

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782082203321
Autore	Ali Taisier M.
Titolo	Civil wars in Africa : roots and resolution // edited by Taisier M. Ali and Robert O. Matthews
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, 1999
ISBN	1-282-85523-9 9786612855238 0-7735-6738-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (335 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	AliTaisier Mohamed Ahmed MatthewsRobert O
Disciplina	960.32
Soggetti	Civil war Africa History 1960- Africa Politics and government 1960-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Managing political change: Uganda under Museveni / John Kiyaga-Nsubuga -- Liberation politics in Ethiopia and Eritrea / John Prendergast and Mark Duffield -- Civil war, the peace process, and genocide in Rwanda / Bruce D. Jones -- The civil war in Liberia / Elwood Dunn -- Inside from the outside? The roots and resolution of Mozambique's un/civil war / John S. Saul -- Somali civil wars / Hussein M. Adam -- Civil war and failed peace efforts in Sudan / Taisier M. Ali and Robert O. Matthews -- Leadership, participation and conflict management: Zimbabwe and Tanzania / Hevina S. Dashwood and Cranford Pratt -- Redefining "security" after the Cold War: the OAU, the UN, and conflict management in Africa / James Busumtwi-Sam -- Conclusion: conflict, resolution, and building peace / Taisier M. Ali and Robert O. Matthews.
Sommario/riassunto	John Kiyaga-Nsubuga focuses on Yoweri Museveni and his National Resistance Movement regime's attempt to bring peace to Uganda. John Prendergast and Mark Duffield look at Ethiopia's long civil war and the role of liberation politics and external engagement. Bruce Jones studies the ethnic roots of the civil war in Rwanda. Elwood Dunn explores

political manipulation and ethnic differences as causes of civil strife in Liberia. John Saul examines the role of Western powers in establishing peace in Mozambique. Hussein Adam describes the collapse of the authoritarian regime in Somalia and the subsequent rise of inter-clan and sub-clan rivalry. Taisier Ali and Robert Matthews argue that the forty-year conflict in Sudan is much more complex than the usual view that it results from the pitting of the Arab, Islamic North against the African, Christian South. Shifting the focus to how internal unrest may be managed, Hevina Dashwood examines government initiatives undertaken to maintain stability in Zimbabwe and Cranford Pratt describes the policies and institutions developed by Nyerere that enabled Tanzania to avoid ethnic, regional, and religious factionalism and intra-elite rivalries. James Busumtwi-Sam explores multilateral third-party intervention, highlighting the changing role of the OAU and the United Nations and their effectiveness in averting war. The concluding chapter draws together findings from the individual case studies and incorporates them into the larger corpus of the literature.
