## Index

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African National Congress (ANC)</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda for institutional Reforms in Guatemala</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda for Peace</td>
<td>15–17, 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>177, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Alianza Democrática-M19” (M-19 Democratic Alliance)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>3, 135–136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conflict transformation from democratization</td>
<td>144–145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contributions from Angolan case study</td>
<td>145–147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democratic transitions in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>137–139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entry and impact of democratization on conflict</td>
<td>143–144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peace and democratization</td>
<td>139–140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previous attempts to resolve conflict</td>
<td>140–143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>profunda</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arakan Army (AA)</td>
<td>64, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed conflict in Colombia</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Plus Three</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific region</td>
<td>171–173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democracy and peace</td>
<td>178–181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disinterest in multilateral security system</td>
<td>181–185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hub-and-spokes alliance system</td>
<td>174–176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militarized Asia</td>
<td>173–174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security protection of weak states</td>
<td>176–177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strategic aid and democide</td>
<td>177–178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian security order</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association for Research and Social Studies (ASIES)</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association for Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</td>
<td>45–46, 173, 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autocratic democracies</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengalis</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benign power</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicesse Agreement</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British colonization of Myanmar</td>
<td>59–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad-based participation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundesanstalt Technisches Hilfswerk (THW)</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma (see Myanmar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma Communist Party (BCP)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACIF</td>
<td>119–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>4–5, 43, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>case study</td>
<td>53–56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese intervention in</td>
<td>49–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peacekeeping operations in</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNTAC and</td>
<td>47–49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia National Rescue Party (CNRP)</td>
<td>51–52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodian conflict and civil war</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external linkages to conflict</td>
<td>46–49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roots of conflict</td>
<td>44–46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, 171n1, 171–172, 177–178
Democracy, 1–2, 21–22, 22n17, 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, 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
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, 13n6
Federalist Papers, 13n6
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
Front uni national du Kampuchea (FUNK), 44–45
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
Karen 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, 153n13
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
Nye Initiative, 184–185
Office of Human Rights (PDH), 129
Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OACNUDH), 129

Index
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 Mozambique, 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, 151n7
Preventive diplomacy, 182, 182n3
ProReforma, 127n18
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
Servço 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, 151n5
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, 22n17
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, 153n11
União Nacional Africana de Moçambique Independente (UNAMI), 153, 153n13
Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG), 117–119
Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP), 62, 64–65
United Fruit Company (UFCO), 115, 115n5
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 (UNMISET), 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, 92n2
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