

Civil Wars Special Issue

**Assessing Regional and International Organizations' Interventions in Civil Wars:
Capabilities and Context**

Guest Editors

Oya Dursun-Özkanca & Stefan Wolff

Table of Contents (Draft)

Introduction

Oya Dursun-Özkanca, Elizabethtown College

Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham

NATO in Afghanistan

James Sperling, University of Akron

Mark Webber, University of Birmingham

The Organization of American States in Haiti

Heather M. Smith, Lewis & Clark College

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Kyrgyzstan

Stephen Aris, Center for Security Studies, ETH Zurich

The United Nations in East Timor

Darya Pushkina, St Petersburg State University

The Organization of the Islamic Conference in Mindanao

Alpaslan Özerdem, University of Coventry

The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Georgia

Marietta König, EU Observer Mission to Georgia

The African Union in Burundi

Annemarie Peen Rodt, University of Bath

The European Union in Macedonia

Annemarie Peen Rodt, University of Bath

Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham

Background/Framework

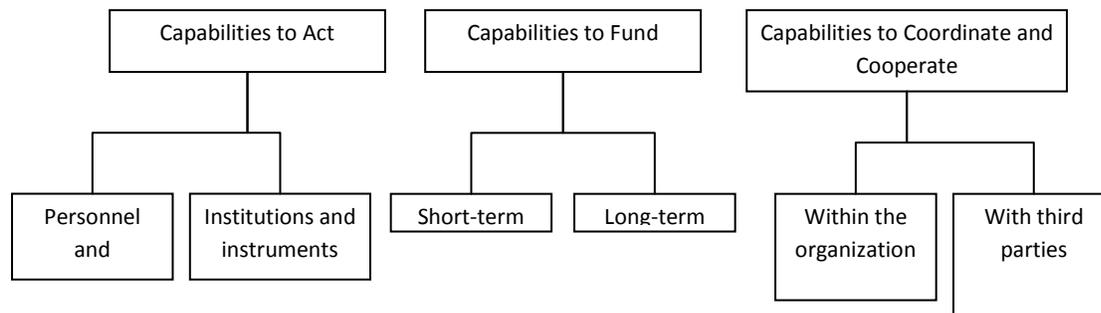
Each case study will feature a presentation and analysis of empirical data in two dimensions: the organization's general capabilities to carry out intervention in civil wars and, specific to one particular intervention, the conflict context in which it happened. This will serve two purposes. First, to offer insights into the dynamics of each individual case and helping us understand the specific outcome of an intervention effort (i.e., why did a mission succeed/fail/something in between). Second, we want to be able to make real comparisons between the cases (comparing military, civilian and hybrid missions, assessing the importance of capabilities vs. context, etc.). Thus, contributions address as far as possible the various aspects listed under (A) and (B) below as far as their specific organization and intervention are concerned.

For organizational capabilities, contributions will detail, as outlined in Figure A, which capabilities were brought to bear by the organization in a specific case of intervention (e.g., how much personnel was deployed, which policy instruments used, how much money spent in a particular case on a specific mission and in terms of 'flanking' it, which institutions/member states took the lead or were reluctant to support a mission, who the relevant third parties were, etc.).

For the conflict context, not all factors mentioned below will necessarily be relevant, and not everything that might be relevant to a specific case may be mentioned in Table B below. Also, in some cases, a distinction between the local and the state level of analysis may not be useful. In any case, contributors will exercise their own judgment in presenting and analyzing their data within this broader framework, examining which of the factors proved conducive to the intervention and which did not.

Case studies will be around 8,000 words in length and start with a very brief background to the organisation (including history, membership, and any specific or derivative mandate it has for intervening in civil wars plus, if applicable, its track record of intervention so far). This is followed by a discussion of the organisation's capabilities. The second part of the contribution focuses on a specific intervention and starts with a very brief background to the conflict in question, including a short history of past international involvement of the organization in question and/or other third parties. By way of conclusion, each contribution assesses and explains the degree to which the organization has succeeded (or failed) in this intervention (in terms of its own mandate and in the broader terms of conditions on the ground, e.g., sustainable peace, fragile ceasefire, resumption of violence, etc.).

(A) Organizational Capabilities



- (1) Capabilities to act: political will, personnel and hardware as well as institutions and instruments;
- (2) Capabilities to fund: long-term and short-term;
- (3) Capabilities to cooperate and coordinate: among member states and institutions within the organisation and between them, as well as with third parties (individual states and international/regional governmental and non-governmental organisations)

(B) The Conflict Context

	State Structures and Actors	Non-state Structures and Actors	'Issues'
Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local elites/ leaders, authorities and representatives of the central government established institutional arrangements and socio-economic structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> locally resident communities/ethnic groups/religious groups local NGOs, rebel forces, private sector interest groups, and criminals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental degradation resource scarcity energy security food security communicable diseases etc.
State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> national elites/ leaders, central government established institutional arrangements and socio-economic structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> communities/ethnic groups/religious groups state-wide NGOs, rebel forces, private sector interest groups, and criminals 	
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> neighboring states and their institutions, regional powers, and regional IOs, as well as their respective elites/ leaders established structures of political and economic cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cross-border/trans-national networks (ethnic, religious, civil society, business, organized crime, rebel groups, etc.) 	
Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> powerful states and IOs of global reach and their elites/leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INGOs diaspora groups international organized crime networks TNCs 	