcover, 242 pp., 1997; ISBN 978-0-889117-19-8; List \$23.50

This monograph contains the 12 presentations of a conference on peacekeeping held in May 1995 at the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre. This conference was sponsored by the Centre for International Relations (Queen's) and the Institut für Friedensforschung und Sicherheitspolitik (University of Hamburg). The chapters deal with such subjects as trends in German foreign and domestic policy towards peacekeeping, a US assessment of the costs of armed intervention, the use and misuse of airpower in the former Yugoslavia, intelligence support to peacekeeping and Canadian initiatives to enhance the UN's ability to deploy peacekeepers in a timely fashion, among others.

The Seeds of Freedom: Personal Reflection on the Dawning of Democracy

Senator Al Graham

Softcover, 288 pp., 1996; ISBN 978-1-896551-11-1; List \$29.95

This is Senator Graham's moving account of the process of establishing the seeds of the democratic procedures in lands far from Canada where no one thought they would ever take

hold: in Namibia, where the magical numbers 4-3-5 acquired almost supernatural significance; in Haiti, where election observers as well as voters risked their lives on election day; and in countless other places with equally riveting stories. It is an inspiring tribute to the faith and endurance of people who, against the odds, believe democracy will change their lives and society for the better. Above all, it is a book of and about hope; a poignant reminder to those of us in developed democracies of the privileged circumstances under which we live and our great responsibility to protect and nurture the democratic process which has given rise to lives of freedom and hope.

UN Peace Operations and the Role of Japan

Alex Morrison and James Kiras (eds.)

Softcover, 130 pp., 1996; ISBN 978-1-8965512-03-6; List \$19.95

The proceeding of a conference held in Tokyo by Japan's National Institute of Defence Studies in November 1994, this work contains presentations by LGen J.M. Sanders, (Australian Army and Force Commander of UNTAC); MGen Lewis MacKenzie (Canadian Army and Sector Commander, UNPROFOR); Dr. Hugh Smith (Australian Defence Force Academy); Mr. Alan James (Keel University); Mr. Shunji Yanai (Director-General of the Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan); in addition to a complete translated version of Japan's International Peace Cooperation Law.

UN Rapid Reaction Capabilities

David Cox and Albert Legault (eds.)

Softcover, 216 pp., 1995; ISBN 978-1-896551-01-2; List \$24.95

In 1995, the Government of Canada presented a study on ways to enhance the UN's capability to the United Nations General Assembly to project peacekeeping forces more quickly to areas of strife. This book contains the full text of a number of presentations from the three conferences which were the basis for that study. The presentations fall into four main categories: Statements by Canadian Government Officials; The need for a Rapid Reaction Response; Lessons from Other Organizations and Case Studies; and The Vanguard Concept. While the first two sections set the conceptual stage, the third provides the benefit of practical experience in places such as the former Yugoslavia, Namibia and with NATO's own Rapid Reaction Corps. In the final section, the merits and drawbacks of the "vanguard" concept are examined.

The New Peacekeeping Partnership

Alex Morrison (ed.)

Softcover, 231 pp., 1995; ISBN 978-1-896551-00-5; List \$19.95

The New Peacekeeping Partnership contains the proceedings of a seminar held in Washington, DC in November 1994 at Peacekeeping '94 and features presentations by Major-General (ret'd) Clive Milner (UNFICYP), Dr. Thomas Weiss (Thomas J. Watson Institute), Major-General Romeo Dallaire (UNAMIR), Mr. Robin Beard (NATO), Mr. Dennis Beissel (UNHQ), and Professor Alan James (Keele University), among others. Topics include: the role of the media and police forces in peacekeeping; ethical considerations of humanitarian peacekeeping; procurement, management, financing and command and control in peacekeeping missions; and reflections on conflict resolution.

Eyewitnesses to Peace — Letters from Canadian Peacekeepers

Jane Snailham

Softcover, 180 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-16-6; List \$19.95

After watching images of Canadian peacekeepers on the nightly news in March 1992, Jane Snailham, a resident of Nova Scotia, decided to write a letter of encouragement and appreciation to one of those peacekeepers she saw. From this one letter, she was soon in contact with dozens of Canadian peacekeepers in missions throughout the world, who sincerely appreciated the fact that someone "back home" cared enough to take the time to write them a letter. With the consent of those who had written her, Jane wants all Canadians to know the stories and emotions of their peacekeepers in the field, but most importantly it is her "hope that with understanding will come appreciation and pride."

The Politics and Practice of United Nations Peacekeeping: Past, Present and Future

Major General Indar Rikhye

Softcover, 204 pp., 2000; ISBN 978-1-896551-32-6; List \$24.95

This is a book about the establishment, implementation and management of United Nations peacekeeping operations, with particular attention to the role played by the Security Council and the Secretary-General. The aim is not merely to review the conduct of past and present operations but to suggest how future operations might be made more effective. Such a process of evaluation and recommendation is necessary for at least two reasons: to enable UN peacekeepers to learn from past successes and avoid past mistakes; and to

make UN peacekeeping more responsive to and reflective of the profound shifts in the international scene since 1945 and especially since the end of the Cold War.

General Rikhye's work helps to put the purpose and the direction of the United Nations into perspective. From his knowledge and experience, he writes about learning from the past and the present to plan for the future.

Peacekeeping by Proxy

Alex Morrison (ed.)

Softcover, 82 pp., 1999; ISBN 978-1-896551-24-1; List \$19.95

Peacekeeping by Proxy is a term, devised by the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre. It refers to a situation in which the Member States of the United Nations Security Council, which has "responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security," decides, for some reason, that they cannot establish a needed peacekeeping mission. In that case, the Council gives its proxy to an individual country, a group of countries or an organization. With this proxy and linked to the UN by an authorizing resolution, the acceptor of the proxy organizes and carries out the operation.

Canada and Peacekeeping: Three Major Debates Le Canada et le maintien de la paix: trois grands débats

Albert Legault

Softcover, 228 pp., 1999; ISBN 978-1-896551-23-4; List \$24.95

This study is built up around three important debates: the international debate on reform of the UN, the theoretical debate on the promises and secrets of peacebuilding, and the important national debate in Canada on the same subjects. In each case, the reader will be in a position to grasp the gradual progress which has been made, and the challenges lying ahead, when it comes to making peacebuilding into a truly collective enterprise of the international community.

Cette étude s'articule autour de trois grands débats: le débat international sur la réforme de l'ONU, le débat théorique sur les promesses et les secrets de l'établissement de la paix, et le grand débat national canadien sur les mêmes sujets. Dans tous les cas, le lecteur pourra apprécier l'étendue des progrès réalisés par à-coups successifs au fil du temps, et du chemin qui reste à parcourir pour faire de l'établissement de la paix une véritable entreprise collective de la société internationale.

The Blue Helmets' First War? Use of Force by the UN in the Congo, 1960-64

Trevor Findlay

Softcover, 208 pp., 1999; ISBN 978-1-896551-27-2; List \$23.50

Until the Somalia and Bosnia missions in the 1990s, the UN Operation in the Congo (ONUC) was the most violent UN peacekeeping operation ever conducted. Now, after more than 30 years, controversy still reigns over whether or not the UN overstepped its mission in the Congo from peacekeeping, under Chapter VI of the UN Charter, into enforcement, under Chapter VII. Much of this book is devoted to considering that question. The author describes the genesis and mandate of ONUC and dissects the various mandates given to the operation, especially the legal arguments about which parts of the Charter were applicable. Conclusions are drawn, including the lessons learned for use of force in future peace operations.

Kamp Westerbork Transit Camp to Eternity: The Liberation Story

Cecil E. Law

Softcover, 204 pp, 2000; ISBN 978-1-896551-35-7; List \$24.95

This is a book about a few days in the history of the South Saskatchewan Regiment in World War II... Westerbork was the only operational concentration camp actually liberated by the Canadian Forces. For them, it was probably the smallest victory in their regimental history. But ... it meant everything – freedom and a hope for a new life. Yes, the Canadian Army was involved in the Holocaust, so was every soldier in the Allied Armies. If they had not fought and won World War II in Europe, The War Against the Jews would not have ended. There would have been no survivors. On behalf of all 861 remaining inmates of Westerbork, we hope that this book will be an educational and memorial document of Canada's military role in World War II in memory of all veterans who fought and paid with their life for this victory.

Nationbuilding in East Timor

Graca Rodrigues and Heather Wharton (eds.)

Softcover, 148 pp., 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-43-2; 19.95

This publication brings together some of the defining papers given at the seminar on Nationbuilding in East Timor, held at the Geographical Society in Lisbon, in June 2001, and hopes to contribute to identifying the new challenges of nationbuilding.

The events of 11 September 2001 have given new meaning to the work of the. At the time, the organizers were preoccupied with the birth of a new nation, East Timor, a somewhat isolated and distant country. After 11 September, the concept of nationbuilding was globalized.

Since nationbuilding was not a common word or accepted political practice before 11 September, there exists no pool of experts. There are no manuals on nationbuilding. However, a few things on the East Timorese experience were brought to light during the seminar.

International Perspectives on the Balkans

Jacques Rupnik (ed.)

Softcover, 231 pp., 2003; ISBN 978-1-896551-47-0; List \$24.95

In 1995 the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace with the Aspen Institute in Berlin established the International Commission on the Balkans. The brief of our Commission was to examine the sources of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and the international response to it. The report of the Commission, published under the title *Unfinished Peace* (Carnegie Endowment, 1996), drew on the extensive travel to the region and consultation in the main capitals concerned. Leading experts from a variety of countries were commissioned to enlighten the Commission on the international implications of the war in the Balkans. They were, once the report was published, asked to turn their initial drafts into contributions for a joint publication. *International Perspectives on the Balkans* is thus a collection of essays conceived as a companion volume to *Unfinished Peace*.

The major asset of the volume is certainly its international character. Authors from the main countries involved in the Balkan crisis of the 1990's gave their perspectives on the subject. The conflict and the international response to it as seen from Washington, Moscow, Ankara, London, Paris or Berlin. The contributors include Pierre Hassner, Faoud Ajami and William Pfaff. The aim was not to seek homogeneity but to let the diversity and complementarity of approaches reflect in some way the pluralism of the "international community" itself.

The essays published here were written in the aftermath of the war in Bosnia and the Dayton settlement. A final chapter about the Balkans after Milosevic has been added to update and conclude this volume.

CORNWALLIS GROUP PROCEEDINGS

Cornwallis Group I: Analytic Approaches to the Study of Future Conflict

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 311 pp., 1996; ISBN 978-1-896551-10-4; List \$29.95

The original call for papers for a conference held at the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre from 26-28 March 1996 best summarizes its scope and goals. It read as follows: A Workshop is being planned to highlight and share analysis techniques and methods, including simulation techniques, useful for the study of and training for present and future operations in which military forces might be used The Workshop will provide a forum for detailed presentation of theory and potential applications of new techniques and methods. The papers have been organized into three selections: Military Doctrine and Domain Descriptions, Analytic Techniques and Methodology and the Case Studies and Conducted Analysis. This volume contains the complete text of all presentations given at the conference, including slides, graphs and tables.

Cornwallis Group II: Analysis for and of the Resolution of Conflict

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 364 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-15-9; List \$29.95

This work details the second meeting of the Cornwallis Group, hence it is known as The Cornwallis Group II. The first session, which was documented in the published proceedings: *Analytic Approaches for the Study of Future Conflict*, was successful and a second seminar was planned for April 1997. The topic for the second seminar, *Analysis for and of the Resolution of Conflict*, was built to follow one of the findings of the original workshop — more work on conflict resolution needed to be included. Thus, the second workshop was designed to place more emphasis on assisting the non-governmental organizations, and more international representation was to be sought. The Workshop proceedings are designed so technical papers discuss applications, and operational papers discuss analytical questions.

Cornwallis Group III: Analysis for Peace Operations

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 404 pp., 1998; ISBN 978-1-896551-22-7; List \$29.95

The agenda of Cornwallis III was developed to include papers in the three basic functional areas of a peace operation: peace making, peacebuilding and peace support. These areas, as defined by the Cornwallis Group, allow for discussion of the activities primarily conducted by the diplomatic community, by the NGO and specialized agencies of governments and the UN, and by military organizations. As well, the definitions also allow for the overlap and linkages among these processes, i.e., a military officer engaged in negotiation, a diplomat delivering food aid, and a NGO providing convoy security.

Cornwallis Group IV: Analysis of Civil-Military Interactions

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 396 pp., 1999; ISBN 978-1-896551-30-2; List \$29.95

Results of the Fourth Cornwallis Group meeting on Analysis of Civil-Military Interactions are presented in this volume. Results of the first three meetings: Analytic Approaches to the Study of Future Conflict, Analysis for and of the Resolution of Conflict, and Analysis for Peace Operations have been published. A unique feature of Cornwallis IV was the workshop involving day-long analyses of civil-military interactions in actual peace operations. This provided a change of pace; an opportunity for the attendees to focus their diverse talents and insights on the recent interventions in Northern Iraq, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Haiti, and Somalia; and the environment to generate a unique research agenda for future activities.

Cornwallis Group V: Analysis for Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 408 pp., 2001; ISBN 978-1-896551-34-0; List \$29.95

Results of the Fifth Cornwallis Group Meeting on Analysis for Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction are presented in this volume. Operations in areas such as Kosovo, Bosnia, and East Timor have drawn increasing attention to the overwhelming need to deal with crisis response and the many aspects of justice as they relate to peace and peacekeeping. At the same time, these missions have pointed the critical need to deal with rehabilitating all aspects of societ-

ies. If needs such as these are not addressed, then conflict will continue to return and we may never see the positive aspects of change. A significant discussion of what needs to be done, and who has the capability to conduct the research, is reported in the discussion of the research agenda for the Cornwallis Group.

Cornwallis Group VI: Analysis for Assessment, Evaluation and Crisis Management

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 464 pp., 2002; ISBN 978-1-896551-38-8; List \$29.95

The proceedings of the Sixth Cornwallis Group Meeting on Analysis for Assessment, Evaluation, and Crisis Management are presented in this volume. The keynote by Lieutenant General (ret.) Manfred Eisele, former Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, on Peace Operations and Humanitarian Interventions in a Time of Change set the theme for the meeting. This was followed by papers on NGO views on humanitarian interventions; peace operations in Sierra Leone; conditions for successful intrastate peacekeeping missions; analysis of smaller scale contingencies; and improving peacekeeping operations through lessons learned analysis. Other papers described analytic and decision support tools for peace support operations; modification of the AWARS facility for peacekeeping; inputs and outputs of discretionary operations; the nuclear factor in the new Russian military doctrine; the effectiveness of US humanitarian relief in response to hurricanes Georges and Mitch; the significance of gender in conflict resolution; and how perceptual ambiguity and trapping can lead to inaccurate assessments and may cause inappropriate responses.

Cornwallis Group VII: Analysis for Compliance and Peacebuilding

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 307 pp., 2003; ISBN 978-1-896551-52-4; List \$29.95

Results of the Seventh Cornwallis Group meeting on Analysis for Compliance and Peace Building are presented in this volume. The focus of the meeting was on how parties complied with peace agreements and how peace building occurred. However, it was impossible to do this without referring to the world of Operation Enduring Freedom, Afghanistan, and the beginning of the rumbles about Iraq.

The keynote presentation by Dame Margaret Anstee on Analysis for Compliance and Peace Building focused on her experience as the Special Representative of the United

Nations Secretary General to the second Angolan operation. The keynote presentation by Ambassador Robert Farrand on Brcko: Crucible of Peace in the Balkans described his supervision of Brcko. George Rose and Michael Neighbour provided personal perspectives on compliance assessments in the Balkans. Gary Whaetley (who passed away in December 2002) discussed indicators of success in compliance and peace building. LTC Christopher Holshek discussed education and training for peace operations, Frank Mahncke reviewed his work on the analysis of emergence of conflict, and Major Fetterly described the activities of the United Nations UNDOF on the Golan Heights.

Ted Woodcock described the development of perceptual and societal dynamics models to support compliance and peace building, Dayton Maxwell described integrated strategic planning for sustainable peace. Bill Owen discussed perspectives on NATO success measurement systems, Kendall Wheaton reviewed Canada's Joint Experimentation Station, Karl Bertsche described a virtual reality leadership training simulator for dismounted forces and Ian Mitchell discussed analytic methods.

Results of the NATO SA-027 Study Panel on the Analysis of Small Scale Contingencies were presented during the Cornwallis Group meeting and included papers by Richard Underwood (Issues in the Analysis of Smaller Scale Contingencies), David Mason (The SAS-027 Historical SSC Database), Tomas Eriksson (Scenario Development using Computer-Aided morphological Analysis), Martin Liddy (Measures of Merit for Defence Resource Planning of Small Scale Contingencies), Erik van Zijerveld (Measures of Merit and Models for Analysis of Small Scale Contingencies), Danny Sanders (Analysis of Smaller Scale Contingencies Using SABRINA Model), and Stephen Bocquet (The Theatre Evacuation, Movement and Peace Operations [TEMPO] Model).

Cornwallis Group VIII: Analysis for Governance and Stability

Alexander Woodcock and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 343 pp., 2004; ISBN 978-1-896551-56-2; List \$29.95

Results of the Eighth Cornwallis Group meeting on the Analysis for Governance and Stability are presented in this volume. The meeting discussed events in Afghanistan and was significantly influenced by military activities in Iraq, both in discussions and during the meeting and due to the fact that about a third of the planned participants were re-deployed on very short notice to assist in those activities.

Waletr Clarke's keynote discussed Iraq and the shifting sands of U.S. intervention policy. Andrew Corcoran described the assessment of defence diplomacy and William Kiehl reviewed the role of information operations and civil-military cooperation in peacekeeping. Nicola Mee described how analysis of open source media news themes can provide important insights needed to support peacekeeping Operations. Ian Mitchell and John Medhurst demonstrated how political cartography can support planning and decision-making.

General Anders Lindström's keynote on governance and stability described his experiences at U.S. Central Command Headquarters and activities that took place during *Operation Enduring Freedom*. Anders Christensson, Ted Woodcock, Derek Hutchins, and Loren Cobb described model-based research that is studying the governance and stability of political dynamics systems. Richard Cousens described the use of Military Task Analysis (MTA) based on NATO endorsed estimate processes to examine conditions in Algeria.

Dale Evans described the deployment of UK analysts in support of HQ ISAF and their work that provided measurements of stabilization of conditions in Afghanistan. Larry Wentz and Lee Wagenhals discussed future roles for effects-based information operations. Woodcock described the development of models that are providing a new understanding of the dynamical nature of societal processes associated with the emergence and control of conflict.

Study sessions during the meeting involved discussion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DD&R) process; Military Presence; and Security Concerns. Eugen Visco described more than you ever wanted to know about Clausewitzian Friction. Karl Bertsche and Hartmut Schedler described the development of facilities for evaluating the impact of new military technologies.

Cornwallis Group IX: Analysis for Stabilization and Counter-Terrorist Operations

Alexander Woodcock and George Rose (eds.)

Softcover, 515 pp., 2005; ISBN 978-1-896551-59-3; List \$29.95

Results of the Ninth Cornwallis Group meeting on Analysis for Stabilization and Counter Terrorist Operations, held at the Austrian Peace Centre in Stad Schaining, Austria, are presented in this volume.

The civilian keynote, presented by Maxwell from USAID, discussed overcoming obstacles to civil-military coopera-

tion. Legaspi and Noble, from the Philippines, discussed the role of information operations in counter-terrorist activities, Clarke discussed difficulties in civil-military policies from Iraq and Afghanistan, Mitchell and Medhurst discussed management issues. Richardson discussed measures of effectiveness for effects-based operations at the Headquarters ARRC, and Bathe and Frewer described models of peace support operations.

Rose described the development of the Code of Best Practice for analytic support to new operational scenarios. Bartha discussed homeland security challenges, Christensson, from the Swedish National Defence College, and Woodcock described definitions for feedback stability indicators in counter-terrorist operations, Hossack described historical analyses of counter-terrorist operations, Hopkin described operational support of HQ MND (SE) in Basrah, Iraq and Bertsche and Schwartz discussed simulations of terrorist attacks. In papers that were not presented at the meeting Woodcock and Dockery discussed critical infrastructure protections issues and Jursic described activities in Afghanistan, Iraq and Darfur.

The Cornwallis Working Groups discussed the problems associated with defining metrics and measurements to support analysis.

Cornwallis Group X: Analysis for New and Emerging Societal Conflicts

Alexander Woodcock and George Rose (eds.)

Softcover, 528 pp., 2006; ISBN 978-1-896551-61-6; List \$29.95

Results of the Tenth Cornwallis Group meeting on Analysis for New and Emerging Societal Conflicts, held at the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario Canada are presented in this volume. Peters, Deputy Commandant of the College, welcomed the Group to the College and described the activities of the College. Woodcock, Davis and Rose welcomed participants on behalf of the Group.

The civilian keynote by Baker, from the Fund for Peace, discussed threat convergence and failing states. Mackinlay discussed problems associated with defeating complex insurgency. Bailey and Hall described building a scenario-based analysis method; Babcock presented a framework for integrating civil-military conflict responses. Christensson asked whether DIE-based plans are compatible with M-based planning; Mayer talked about privatizing peacekeeping. Schmidt described humanitarian, peace and reconstructions

operations, and Salayeva and Baranick addresses terrorist threats in Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan and state-building in Azerbaijan.

The military keynote presented by Major-General Natynczyk, Commander, Land Force Doctrine and Training, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, discussed the role of statistics to support operations. The keynote was the first presentation in a series of Canadian Department of National Defence Panels. The panels included papers on CIMIC by Skidd, the evolution of Canadian CIMIC by Longhurst, civil-military measures effectiveness by Holshek, a requirements framework by Kaye, demographic change by Leuprecht, a NATO strategy proposal by Fisher and Sevet, counter-insurgency lessons from Vietnam by Hennessey, the Iraqi prisoner scandals by Charron, ICT support to complex emergencies by Wentz and Starr, Europe's military capability in crisis management by Scholz and Zyla, and RAP and security sector reform by Last.

Other sessions included papers by Parkman, Body and Pearson on modeling stabilization operations, DIAMONDS by Snell, a science of better society by Mitchell, the HQ CCA Trial by Richardson, and success factors in CT/COIN campaigns by Hossack and Sivasankaran.

Reviews of the past nine Cornwallis workshops were presented by Visco and by Rose and Brazier. Davis provided Final Thoughts and outlined results of the traditional end of workshop, the Cornwallis Round Table. The Cornwallis Group looks forward to its next meeting, which will concentrate on Analysis for Civil-Military Transitions.

Cornwallis Group XI: Analysis for Civil-Military Transitions

Alexander Woodcock, George Rose and David Davis (eds.)

Softcover, 342 pp., 2006; ISBN 978-1-896551-66-1; List \$40

Proceedings of the Eleventh Cornwallis Group meeting on: Analysis for Civil-Military Transitions are presented. Cornwallis XI was held in close proximity to the U.S. Army Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania in conjunction with the U.S. Army Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute (PKSOI) and with the support of Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (PPC). The volume includes Keynote presentations by Williams on the Transition from Conflict to Reconstruction and by Clarke and Dewey on Stabilization and Reconstruction as well as remarks from Colonel Agoglia, Director of the PKSOI, and Colonel Stogran, Vice President of the PPC, a Foreword by Ambassador Farrand, and Comments by Davis.

Papers presented at the workshop included the following: Werther on Military-Civil Transitions as Humane Enterprises; Hill and Bowman on Police Reform Programs; Leatherman on Democracy as a Tool for Stabilizing Peace; Colonel Holshek on Synergizing Civil-Military Power; Neighbour on Operational Analysis in Afghanistan; Hall and de Vasselot on Strategy in High Places; Pryce on Improving S/CRS; Baker on From Failed State to Civil War; Lidy on Evolving U.S. Government Interagency Transformational Diplomacy Doctrine, and Chaturvedi, et al., on Modeling Stability and Reconstruction Operation Using SEAS.

Colonel O'Donohue described Fighting Fallujah; Body described Analysing Stabilisation Operations based on the Wednesday Exercise held during the workshop; Huxtable described PRT transformation from military operations to civilian functions in Afghanistan; Mitchell presented a Taxonomy for Analysis of Civil-Military Transitions; Baranick and Schwabe described the Pursuit of Peace in Nagorno-Karabakh; and Baranick, Shorts, and Schwabe discussed how integration into the Euro-Atlantic community might help create security, stability, and economic development in Azerbaijan.

The meeting concluded with the traditional Cornwallis Round Table that discussed Cornwallis XI and the nature of Cornwallis XII, which will concentrate on Analysis for Multi-Agency Support.

Cornwallis Group XII: Analysis for Multi-Agency Support

**Alexander Woodcock, George Rose,
and David Dave (eds.)**

Softcover, 342 pp., 2007; ISBN 978-1-896551-69-2; List \$40

Results of the twelfth annual meeting of the Cornwallis Group on Analysis for Multi-Agency Support are presented in this volume.

The Cornwallis Group was welcomed by Suzanne Monaghan, President, The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre. The Civilian Keynote by Hawley discussed Policy and Strategy for International Intervention. Langberg, described Emerging U.S. Government Civilian Capabilities; Taylor discussed Humanitarian Assistance and Network Governance, Cole presented the case for an Open-Source Simulation for Interagency Coordination; Kwinn, Gauthier, and Weisner provided a Quantitative Assessment of a National Security Strategy; and Visco led a discussion on Fourth Generation Warfare. Papers by newly-elected Cornwallis Fellows Morrison and Hawkins are also included in the volume.

In his Military Keynote Major General Chris Brown discussed Post-Conflict State-Building in Afghanistan; Minkov and Smolynec described Lessons Learned from the Soviet Experience in Afghanistan; and Kalantzi, Dobias, and Connell as well as Livingstone considered the Whole of Government Approach. Woodcock described an analysis of Iraq's Future based on The Iraq Study Group (ISG) recommendations; Chouinard identified The Need for Interdisciplinary Analysis and presented an analysis of the Fund for Peace Failed State Index; Clarke and Dewey discussed Interagency Coordination; and Hall described the use of Strategic-Level Decision Games.

Campbell and Cuadrado described Integrating Interagency Efforts; Woodcock and Christensson discussed use of The Strategic Management System STRATMAS® in studies of Afghanistan and Iraq; Croom-Johnson reviewed Multi-Agency actions in DIAMOND, Kishinchand presented Tools and Techniques for Coordination in Complex Conflict Environments; and Lofdahl described how Simulation can Synthesize Information for Decision-Makers.

Hossack presented a paper on Security Force and Insurgent Success Factors in Counter-Insurgency Campaigns, Picken provided Provincial Level Assessments for Afghanistan, Wentz described Afghanistan Telecom and IT Challenges and Opportunities; Baranick and Rodriguez discussed Navigating Unstable Peace; and Nicastro provided a Case Study of Corporate America's Role in Conflict and Post-Conflict Areas.

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