

# Index

*Note:* page numbers followed by “*n*” indicate footnotes.

- Action, 1
- African National Congress (ANC), 159
- Agenda for institutional Reforms in Guatemala, 123
- Agenda for Peace, 15–17, 179
- Agreement 177, 31
- “Alianza Democrática-M19” (M-19 Democratic Alliance), 98
- Angola, 3, 135–136
  - conflict transformation from democratization, 144–145
  - contributions from Angolan case study, 145–147
  - democratic transitions in Sub-Saharan Africa, 137–139
  - entry and impact of democratization on conflict, 143–144
  - peace and democratization, 139–140
  - previous attempts to resolve conflict, 140–143
  - profunda, 140
- Arakan Army (AA), 64, 70
- Armed conflict in Colombia, 93
- ASEAN Plus Three, 173
- ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), 180
- Asia-Pacific region, 171–173
  - democracy and peace, 178–181
  - disinterest in multilateral security system, 181–185
  - hub-and-spokes alliance system, 174–176
  - Militarized Asia, 173–174
  - security protection of weak states, 176–177
  - strategic aid and democide, 177–178
- Asian security order, 175
- Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), 180
- Association, 1
- Association for Research and Social Studies (ASIES), 129
- Association for Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), 45–46, 173, 180
- Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC), 30
- Australia, 33
- Autocratic democracies, 138
- Bengalis, 67
- Benign power, 183
- Bicesse Agreement, 141
- British colonization of Myanmar, 59–60
- Broad-based participation, 1
- Bundesanstalt Technisches Hilfswerk (THW), 101
- Burma (*see* Myanmar)
- Burma Communist Party (BCP), 61
- Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP), 61
- CACIF, 119–120
- Cambodia, 4–5, 43, 52
  - case study, 53–56
  - Japanese intervention in, 49–50
  - peacekeeping operations in, 50
  - UNTAC and, 47–49
- Cambodia National Rescue Party (CNRP), 51–52
- Cambodian conflict and civil war
  - external linkages to conflict, 46–49
  - roots of conflict, 44–46

- Cambodian People's Party (CPP), 46, 52
- Carnation Revolution, 153, 156
- Chin National Front, 62
- China, 8, 45, 61, 180–181  
 challenge, 181–182  
 conflict between Japan and, 52–53
- Chinese Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), 52–53
- Civil conflict in Sri Lanka  
 attempts for negotiated solution, 78–81  
 contributions from case study, 86–87  
 external linkages, 81–83  
 role of democracy/democratization in resolution, 83–86  
 roots, 76–78  
 timeline of key events, 79
- Civil defence organizations, 94
- Civil society, 18
- Civil Society Assembly (ASC), 120
- Civil war in Cambodia, 44–46
- Civilian power, 183
- Civilization, 17, 18, 20
- Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK), 45
- Coercive diplomacy, 140
- Cold War, 2–4, 6–7, 94, 135, 180  
 end of, 178–179  
 involvement in Angola, 140
- Colombia  
 democracy and peace processes, 98–103  
 internal conflict with deep roots, multiple actors, and staggered attempts, 92–97  
 political constitution, 91–92  
 state issue, 103–106  
 tensions in transition and hope on new generation, 106–107
- Combat obscurantism, 158
- Commission for Historical Clarification (CEH), 113
- Communist threat, 115
- Compact of Free Association (The Compact), 31
- Conference on Security Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), 172
- Conflict, 11, 13–14  
 between Japan and China, 52–53  
 management in plurality, 13–14  
 resolution of, 37–39  
 roots of, 27–30  
 stages in Guatemala, 115–117
- Conflict transformation, 11–12, 18–19  
 in Angola, 144–145  
 democracy to, 36–37  
 ethnic conflict in Myanmar, 68–70  
 in Guatemala, 117–118  
 in Mozambique, 166–167  
 peace as, 12–15
- Congenital malformation, 138
- Constitution, 8
- Constitutional Court (CC), 125
- Constitutional Law of Angola, 135
- Constitutional reform in Guatemala, 127–129
- Constructive conflict management, 19–20
- Contestation, 1
- Control of passions, 19
- “Cork in the bottle” theory, 183
- Cuban revolution, 94
- Democide, 171*n*1, 171–172, 177–178
- Democracy, 1–2, 21–22, 22*n*17, 35–36, 137  
 in African context, 136–137  
 in Asia-Pacific region, 178–181  
 to conflict transformation, 36–37  
 expansion, 101–103  
 to Mozambique, 160–163  
 peace and, 17–21
- Democracy Index 2018 of the Economist Intelligence Unit, 166
- Democratic experiment to Mozambique, 163–166

- Democratic participation, 19  
 “Democratic Peace” thesis, 20  
 Democratic spring, 114*n*2, 114–115  
 Democratic transitions in Sub-Saharan Africa, 137–139  
 Democratization, 1–2, 5, 18, 43, 54  
   in Angola, 139–145  
   entry and impact, 50–53  
   external linkages, 32–34  
   internal problem for, 50–52  
   as part of resolution process, 34–35  
   previous attempts to remediate contaminated lands, and compensate individuals, 30–32  
   resolution of conflicts, 37–39  
   role in resolution in Sri Lanka, 83–86  
 Departamento Nacional de Planeación (DNP), 100  
 Disinterest in multilateral security system, 181–185  
 Domestic bourgeoisie, 155  
  
 East Asian Summit (EAS), 173  
 Eelam People’s Revolutionary Liberation Front, 76  
 Eelam Revolutionary Organization of Students (EROS), 76  
 Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN), 94*n*4, 96  
 Electoral democracies, 138  
 Electoral Law and Political Parties (LEPP), 124–126  
 Electoral reform in Guatemala, 123–126  
 Esquipulas I, 118  
 Ethnic conflict in Myanmar, 59  
   conflict transformation from democratization, 68–70  
   contributions from Myanmar case study, 70–72  
   entry and impact of democratization, 67–68  
   external linkages to conflict and peace process, 65–67  
   previous attempts to resolve conflict, 61–65  
   roots of conflict, 59–61  
 Ethno-religious differences, 9  
 Euro-Atlantic region, 172  
 European Union, 4  
 Exit strategy, 55  
 External linkages  
   to Cambodian conflict, 46–49  
   of civil conflict in Sri Lanka, 81–83  
   to ethnic conflict and peace process in Myanmar, 65–67  
   in Guatemala, 114–115  
   of Mozambique to Renamo-Frelimo Conflict, 152–155  
 External threats, 176  
 Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), 51  
  
 FALA, 141  
 FAPLA, 141  
 Federalist 51, 13*n*6  
 Federalist Papers, 13*n*6  
 FNLA–UNITA coalition, 140  
*Foedus pacificum*, 12  
 Free Aceh Movement (*see Gerakkan Aceh Merdeka* (GAM))  
 Freedom of speech, 1, 18  
 French nuclear testing in South Pacific, 29–30  
 French Polynesia (FP), 27, 29–30, 33–34, 36–37  
 Frente de Libertação Nacional de Moçambique (FRELIMO), 149*n*1, 153*n*14, 163  
*Front d’Union nationale pour le salut du Kampuchea* (FUNSK), 45  
*Front uni national du Kampuchea* (FUNK), 44–45  
 Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC), 91, 96–98, 100, 102–103, 105  
   peace process with, 100–101  
 Fundación Ideas para la Paz (FIP), 101

- General Peace Agreement, 160–161  
*Gerakkan Aceh Merdeka* (GAM), 71  
 Germany, 5  
 Global war on terrorism, 95–96  
 Government of Unity and National Reconciliation (GURN), 145  
 GPA, 162–163  
 Gray zone, 22  
 “Grupo Contadora”, 118  
 Grupo Unido de Moçambique (GUMO), 156  
 Guatemala, 113  
   agenda for institutional reforms, 123  
   conflict stages, 115–117  
   constitutional reform, 127–129  
   electoral reform, 123–126  
   external linkages, 114–115  
   last three reform processes, 129–130  
   negotiation process, 118–123  
   open agenda, 126  
   peace agreements, 114  
   peace efforts and conflict transformations, 117–118  
 Guatemalan Workers Party (PGT), 117  
 Guerilla Army of the Poor (EGP), 115, 117  
 Hiroshima, 29–30  
 Horizontal legitimacy, 176  
 Hub-and-spokes alliance system, 174–176  
 Human rights, 18  
 Humanity, 13  
 India, 5  
 Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF), 78, 81  
 Insurgency, 177  
 International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG), 125, 129  
 International community, 178  
 International Court of Justice (ICJ), 66  
 International intervention, 46–49  
 International wars, 171  
 Intractable conflicts, 83–84  
 Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP), 80  
 Japan, conflict between China and, 52–53  
 Japanese Intervention in Cambodia, 49–50  
 Japanese pacifism, peacekeeping operations in, 50  
 Japanese Security Policy, 184  
 Japanese Self Defense Force (SDF), 49  
 Joint Commission for the Armed Forces (CCFA), 142  
 Joint Commission of Verification and Monitoring (CCVF), 142  
 Joint Political-Military Commission (CCPM), 142  
 Justice system, 6  
 Kachin Independence Army (KIA), 63, 68  
 Kachin Independence Organization (KIO), 63  
 Kampuchean People’s Revolutionary Party (KPRP), 46  
 Karen National Union (KNU), 62, 65, 68  
 Karenni National Progressive Party (KNPP), 62, 68  
 Kokang, 61, 65  
 Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, 101  
 Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK), 83  
 La Revolución de Octubre, 114  
 “La Violencia” (The Violence), 93  
 Large-scale international intervention, 179  
 Legitimate monopoly of violence, 19  
 Liberal democracies, 1–2, 17  
 Liberalism, 54  
 Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), 75–83, 87  
 Life Span Study (LSS), 30

- Limitation of power, 18  
 Lusaka Protocol, 145
- Maritime security issues, 174  
 Marshall Islands, 31–32  
 Marxist–Leninist ideology, 46  
 Messianic mission, 139  
 Militarized Asia, 173–174  
 Military Use and Operating Rights (MUORA), 31  
 Ministerial Burma, 60  
 Misión de Observación Electoral (MOE), 102  
 Monique Lions, 136  
 Moral conviction, 151  
 Mozambican Armed Forces (FADM), 156, 163  
 Mozambique, 3, 7, 149
  - conflict transformation from
    - democratization, 166–167
    - democratic experiment, 163–166
    - external links to Renamo-Frelimo conflict, 152–155
    - historic roots of conflict, 149–152
    - long road to democracy, 160–163
    - Portugal transfers all powers to Frelimo, 156–157
    - Totalitarian State builds long civil conflict, 157–160
- Mozambique African National Movement (MANU), 153, 153*n*13
- Muse, 64  
 Muslims in Sri Lanka, 76  
 Myanmar (*see also* Ethnic conflict in Myanmar), 3, 59
  - ethnic conflict in, 59–72
- Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA), 61, 63–64, 70  
 Myanmar Peace Center (MPC), 63, 66
- Nagasaki, 29–30  
 Narco-terrorists groups, 96  
 National Civil Police (PNC), 125  
 National Dialogue, 119  
 National Front, 93  
 National League for Democracy (NLD), 61–64, 71  
 National Liberation Army (*see* Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN))  
 National Liberation Front of Angola (FNLA), 135  
 National reconciliation, 4  
 National Reconciliation and Peace Center (NRPC), 64  
 National Reconciliation Commission (CNR), 118–119  
 National Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), 135, 139, 141, 143–146  
 Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA), 4, 63, 72  
 Negotiation process in Guatemala, 118–123  
 New York Agreement, 151  
 New Zealand, 33  
 Nkomati Accord, 159  
 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), 172  
 Norway, 4–5  
 Nuclear Ban Treaty, 37  
 Nuclear Claims Tribunal, 31  
 Nuclear Free Pacific Conference, 38  
 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), 35  
 Nuclear Victims and Survivors Remembrance Day, 35  
 Nuclear weapon states (NWS), 30, 37  
 Nye Initiative, 184–185
- Office of Human Rights (PDH), 129  
 Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OACNUDH), 129

- Official Development Assistance (ODA), 49
- Oficina del Alto Comisionado para la Paz (OACP), 100
- ONUMOZ, 163
- Open agenda in Guatemala, 126
- Open and plural societies, 18
- “Operational Agenda”, 113
- Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), 172
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation, 66
- Overseas collectivity (COM), 29
- Overseas country of France, 29
- Overseas territory, 29
- Pacific atolls, 27
- Pacific NATO, 183
- Pacifism, 50
- Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), 83
- Paris Peace Accords, 46–47
- Partido de Coligação Nacional (PCN), 156
- Partido Revolucionário de Moçambique*, 159
- “Pax romana”, 12
- Pazos of Zambézia, 151
- Peace, 1, 12, 43, 53–54, 91
  - agenda for, 15–17
  - in Angola, 139–140
  - in Asia-Pacific region, 178–181
  - as conflict transformation, 12–15
  - and democracy, 17–21
  - efforts in Guatemala, 117–118
  - in Guatemala, 113
  - as plurality, 21–23
- Peace Accords, 120, 127–128, 130
- Peace Agreements, 122–123
- Peace Commission of Government (COPAZ), 119
- Peacekeeping, 54
- Peacekeeping Operations (PKO), 47, 50, 53
  - in Cambodia and Japanese Pacifism, 50
- Pearl of Indian Ocean
  - (see Sri Lanka)
- People’s Movement for the of Angola (MPLA), 135, 139–140, 143, 146
- Plan Colombia, 95
- Plumbing of violence, 140
- Plurality
  - conflict management in, 13–14
  - peace as, 21–23
- Political
  - crisis, 125
  - elite, 9
  - empowerment, 17
  - independence, 176
  - legitimacy, 2
  - reincorporation, 101–103
  - violence, 136
- Polynesian referendum, 34–35
- Portugal Reaches India, 149–151
- Portugal transfers all powers to Frelimo, 156–157
- Portuguese Movement of Armed Forces, 156
- Post-conflict peace-building, 15
- Post-conflict situations, 14
- Poverty in Africa, 138
- “Power sharing” logic, 142, 145
- Prazo, 151*n*7
- Preventive diplomacy, 182, 182*n*3
- ProReforma, 127*n*18
- Public Ministry (MP), 129
- Queretaro Agreement, 119
- Radiological contamination of Marshall Islands, 28–29
- Rafael Landívar University (URL), 129
- Rainbow Warrior*, 33
- Rapprochement, 96
- Rapprochement between China and Soviet Union, 45–46
- Rebel Armed Forces (FAR), 115, 117
- Reconciliation, 5
  - in Cambodia, 56
  - internal problem for, 50–52

- Regime security, 9
- Regional disparities, 9
- Remediation of irradiated land, 31
- Renamo, 8
- RENAMO (*see Resistência Nacional de Moçambique* (RNM))
- Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI), 27–28, 30, 33, 35, 38
- Resistência Nacional de Moçambique* (RNM), 159
- Resolution  
of conflicts, 37–39  
process, 34–35
- “Revolutionary Alternative Force of Common” (*see* Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC))
- Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (*see* Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC))
- Revolutionary Council of Shan States (RCSS), 68–69
- Revolutionary Organization of Armed People (ORPA), 115, 117
- Rohingya Muslim refugees, 85
- Rome General Peace Agreement, 160–163
- Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site (RTS), 31–32
- Rule of law, 6, 18–19
- Russia, 37
- “Scorched earth”, 116
- “Second-generation” guerrilla groups, 94
- Security protection of weak states, 176–177
- Self-government, 17
- Serviço Nacional de Segurança Popular* (SNASP), 157
- Shan State Army-South (SSA-S), 65
- Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), 182
- Shanghai Security Cooperation (SCO), 173
- Signatory Powers, 151*n*5
- Social ‘glue’, 83
- Social “virtues”, 19
- Social justice, 19
- South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone (SPNFZ), 39
- Soviet Union, 6, 45, 175
- Sri Lanka (*see also* Civil conflict in Sri Lanka), 3, 5, 75–76
- Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), 80
- State of popular democracy, 157
- State security, 9
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 82
- Strategic aid, 177–178
- Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), 77
- “*Stunde Null*” for peace, 14
- Sub-Saharan, democratic transitions in Africa, 137–139
- Substantive agreements, 117
- Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE), 124–126, 128
- Ta’ang National Liberation Army (TNLA), 69–70
- Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization, 76
- Tamil National Alliance (TNA), 85
- Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), 76
- Territorial integrity, 176
- Thailand, 52
- Theater, 38
- Third Eelam War, 79
- Thought, 1
- Thwarted peacebuilding, 179–180
- Totalitarian state builds long civil conflict, 157–160
- Transition paradigm, 21–23

- Transitology, 22*n*17
- Transitory Peace Circumscriptions, 102
- Treaty of Rarotonga, 39
- Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat, 173
- “Truth and Conciliation Commissions”, 21
- Twenty-first Century Panglong Conference, 64
- UN Personal Representative of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), 49
- UNAVEM II (United Nations Verification Mission for Angola), 142
- União Democrática Nacional de Moçambique (UDENAMO), 153
- União dos Povos de Angola (UPA), 153, 153*n*11
- União Nacional Africana de Moçambique Independente (UNAMI), 153, 153*n*13
- Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG), 117–119
- Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP), 62, 64–65
- United Fruit Company (UFCO), 115, 115*n*5
- United National Party (UNP), 85
- United Nationalities Federal Council (UNFC), 63
- United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC), 47
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), 47
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 47
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 11, 17, 21, 47
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 65
- United Nations Mission in East Timor (UNAMET), 55
- United Nations Mission of Support to East Timor (UNMISSET), 55
- United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET), 55
- United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), 47–51, 54, 56, 180  
and Cambodia, 47–49
- United Self-Defence Forces of Colombia (AUC), 97
- United States (US), 6, 28, 31–32, 45
- United States Opposition, 182–184
- United States Security Strategy, 184
- United Wa State Army (UWSA), 61, 64
- Universal suffrage, 1
- University of San Carlos of Guatemala (USAC), 129
- Unsociable sociability, 11
- Unsteady Progress Toward Conflict Resolution, 98–103
- Victims and Land Restitution Law, The, 92*n*2
- Violence and peace, 98–100
- Vote for peace, 165
- War (*see also* Peace), 54
- Weak national identities, 9
- World Health Organization (WHO), 47
- Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army forces, 159
- Zombie democracy, 138