

## Abstracts

*Stefanie Wodrig*

### **Between Domination and Emancipation: Regional Interventions in Eastern and Southern Africa**

**ZeFKo Vol. 4 (2015), No. 1, pp. 5-35**

When neighbours intervene, they mostly insist to act emancipatory. On the one hand, they commonly understand their intervention as an act of self-determination («African solutions to African problems»). On the other hand, they assert that they are more familiar with the dynamics on the ground. Given the increasing relevance of regional interventions, this claim to emancipation should be taken seriously but also scrutinized critically. For the conceptualization, the more recent research on interventions provides us with important evidence: interventions are political processes in the course of which the interveners and the crisis-hit states not only struggle to establish their vision of order but also re-define their own subjectivity. In order to understand emancipation in this context, the present article draws on the social theory of Ernesto Laclau. Taking Burundi (1995-2009) and Zimbabwe (2000-2013) as an example, it becomes apparent that the regional interveners in Eastern and Southern Africa retained the assumption that they are able to steer the internal change process externally and, hence, to dominate the intervention scene. And yet, the regional interveners articulated an emancipated subject position with regard to the North-South-relationship. The emancipatory impetus of the regional interventions in Burundi and Zimbabwe is thus directed towards the global structures of domination.

**Keywords:** regional intervention, emancipation, Ernesto Laclau, Burundi, Zimbabwe

*Harald Müller/Carsten Rauch*

### **Managing Power Transition with a Concert of Powers**

Making the Case for a New Instrument of Multilateral Security Cooperation

**ZeFKo Vol. 4 (2015), No. 1, pp. 36-73**

Power transition theory (PTT) often associates power transitions in the international system with military conflict. We amend PTT in two important ways: by adding dissatisfaction of the declining hegemon with the anticipated future order, and by transcending the bilateral «duel» situation by embedding the two rivals into a broader multilateral framework of major powers. On this basis, we propose the Concert

of Europe as historical template for power transition management. This institution of the 19th Century prevented the outbreak of great power wars for more than a generation by providing a cooperation framework, based on shared norms and common procedures. We explore the possibility of utilizing a modernized concert of powers as a framework for managing the power transition that probably lies ahead of us.

**Keywords:** power transition, concert of powers, multilateralism, world order, international institutions

*Ingo Henneberg/Friedrich Plank*

**From Fighting to Dinner – Strategies of Inclusion and Exclusion in Power-Sharing Agreements and Peace Processes**  
**ZeFKo Vol. 4 (2015), No. 1, pp. 74-114**

Nowadays, civil wars frequently end with the signature of a peace agreement, which often includes power-sharing provisions distributing political, military, economic and territorial power. While most research focuses on these provisions, their dimensions and their impact on durable peace, little research has been done on the question of who is sharing power with whom. Therefore, this study critically discusses the current theoretical debate and develops three categories of inclusion. The study links our previous comparative research on seven implementation processes after the signature of a peace agreement with an empirical analysis of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) of 2005 in Sudan by discussing the effects of inclusion and the (negative) effects of exclusion. In particular, the study examines in how far the elite-focused power-sharing arrangement included relevant stakeholders. The results indicate that inclusion refers not only to the parties involved in a peace process, but also is based on involving rank-and-file members as well as providing an inner-core of power-sharing. Moreover, our empirical analysis suggests, that the implementation of the accord, e.g. materialized benefits, are decisive. Based on our findings, we develop a model for inclusion in power-sharing agreements.

**Keywords:** power-sharing, power-sharing agreements, inclusion, comprehensive peace agreement, Sudan

*Johannes Vüllers/Sandra Destradi*

**Nonviolent Resistance Movements and the Preconditions for their Success**

An Overview of Recent Research

**ZeFKo Vol. 4 (2015), No. 1, pp. 115-146**

The growing importance of nonviolent resistance movements, underscored by recent developments from the Arab spring to the initially nonviolent protests in Ukraine, has resulted in a growing body of research. This literature review provides an overview of the most recent research on nonviolent resistance, which has developed at the crossroads of peace and conflict studies and social movement research. We first discuss different protest types and delineate the characteristics of nonviolent resistance movements. Subsequently, we focus on the explanations for the success of such movements. These include the number of people protesting, the ability of the movement to innovate its tactics, the goals of nonviolent resistance, the reactions of the state, shifting loyalties among the state security forces, and international support for the nonviolent resistance movement. Based on these findings of the recent literature, we discuss possible new avenues for research.

**Keywords:** nonviolent resistance, protest, conflict, success

*Alexander Thattamannil-Klug*

**Othering – To Be Turned Into »Others«**

A Neglected Phenomenon in Peace Education

**ZeFKo Vol. 4 (2015), No. 1, pp. 147-161**

In many intercultural and anti-prejudice trainings, the encounter with »the others« is discussed. These approaches are widely used in German peace education. The existence of »the others« and thus the existence of »us« are assumed. Research on Racism focuses on the process of constructing these two categories of »the others« and »we«, which is described as othering. This othering appears in daily and superficially innocuous practices of communication but may just cause far-reaching psychic stress through everyday occurrence. Knowledge of these everyday negotiations of belonging and non-belonging and its inherent practice and legitimation of dominance is important for peace education because of two reasons. It is important for the social practice of peace education (Friedenserziehung) to be able to reflect one's own practice critically and to broach the issue of othering in education. For the scientific practice of Peace Education (Friedenspädagogik) it has an impact on research questions, research topics and theory construction.

**Keywords:** peace education, racism, othering, violence, cumulative trauma, empowerment

*Anne Hennings/Louisa Prause*

**Contested Nature, Contested Concepts: Conflicts around Large-Scale Land Use Change**

**ZeFKo Vol. 4 (2015), No. 1, pp. 162-171**

Resulting from a multiple crisis of capitalism, the current global land rush indicates a shift. Although far from being a new phenomenon its extraordinary scale and pace commenced a hot political and academic debate. However, apart from issues such as displacement, marginalization and environmental damages the impact on human-nature relations and (potential) conflicts related to large-scale land acquisitions remain largely unattended. Generally, conflict risks related to land and resource commodification can be distinguished twofold: First, changing land tenure poses a severe threat to livelihoods that may lead to different forms of everyday and more organized resistance. Second, land deals are increasingly concluded in (post)conflict countries, which raises questions concerning the impact on peacebuilding dynamics. In order to enhance interdisciplinary exchange on these issues, the research group »Nature, Resources, Conflict« organized the workshop »Contested Nature-Conflicts around large-scale land und resource deals« in January 2015.

**Keywords:** conflicts, land grabbing, nature, resources, resistance