

## **Paper V: International Organizations and Conflict Resolution**

This paper focuses on conflict resolution as an evolving field of study, especially in the context of contemporary conflicts. The prime focus is on understanding violent conflicts and analysing different methods and approaches to conflict resolution. Within the framework of multilateral institutions and actors, the paper would examine the role of international, regional and local actors, regional diplomacy, civil society, non-governmental organisations and humanitarian organisations in conflict resolution. The paper also highlights the role of Indian approaches to conflict resolution.

### **Unit I: Evolution of International Organizations as Mechanisms for Conflict Resolution**

1. League of Nations – Structure and Functions
2. United Nations – Structure and Functions
3. Role of United Nations in the Cold War period

### **Unit II: Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study**

1. Introduction to Conflict Resolution: Concepts and Definitions
2. Foundation, Growth and Evolution of Conflict Resolution
3. Post Cold War Conflicts and Conflict Resolution

### **Unit III: United Nations and Conflict Resolution**

1. United Nations Peacekeeping: India's Role
2. UN's Role in Peacemaking
3. United Nations Peace-Building Commission

### **Unit IV: Role of UN Agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations in Conflict Resolution**

1. UN High Commission for Human Rights, UN Human Rights Council
2. Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons, Role of UN High Commissioner for Refugees
3. International Committee of the Red Cross, International Crisis Group, Oxfam

### **Unit V: Multilateral Institutions and Conflict Resolution**

1. Political and Security Institutions: NATO, AU, SAARC
2. Economic Institutions: EU, ASEAN, ARF
3. International Financial Institutions: Role of WB and the IMF in Post-Conflict Reconstruction

## Suggested Readings:

1. Boutros Boutros-Ghali (1992), *An Agenda for Peace: Preventive Deployment, Peacemaking, and Peacekeeping*, New York; United Nations.
2. Chester Crocker et al. (2002), *Turbulent Peace: The Challenges of Managing International Conflicts*, Washington D.C.; United States Institute for Peace.
3. Commission of the European Communities, "The European Union and the United Nations: The Choice of Multilateralism", Brussels; COM (2003) 526.
4. Connie Peck, "The Role of Regional Organisations in Preventing and Resolving Conflicts," in Chester Crocker et al. (1996b), (eds.) *Managing Global Chaos: Sources of and Responses to International Conflicts*, Washington D.C.; United States Institute for Peace.
5. David P. Forsythe, (1993), *Human Rights and Peace, International and National Dimensions*, Lincoln; University of Nebraska Press.
6. Eric G. Berman and Katie E. Sams, "The Peacekeeping Capacities of African Regional Organizations" *Conflict, Security and Development*, (Vol: 2), No.1: 31-55(2002).
7. F. P. Walters, (1952), *A History of the League of Nations*, 2 volumes, London; Oxford University Press.
8. Fen Osler Hampson and David M. Malone, (2002), (eds.), *From Reaction to Conflict Prevention, Opportunities for the UN System*, Boulder; Lynne Rienner Publishers.
9. Hugh Miall et al. (2005), *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, Oxford; Polity Press and Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
10. I.W. Zartmann and J. Rasmussen, (1997), (eds.) *Peacemaking in International Conflict: Methods and Techniques*, Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace.
11. Jacob Bercovitch (2002), (ed.), *Studies in International Mediation, Program on Negotiation*, New York; Harvard Law School and Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Jonathan Stevenson, "Preventing Conflicts: The Role of the Bretton Woods Institutions," *Adelphi Paper No. 336*, London; IISS (2000).
13. Lakhdar Brahimi (2000), *Report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations*, New York; United Nations.
14. Michael E. Brown and Richard N. Rosencrance, (1999), (eds.) *The Costs of Conflict: Prevention and Cure in the Global Arena*, Lanham; Rowman and Littlefield.
15. Michael G. Schechter, (1999), (ed.), *Future Multilateralism, The Political and Social Framework*, Tokyo; United Nations University Press.
16. Michael Pugh, (2000) (ed.), *Regeneration of War-Torn Societies*, London; Macmillan.
17. Monica Llamazares, "A Critical Exploration of Generic Approaches to Post-War Reconstruction", Bradford; University of Bradford, Centre for Conflict Resolution, Working Paper 14, (2005).
18. NATO, (2003) Crisis Management – What does it Mean in Practise? At [http://www.nato.int/issues/crisis\\_management/crisis\\_response\\_operations.htm](http://www.nato.int/issues/crisis_management/crisis_response_operations.htm) accessed October 5, 2004.
19. Peter Willets, (1996), (ed.), *The Conscience of the World: The Influence of Non-Governmental Organisations in the UN System*, Washington D.C.; Brookings Institution.
20. Rajshree Jetley, "Conflict Management Strategies in ASEAN: Perspectives for SAARC," *The Pacific Review*, (vol: 16), No.1, 2003, pp. 53-76.
21. Robert Riggs and Jack C. Plano, (1994), *The United Nations*, Belmont C A; Wadsworth.
22. T. Keating and W. A. Knight, (2004), (eds.), *Building Sustainable Peace*, Alberta; University of Alberta Press and Tokyo; UN University Press.
23. United Nations, (1990), *The Blue Helmets: A Review of UN Peacekeeping*, New York; UN Department of Public Information.
24. William J. Durch, (1993), (ed.), *The Evolution of United Nations Peacekeeping, Case Studies and Comparative Analyses*, New York; St. Martin's Press.
25. World Bank, (1997c) *A Framework for World Bank Involvement in Post- Conflict Reconstruction*, Washington D.C.; World Bank.