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Nota di contenuto	Introduction: potentials of disorder in the Caucasus and Yugoslavia -- 1. Discourses, actors, violence: the organisation of war-escalation in the Krajina region of Croatia 1990-911 -- 2. Non-existent states with strange institutions -- 3. A neglected dimension of conflict: the Albanian mafia -- 4. Land reforms and ethnic tensions: scenarios in south east Europe -- 5. 'Freedom!': Albanian society and the quest for independence from statehood in Kosovo and Macedonia -- 6. Why is there stability in Dagestan but not in Chechnya? -- 7. Civil wars in Georgia: corruption breeds violence -- 8. The art of losing the state: weak empire to weak nation-state around Nagorno-Karabakh -- 9. Conflict management in the Caucasus via development of regional identity -- 10. Bringing culture back into a concept of rationality: state-society relations and conflict in post-socialist Transcaucasia -- 11. Reconciliation after ethnic cleansing: witnessing, retribution and

domestic reform -- 12. Intervention in markets of violence -- 13.
Institutions and the organisation of stability and violence -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

The Caucasus and the Balkan region are automatically associated with conflict and war. This text brings together a selection of case studies and theoretical approaches aimed at identifying the institutions which prevented or fostered escalation of conflict in the Caucasus and former Yugoslavia.
