

# Index

Boxes, figures, notes, and tables are *i* by *b*, *f*, *n*, and *t* following page numbers. Features are specially noted.

## A

- accountability of institutions. *See also* transparency  
defined, xvi, 84  
dual accountability, 26, 26*f*, 200–202, 201*f*, 270  
early policy announcements and, 22  
importance of, 10, 84, 85*b*, 249  
military and, 149  
to taxpayers, 26
- Aceh  
Aceh Peace Process Support Program (European Commission), 138 (*feature*)  
Aceh Peace-Reintegration Board (BRA), 138 (*feature*)  
ASEAN role, 18, 233, 234*b*  
building inclusive-enough coalitions, 12, 120, 137 (*feature*)  
commitment mechanisms to lock in signals, 138 (*feature*)  
community-driven programs, 138 (*feature*)  
delivering early results, 138 (*feature*)  
economic and human costs of violence, 63  
Monitoring Mission, 18, 38 (*feature*), 138 (*feature*), 252  
Reintegration and Livelihood Survey (World Bank), 138 (*feature*)  
signals for confidence-building, 137–38 (*feature*)  
social accountability, 157  
success in preventing violence, 108
- adaptability of institutions, 110–12, 111*b*, 119, 196–97. *See also* best-fit approaches
- AfDB (African Development Bank), 197, 213*n*91
- Afghanistan  
community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 133–34*b*, 141*n*54, 261*b*  
cross-border violence, 67 (*feature*)  
drug production and trafficking, 10  
financing rebels, 54  
early results crucial to confidence-building, 253  
education reform, 169  
foreign troops and security stresses, 218  
humanitarian aid, phasing from international to local institutions, 266*b*  
international ideological movements and local grievances, 5  
international support for, 183  
for local initiatives, 194  
investment in conflict prevention, 273*b*  
mistrust of siding with either Taliban or NATO, 100*b*  
M-Paisa, 162, 177*n*87  
multidonor trust funds for, 33, 202, 203*b*  
National Rural Access Program, 161  
National Solidarity Program, 18, 24 (*feature*), 131, 133*b*, 136, 141*n*50, 169, 170*b*, 255, 261*b*  
organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)  
Pashtun tribal areas on Pakistan border, 219  
passage of laws and regulations, 175*n*44  
radio “edutainment” programs, 213*n*111  
road and traffic access, 161  
special envoys to, 183, 208*n*7  
technical assistance, 196  
trafficking financing rebels, 54  
violence, 53, 54*t*  
women’s empowerment, 169, 170*b*
- Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), 33, 203*b*
- Africa. *See also specific countries and regions*  
Chinese trade with and investment in, 183  
climate change coalition obtaining adaptation funding (2010), 232, 242*n*50  
employment and security as most pressing needs in, 128  
mediation used in, 187*b*  
mobile phones, 158*b*  
regional infrastructure challenge, 235*m*
- African Development Bank (AfDB), 197, 213*n*91
- African National Congress (ANC), 14, 120, 121
- African Union (AU)  
African Peer Review Mechanism, 233  
Border Program, 35, 44*n*101, 219  
extra-constitutional changes of government and coups d’état, norms for dealing with, 190  
GEMAP, agreement to, 126*b*  
Peace and Security Commission, 187*b*  
peacekeeping capacity of, 182, 281*b*  
sanctions, 190  
support to social and poverty reduction programs in West African countries, 44*n*105, 292*n*24
- Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), 194*b*  
agenda for international action, 290–91  
agreements to abstain from violence. *See also* elite pacts; *specific declarations and agreements*  
lack of creditability, 75*b*  
agriculture sector, support for, 162, 230, 257  
AKDN (Aga Khan Development Network), 194*b*  
amnesties for war crimes, 187

- Amnesty International, 114 (*feature*)
- ANC. *See* African National Congress
- Angola
- Guinea-Bissau assistance, 207 (*feature*)
  - reintegration budget, 202
- Annan, Kofi, 187*b*
- Anti-Corruption Interagency Council, 156
- Arbour, Louise, 37, 39 (*feature*), 288, 289*b*
- Argentina
- confidence-building, 12
  - “disappeared,” women’s role in demanding information on, 124, 140*n*26
  - early results crucial to confidence-building, 253
  - inclusive-enough coalition-building needing military support, 139*n*14
  - security personnel standards, 151
  - transitional justice, 166, 255
  - transition from military rule, 154
- Armed Conflict Database, 70*n*62
- arms trade and trafficking, 220–21, 220*t*, 241*nn*19–22
- arraignment courts, 155*b*
- ARTF (Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund), 33, 203*b*
- ASEAN
- crisis prevention and recovery experience, 38 (*feature*), 44*n*102, 271
  - East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve program, 286
  - Food Security Information System (AFSIS), 230*b*
  - as model of regional cooperation, 238 (*feature*)
  - Myanmar disaster situation (2008), 186, 233, 234*b*
  - political leadership role of, 233, 234*b*
  - subregional initiatives, 35
- ASEAN-EU Aceh monitoring mission. *See* Aceh
- Asia. *See also specific countries and regions*
- mediation rarely used in, 187*b*
- Asian Development Bank, 25, 229, 236, 239 (*feature*), 243*n*68
- assessment tools
- international tools, 272*t*
  - post-conflict/post-crisis needs assessment, 250
  - strengthening, 23, 250
  - use of, 22–23
- asset expansion programs, 162, 257
- assistance programs, international. *See* humanitarian aid; international support
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations. *See* ASEAN
- AU. *See* African Union
- audits
- donor funds released upon, 202
  - social audits of government records, 175*n*61
- AusAID, 185
- Fragile States Unit, 209*n*14
- Australia
- cross-governmental operation in Solomon Islands (Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands, RAMSI), 185
  - International Deployment Group (IDG), 212*n*86
- Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (AUSTRAC), 229*b*, 242*n*42
- Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia (AUC) guerillas, 151
- Azam, Jean-Paul, 119
- B**
- Bakassi Boys (Nigeria), 136*b*
- Balkans
- fears of oppression and civil conflict, 74
  - modern organized violence, 67 (*feature*)
- bargainers and proposers/responders, 82*b*
- Becker, Gary, 79*b*
- Belize, violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 4*f*
- Bellerive, Jean-Max, 153
- best-fit approaches
- adapted to local conditions, 8, 13, 22, 106, 145, 196–97, 259–60
  - advantages of, 248
  - for citizen security, justice, and jobs, 256*t*
  - defined, xvii, 117*n*17
  - duration of, 169
  - experimental, flexible approach, 171
  - food aid response, 286
  - job creation, 161–63
  - judicial reforms, 155
  - preferred to best practices, 107*b*, 147
  - procurement arrangements, 199
  - trade-offs in, 258
- best practices, success not guaranteed by use of, 146–47
- birth registration programs, 154–55
- Bolivia, drug trafficking and, 10, 223*b*
- border areas and insecurity, 218–20. *See also* regional and cross-border initiatives
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- “Bulldozer Initiative” of 2002, 157
  - currency board, 168
  - developmental progress, 53
  - economic goals met through justice and inclusion, 132*b*
  - education reform, 169
  - High Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, 154
  - international aid for, 183
  - law enforcement personnel, vetting of, 151
  - mass rape, 60
  - MDG progress, 6
  - regulatory simplification, 257
  - religious and ideological grievances, 67–68 (*feature*)
  - streamlining of peace agency implementation, 291*n*3
  - success in preventing violence, 11
  - World Bank support for negotiations, 186
- Botswana, success of aid from single or dominant donor, 199
- The Bottom Billion* (Collier), xi, 105*b*
- Brahimi, Lakhdar, 15, 165*b*
- Brancati, Dawn, 178*n*112
- branding of aid programs, 191, 210*n*50
- BRAVO (Birth Registration for All versus Oblivion) program, 154
- Brazil
- Fica Vivo* program, 186
  - indirect vs. direct costs of violence, 65*b*
  - multisector response to homicide rate, 148, 148*b*
  - NGO Viva Rio, 197, 213*n*92
  - police pacification units, 152
  - victims of political violence, reparations for, 125–26
- break from past. *See* commitment mechanisms

- Breaking the Conflict Trap* (Collier), 105*b*  
 bribes. *See* corruption  
 “Brookings Process,” 210*n*52  
 budgets, 33, 127, 128*b*, 149, 160*b*, 214*n*116, 256. *See also*  
   transparency  
 Burkina Faso  
   AU Border Program pilot project, 219  
   developmental comparison with Burundi, 63, 64*f*  
 Burundi  
   community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 261*b*  
   deaths from political violence, 70*n*62  
   development consequences of violence, compared to Burkina  
     Faso, 63, 64*f*  
   duration of aid for, 193  
   integrating former rebels into national army, 100*b*, 132*b*  
   poverty reduction, international or joint national-international  
     strategies, 193  
   rapid-results approach, 170  
   volatility in international aid to, 195*b*  
 Business Edge of the International Finance Corporation (IFC),  
   177*n*88  
 business regulation, 157
- C**
- cabinets, size of, 121, 124  
 California  
   gang-related homicides in Los Angeles, 123*b*  
   legalizing drugs, 43*n*86  
 Cambodia  
   community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 261*b*  
   duration of donor projects in, 196  
   EC survey of assistance to, 25  
   qualified contractors not interested in bidding on projects, 197  
 Canada  
   Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Center  
     (FINTRAC), 242*n*42  
   Stabilization and Reconstruction Task Force (START), 185,  
     209*n*14  
 capacity of institutions. *See* institutional capacity  
 “capture the narrative,” 124  
 Caribbean and modern organized violence, 67 (*feature*), 76*b*  
 Caribbean Catastrophic Risk Insurance Fund, 236*b*  
 Carnegie Commission Report on Preventing Deadly Conflict, 186  
 cash transfer programs, 162, 177*n*92  
 Cederman, Lars-Erik, 81  
 Celtel (mobile phones company), 158*b*  
 Central Africa. *See also specific countries*  
   spillover effects in, 77*b*  
 Central African Republic  
   overtaxing of capacity by “too much, too soon” reform, 146  
   public financial management (PFM) reviews, 174*n*14  
   volatility in international aid to, 195*b*  
 Central America. *See also specific countries*  
   corruption and, 34, 57  
   depth of institutional transformation, 172–73 (*feature*)  
   drug trafficking and, 34, 57, 223*b*  
   gangs and rebels, 55, 57, 69*n*26  
   peace processes involving neighboring countries, 218, 233  
   private security industry in, 135  
   regional cooperation to manage public goods, 212*n*90  
   U.S. deportation of maras, 78*b*  
   violence, 172–73*b*  
     rising despite political peace, 58*f*  
     weak institutions failing, 10, 76*b*  
 Central Asia. *See also specific countries*  
   external pressures and external assistance, 238–40 (*feature*)  
 Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation program, 239  
   (*feature*)  
 Central Asia Regional Information and Coordination Center, 239  
   (*feature*)  
 Centre for Global Development, 34, 282*b*  
 Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (Aceh, Indonesia), 186  
 Centro de Coordinación de Acción Integral (CCAI, Colombia),  
   114 (*feature*)  
 Chad, camps for displaced populations, 61  
 Chad College, 101*b*  
 Chambas, Mohamed Ibn, 208*b*  
*Charte du Nord* (Côte d’Ivoire), 82  
 children  
   infant mortality rates in countries affected by violence, 63, 63*f*  
   as victims of deadly diseases, 210*n*49  
   as victims of violence, 60  
 Chile  
   building inclusive-enough coalitions, 12, 121, 122, 127  
   civilian oversight of judiciary, 154  
   confidence-building, 12  
   early results crucial to confidence-building, 253  
   political transitions and peacemaking, 13  
   security personnel standards, 151  
   success in preventing violence, 11  
   transitional justice, 166  
   transition from military rule, 154  
 China  
   economic reform, 146*b*  
   infrastructure investment supporting private sector  
     development, 200  
   social networks of migrant workers, 79*b*  
   Township and Village Enterprises, 146  
   trade with and investment in Africa, 183  
 China Road and Bridge Corporation, 227*b*  
 CICIG (International Commission Against Impunity).  
   *See* Guatemala  
 citizen security, 148–53  
   cross-border insecurity, 20, 218–20  
   defined, xvi, 116*n*13  
   developmental progress and, 6, 7*t*, 41*n*51  
   economic costs of, 5  
   global effects of lack of, 66  
   importance of, 45, 252  
   interdisciplinary approaches, 131, 132*b*  
   investing in as essential to reduce violence, xii, 273*b*, 282*b*  
   linking to justice, 256–57  
   local level and community policing, 152  
   nonstate actors not good fit for, 135  
   role of security forces and, 19, 149  
   security stresses, 73–78, 74*t*

- citizen security (*continued*)  
 selected indicators, 336–37*t*  
 transnational ideological threats, 222–26
- citizen security, justice, and jobs  
 importance of, 128, 147–48, 148*b*, 248  
 international support for, 199–200  
 serious gaps, 205  
 roadmap for breaking cycles of violence, 13  
 track for improving global response for security and development, 2, 28–31, 29*f*  
 in WDR framework for building resilience to violence, 45*f*, 47*t*, 103, 106
- civilian oversight of security, 150*b*, 151, 154, 256, 275
- civilian surge capacity, 196, 212*n*86
- civil society  
 confidence-building and, 13  
 premature load-bearing and, 101*b*  
 service delivery by, 134
- civil wars  
 GDP losses due to, 5–6  
 natural resource rich countries and, 54  
 number of, 51, 52*b*, 269  
 recurring, 57, 58*t*. *See also* repeated cycles of violence
- classification of economies, 341–42, 343*t*
- climate change  
 African states, coalition obtaining adaptation funding (2010), 232, 242*n*50  
 food insecurity and, 230  
 impact on conflict risk, 35  
 water stress and, 230
- CMI. *See* Crisis Management Initiative
- coalitions. *See* inclusive-enough coalitions
- cocaine. *See* drug trafficking
- “cocooning” efforts to bypass national organizations and institutions, 145
- coercion to maintain national stability, 8
- Cold War and civil wars as dominant form of violence, 183
- “collaborative capacities,” 41*n*40, 209*n*32
- collaborative coalitions, 2, 16–18
- Collier, Paul, xi, 33, 105*b*, 117*n*34, 282*b*, 291*n*14
- Colombia  
 absence of state governance in regions of, 7  
 assassinations of government and political figures ordered by drug cartels, 101  
 assessment tools, use of, 23  
 border security with Ecuador, 220  
 community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 261*b*  
 confidence-building, 15, 114 (*feature*), 254*b*  
 quick, visible results for, 130*b*  
 court reform, 155*b*  
 Democratic Security Policy, 149, 150*b*  
 disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) program, 151  
 drug trafficking and, 10, 43*n*86, 223*b*, 285  
 international support for, 184  
 justice sector reform, 22, 154  
 lessons learned from, 113–14 (*feature*)  
 multisector response to homicide rate, 148, 148*b*  
 Política Nacional de Rehabilitación (PNR), 130*b*, 141*n*45  
 redeployment of security forces, 251  
 security goals through multisectoral intervention, 132*b*  
 success in preventing violence, 11, 113–14 (*feature*), 121, 122, 250
- color revolutions, 117*n*27
- Commission on Human Security report (2003), 45, 116*n*16
- commitment mechanisms  
 adaptability of, 119  
 defined, xvii, 209–10*n*35  
 international support for, 188–90  
 signals of break with past and, 104, 124–27, 126*b*, 138 (*feature*)
- community-driven development (CDD)  
 adapted to country context, 30  
 capacity-building through, 131, 132–33  
 citizen security, justice, and jobs, 19, 30  
 cross-border development programming, 283  
 donor risk management and, 202  
 evaluations of effectiveness of, 141*n*49  
 in post-conflict environments, 122, 138 (*feature*)  
 state-society relations strengthened through, 133–34*b*
- community empowerment programs, 255
- Community of Sant’Egidio, 154, 182*b*
- complementary programs for institutional transformation, 18–19
- conditional cash transfers, 162
- confidence, defined, xv
- confidence-building, 119–42  
 as basic principle for violence prevention, 247–48  
 basic tools for, 17 (*feature*), 250–55, 251*t*  
 commitment mechanisms. *See* commitment mechanisms  
 defined, 41–42*n*52, 116*n*14  
 delivery of early results. *See* early results  
 differentiating tools to match country circumstances, 253–55  
 inclusive-enough coalitions, 120–27, 185–88. *See also* inclusive-enough coalitions  
 international support for, 185–93, 272*t*  
 lessons from national reformers, 119  
 roadmap for breaking cycles of violence, 11, 12–13, 18–20  
 track for improving global response for security and development, 28  
 trade-offs for, 253–55  
 in WDR framework for building resilience to violence, 45*f*, 46–47*t*, 103–6
- conflict diamonds, 25, 34, 43*n*87, 220, 220*t*, 221*b*, 240*n*13, 241*n*14  
 “conflict trap,” 117*n*34
- contracting out, 134, 142*n*59, 202, 227*b*
- conversation on violence, xix–xx, xxii, 2
- coordinating international aid, 271. *See also* international support
- corruption  
 anti-corruption initiatives, 19, 42*n*61, 156–57, 258, 260, 262*b*, 284  
 bilateral cooperation against, 264*b*  
 credibility of new regimes in legacies of, 126, 248  
 in developed countries, 36  
 financial flows and financial system weaknesses, 25, 227–29, 284–85  
 private sector anti-corruption mechanisms, 157, 158*b*  
 regional and cross-border initiatives, 20

- standards and harmonization, 229
  - transnational, 226–27
  - violence associated with, 6–7, 252
  - Costa Rica
    - community policing, 152
    - court reform, 155*b*
    - economic costs of violence, 65*b*
  - cost-benefit analysis for criminal violence, 81
  - costs of violence, 5, 65*b*, 66, 186. *See also* human costs of violence
  - Côte d'Ivoire
    - militants and gangs, 54
    - multisectoral community approaches, 260
    - social inequalities and civil war, 82, 83
  - Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) frameworks, 87*b*, 95*n*65, 117*n*19
  - country-specific strategies, framework for, 248–50, 249*t*
  - coups d'état
    - donor support to social and poverty reduction programs in West African countries with, 44*n*105, 292*n*24
    - international community's norms for dealing with, 190
    - reduction of number of in Africa, 36, 68*n*5
  - court system reform. *See* justice and fairness
  - criminal justice functions and dispute resolution, 153–56, 199, 276
  - crisis escalation, recognizing signs of, 252
  - Crisis Management Initiative (CMI), 43*n*80, 137 (*feature*), 186
  - cross-border initiatives. *See* regional and cross-border initiatives
  - cross-border insecurity, 20, 218–20
  - culture of democracy, 165*b*
  - Cyclone Narghis recovery efforts of ASEAN, 38 (*feature*)
- D**
- data gaps for studying violence
    - climate change's impact on conflict risk, 35
    - continuing global learning platform, 288–90
    - future research agenda, 290
    - international aid flows, 280
    - justice and fairness issues, 82
    - labor market data in developing countries, 79*b*, 93*n*27
    - methodology and, *xix*
    - weak institutions at risk for onset and recurrence of civil war, 73, 84
  - data sources and methodology, 341
  - death rates
    - in Central America, 172 (*feature*)
    - former Soviet Union during transformation of government, 101, 102*b*
    - infant mortality rates in countries affected by violence, 63, 63*f*
    - from wars, 2, 3*f*, 51, 52*b*, 68*n*2, 338
  - debt relief, 183
  - decision-cycle-oriented feedback loops, 171
  - decision making, hierarchy of, 255
  - de Greiff, Pablo, 140*n*33
  - de jure vs. de facto outcomes, 145
  - delivery mechanisms, 31, 104–6
  - Democratic Charter of 2001 (OAS), 51
  - Democratic Republic of Congo
    - absence of state governance in regions of, 7
    - criminal gangs supporting political activities, 5
    - diamond trade. *See* conflict diamonds
    - early results crucial to confidence-building, 253
    - EU Operation Artemis in, 281*b*
    - fragmentation of international aid to, 199, 211*n*66
    - lootable natural resources of, 54, 57, 81
    - payments to ex-combatants, 110
    - peacekeeping force, deployment of, 192
    - polling by SMS (short message service), 205, 214*n*132, 291*n*7
    - road and traffic access, 161
    - Rwanda–DRC agreement (2007), 218
    - school management by religious organizations, 134
    - security forces committing human rights abuses, 149
    - stabilization policy to curb hyperinflation, 168
    - women-run small businesses, 177*n*98
    - women's organizations, role in sexual violence prevention, 152
  - democratization
    - culture of democracy, 165*b*
    - risks for civil war with, 101
  - demographics, key indicators for, 354–55*t*
  - Deng Xiaoping, 146*b*
  - deportation from U.S.
    - of gang members back to Central America, 173 (*feature*)
    - of maras, 78*b*
  - Desai, Nitin, 165*b*
  - DESEPAZ (Colombia), 113 (*feature*), 132*b*
  - developed countries
    - anti-corruption initiatives, 229
    - double standards of, 36, 287
    - organized crime within, 76*b*
  - development. *See also* developmental consequences of violence
    - global system of, 2
    - key indicators of, 344–45*t*
    - national vs. regional administration of, 219
  - developmental consequences of violence, 5, 60–66
    - GDP losses, 64–65, 65*b*
    - international scope, 66
    - poverty/wealth gap and, 60, 60*f*
    - spillover effects, 65–66
    - trade and, 6, 64, 71*n*73
  - Development Assistance Committee framework, 34, 200
  - Development Impact Evaluation (DIME) Initiative, 292*n*25
  - devolution and decentralization, 164–66, 167*b*
  - diamonds. *See* conflict diamonds; natural resources
  - differentiating strategy and programs to country context, 21–23, 48, 48*t*, 111–12
  - Dili Declaration (May 2010), 198
  - diplomacy, global system of, 2
  - Dirty War (Argentina), 124
  - disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) programs, 151–52. *See also* reintegration of ex-combatants
  - displaced populations and refugees, 61, 66, 127, 338
  - dispute resolution, 134, 155, 175*n*35. *See also* justice and fairness
  - domestic violence, 152, 169
  - donor behavior, change of, 26, 194–96, 212*n*74. *See also* international support
  - donor risk management, 31–34, 202–4, 278–80, 282*b*. *See also* dual accountability
  - Dos Santos Cruz, Carlos Alberto, 129*b*



- double compacts, 193, 211n67, 265
- double standards of developed countries, 36, 287
- Doyle, Michael W., 210n35
- DRC Speaks!* (geo-polling project using cell phones), 214n132, 291n7
- drivers of conflict, 9f
- drug consumption, 57, 222
- legalization, 222, 224–25b
- drug-related violence
- assassinations of government and political figures ordered by drug cartels, 101
  - in Central America, 10b, 34, 53
  - in West Africa, 5, 34, 56b
- drug trafficking
- economics of cocaine trafficking, 222b
  - external stresses and, 34, 172 (*feature*), 217, 220t
  - importance in fragile states, 221
  - interdiction efforts against cocaine trafficking, 223b
  - internal stresses and, 74
  - legalization, 222, 224–25b
  - policy impact on producing, transit, and consuming countries, 43n86
- dual accountability, 26, 26f, 200–202, 201f, 270
- dynamics of change and differences among countries, 48, 99, 111–12. *See also* differentiating strategy and programs to country context; transforming institutions
- E**
- early results
- balance of quick, visible results vs. longer-term institution-building, 129–31, 130–31b
  - basic tools for, 255–58
  - confidence-building and, 104–6, 128–36, 248
  - defined, xvii
  - delivery of, 19, 138 (*feature*), 253
  - interdisciplinary approach, 131, 132b
  - international support for, 190–93
- early warning system for food insecurity, 230b, 286
- East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve program, 286
- Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, 236b
- Eastern Caribbean Civil Aviation Authority, 236b
- Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court, 235, 236b
- Eastern Caribbean Telecommunications Authority, 236b
- ECOM (soft commodity trading company), 213n111
- economic activity by country, 350–51t
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- GEMAP, agreement to, 126b, 206 (*feature*)
  - Guinea-Bissau assistance, 207 (*feature*)
  - Liberia and planning for transition, 32 (*feature*), 206 (*feature*)
  - mediation initiatives of, 29, 186, 233
  - pressure on countries with coups d'états, 16
  - West African Coast Initiative on organized crime, 283
- economic reforms, 167–68
- interdisciplinary approaches, 131, 132b
- economic stresses, 6, 7t, 74t, 78–81, 90t
- economic theories of violence, 75–76b
- economic theory and impunity, 116n9
- ECOWAS. *See* Economic Community of West African States
- ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community), 237b, 238 (*feature*)
- Ecuador's border security with Colombia, 220
- education
- reform, 169
  - religious organizations managing schools, 134
  - responsibility decentralized to local level, 135b, 142n57
- Egmont Group initiative, 228, 241–42n39
- EITI. *See* Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
- Ekeh, Peter, 136b
- elections, 8, 101, 120, 164, 251
- electricity
- Ghana supplying to Liberia, 32 (*feature*), 191b
  - importance for jobs and security, 128, 158, 160, 160b, 257
- elite cooperation in elections, 164
- elite pacts
- defined, xv, 72
  - as strategy to prevent violence, 86
  - vicious cycle of violence and, 88
- El Salvador
- deportation of maras from U.S., 78b
  - economic costs of violence, 65b
  - homicide rates, 58
  - military stalemate and reforms, 173 (*feature*)
  - transition moment, 173 (*feature*)
  - violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 2, 4f, 54t
  - women guerrillas involved in land reform, 163
- employment. *See* jobs
- energy. *See also* electricity; oil
- consumption patterns, 230
- Equator Principles, 286, 292n19
- escaping violence and developing resilience. *See* transforming institutions
- “Esquipulas Process,” ending Nicaraguan war (1987), 218
- Ethiopia
- allocation of budget support to local and municipal governments, 43n92, 291n6
  - development progress, 51
  - MDG progress, 6
  - Productive Safety Net Programme, 161, 176n73
- ethnic differences. *See also* justice and fairness
- horizontal inequality and onset of civil violence, 75b, 81–82, 94nn46–47
- European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), 237b, 238 (*feature*)
- European Commission
- Aceh Peace Process Support Program, 138 (*feature*)
  - on duration of aid programs, 196
  - public financial management (PFM) reviews, 174n14
  - survey of assistance to Cambodia, 25
- European Union
- Congo force from, 194
  - Guinea-Bissau assistance, 207 (*feature*)
  - long-standing regional programs, 25
  - mediation used in, 187b
  - model of cross-border regional cooperation, 44n100, 219–20, 235, 237b, 242n51, 284
  - Operation Artemis in Democratic Republic of Congo, 281b
  - programs for previously conflict-affected border regions, 35
  - travel restrictions imposed by Zimbabwe's leaders, 189

- exclusion of groups. *See also* inclusive-enough coalitions  
 challenges of, 249  
 due to past abuses, 121, 124, 127, 140*n*27, 162  
 ideologically motivated groups capitalizing on themes of  
 injustice and exclusion, 222  
 linked to violence, 252  
 public attitudes toward, 168–69
- expectations  
 defined, xv  
 of rapid change, 8, 108–10  
 unrealistic due to levels of mistrust, 99–101, 100*b*
- external stresses, xi, 216–43  
 core tools to address, 263*t*  
 cross-border insecurity, 218–20  
 cross-border security linked to development, 263  
 defined, 72  
 deportation of maras from U.S., 78*b*  
 diminishing, 107  
 economic stresses, 226–29  
   illicit international financial flows, 227–29  
   transnational corruption, 226–27  
 external support and resistance to, 11, 15–16, 106–7  
 gang culture, 173 (*feature*)  
 mobilizing external support, 262–65  
 national action to address, 17 (*feature*)  
 reducing  
   international support, 262–65  
   regional action, 281–86  
 regional stresses, 233–37. *See also* regional and cross-border  
 initiatives  
 resource stresses, 229–32  
 role of, 10, 11  
 track for improving global response for security and  
 development, 28, 34–35  
 trafficking, 220–22, 220*t*  
 transnational ideological movements, 222–26  
 vulnerability to, 9*f*  
 in WDR framework for building resilience to violence, 45*f*, 47*t*,  
 103  
 weak institutions and vulnerability, 101–3
- external support and resistance to external stresses. *See* external  
 stresses
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), 34, 37, 188,  
 210*n*38, 285, 286, 288
- F**
- Fafo surveys  
 on human costs of violence, 59  
 on land dispute resolution by traditional authorities, 134,  
 141–42*n*56
- fairness. *See* justice and fairness
- Famine Early Warning System Network, 230*b*, 286
- FAO. *See* Food and Agriculture Organization
- FARC (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia), 79*b*, 113  
 (*feature*), 121, 252, 253
- Fearon, James D., 10, 78, 84, 85*b*, 94*n*39, 105*b*, 119, 141*n*49
- fears of oppression, 74
- feasible results indicators to demonstrate progress, 17 (*feature*)
- feudalism, 90 (*feature*)
- finance  
 flows and financial system weaknesses, 25, 227–29, 284–85  
 key indicators of, 352–53*t*
- Financial Action Task Force (FATF), 228, 241*n*38
- Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FINCEN, U.S.), 242*n*42
- financial intelligence units (FIUs), 241–42*n*39, 242*n*43
- financial support for security and justice reforms, 29
- Fixing Failed States* (Ghani & Lockhart), 42*n*71, 211*n*67
- flexibility in approaches to progress, 171
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 34, 231, 232*b*, 286
- food insecurity, 229–30, 230*b*, 285–86
- food shocks (2008–09), 8, 81, 86*f*, 103
- Foreign Exchange Transaction Reports, 242*n*43
- forestry industry. *See* timber industry
- former Soviet Union and increased violence due to government  
 transformation, 101, 102*b*
- fragile countries  
 affected by conflict and violence, 39*n*3, 68*n*8, 87*b*  
 aid programs in, 25, 183  
 child welfare in, 63  
 corruption. *See* corruption  
 external stresses for. *See* external stresses  
 food shocks, 81, 103, 285–86. *See also* food insecurity  
 global tendency to ignore, 217  
 landlocked or island nations, 233–34  
 mistrust and expectations of, 100*b*  
 resisting independence, 166  
 Sub-Saharan Africa's regional infrastructure challenge, 235*m*  
 technical assistance, 196
- Fragile States Facility (FSF), 213*n*91
- fragility  
 composed of weak capacity, accountability, and legitimacy of  
 institutions, 85, 87*b*  
 defined, xvi, 95*n*65  
 innovative thinking about, 95*n*68  
 in WDR framework for building resilience to violence, 45*f*
- fragmentation of aid. *See* international support
- framework for building resilience. *See* WDR framework (2011)
- Free Aceh Movement, 108, 120, 137 (*feature*)
- Freedom House, 114 (*feature*), 208*n*1
- G**
- g7+, 43*n*91, 197, 291*n*5
- gangs  
 dispute resolution mechanism of, 133–34  
 global rise of, 53*f*  
 homicides related to, 123*b*, 172 (*feature*)  
 links to employment, respect, and identity, 79  
 multisectoral programs of prevention at community level, 148  
 reasons for membership, 79*b*
- gaps in data. *See* data gaps for studying violence
- Garang, John, 78
- GDP. *See* gross domestic product
- GEMAP. *See* Governance and Economic Management Assistance  
 Program
- gender-based violence, 60–61, 61*t*, 152
- gender issues. *See* women

- Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development (2008), 59  
geographical location. *See* justice and fairness
- Georgia  
  coordination between humanitarian and development partners, 193  
  corruption crack down, 156
- Germany  
  recognition of past crimes, 166  
  systematic and gradual reform, 259
- Ghana  
  confidence-building, 12  
  Consultative Assembly, 121  
  electricity supplied to Liberia, 32 (*feature*), 191*b*  
  National Architecture for Peace, 189*b*  
  peace committees, 23  
  refugees seeking shelter in, 66  
  success in preventing violence, 11, 108, 120, 121, 122, 189*b*
- Ghani, Ashraf, 42*n*71, 193, 211*n*67
- global conversation on violence, xix–xx, 2
- Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, 228
- Global Information and Early Warning System, 230*b*, 286
- globalization  
  changes in, xii  
  leading to external stresses. *See* external stresses
- Goldstone, Jack A., 81
- Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program (GEMAP), 42*n*61, 126*b*, 206 (*feature*)
- Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) countries, 35, 43*n*98, 236, 243*n*68, 263, 284
- greed or grievance as motive for violence, 75*b*
- Green Climate Fund, 242*n*50
- grievance as motive for violence, 75*b*, 88
- Griffiths, Martin, 187*b*
- gross domestic product (GDP)  
  losses due to civil war and violent crime, 64–65, 65*b*  
  losses due to neighboring conflicts, 5, 65  
  military expenditures as percentage of, 338–39  
  paired with political instability as predictor of civil war onset, 93*n*9
- Groups of Friends, 218, 240*n*6
- Guatemala  
  anti-corruption initiatives, 42*n*62  
  Comprehensive Peace Agreement, 173 (*feature*), 179*n*143  
  court reform, 155*b*  
  deportation of maras from U.S., 78*b*  
  economic costs of violence, 65*b*  
  gang membership, reasons for, 79*b*  
  GDP losses due to violence, 5  
  homicide rates, 58  
  International Commission Against Impunity (CICIG), 18, 42*n*62, 189, 190*b*, 210*n*46, 252, 265  
  multisectoral community approaches, 260  
  peace accords, 173 (*feature*), 209*n*29  
  private security industry, 135  
  violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 2, 4*f*  
  women's courts, 155  
  women's equality, 209*n*29
- Guéhenno, Jean-Marie, 149, 151
- Guinea, value chain projects in, 176*n*67
- Guinea-Bissau  
  assistance programs, 207 (*feature*)  
  reintegration budget, 202  
  UN Peacebuilding Commission in, 184  
  volatility in international aid to, 195*b*, 207 (*feature*)
- Gusmão, Xanana, 125
- ## H
- Haiti  
  anti-corruption initiatives, 20, 264*b*  
  confidence-building, 129*b*  
  corruption, 227  
  disarmament project (2003–04), 212*n*79  
  disaster's effect on institutional transformation, 103  
  election violence, 67 (*feature*)  
  international aid for, 183  
  justice sector reform, 22  
  multidonor trust funds for, 202  
  NGOs operating in, 183, 197  
  overtaxing of capacity by “too much, too soon” reform, 146  
  police reforms, 13, 153, 153*b*  
  polling of citizen perceptions, 259  
  reforms prior to 2010 disaster, 110*b*  
  volatility in international aid to, 195*b*
- health issues  
  associated with violence, 66  
  disease focus of humanitarian aid, 210*n*49  
  reform, 169
- Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative (World Bank/IMF), 206 (*feature*)
- heroin. *See* drug trafficking
- Herzegovina. *See* Bosnia and Herzegovina
- high-income countries. *See* developed countries
- Hoeffler, Anke, 84
- Holst Fund (Palestinian Authority), 33
- homicide rates. *See* death rates
- Honduras  
  deportation of maras from U.S., 78*b*  
  homicide rates, 58  
  judicial branch, 175*n*45  
  private security industry, 135  
  violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 4*f*
- human costs of violence, 6, 59–60, 59*f*
- humanitarian aid  
  disease focus of, 210*n*49  
  duration of assistance, 33, 191–92  
  growth of, 183  
  phasing from international to national and local institutions, 19, 29–30, 265, 266*b*, 272*t*  
  in post-conflict environments, 2  
  rapid relief from, 191  
  trade-offs with, 265
- human rights abuses  
  civil wars and, 64, 82, 82*b*  
  institutional accountability and, 88  
  military and, 149



- prosecutions for, 51
  - signaling early intent to redress, 125
  - Human Rights Watch, 136*b*
  - human security. *See* citizen security
  - humility, 246
  - Humphreys, Macartan, 141*n*49
  - Al-Hussein, Zeid Ra'ad, 273*b*
- I**
- IADB. *See* Inter-American Development Bank
  - Ibrahim, Mo, 158*b*
  - Ibrahim Prize for African leadership, 37, 288
  - IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development), xi
  - ICRG. *See* International Country Risk Guide
  - IDA (International Development Association), 196
  - identity. *See* justice and fairness
  - ideological grievances, 5, 67–68 (*feature*)
  - ideology-based groups and transnational ideological threats, 83, 83*f*, 222–26, 241*n*30. *See also* terrorism and terrorist attacks
  - IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development), 232*b*
  - IFC. *See* International Finance Corporation
  - IFIs (international financial institutions), role in developmental underpinnings of violence prevention, 275–76, 280
  - Ijaz, Syeda S., 84
  - illegal drug trade. *See* drug trafficking
  - Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (U.S.), 78*b*
  - IMF. *See* International Monetary Fund
  - immunization drives, 210*n*49
  - impunity and use of violence, 114, 116*n*9
  - inclusion. *See* inclusive-enough coalitions; justice and fairness
  - inclusive-enough coalitions, 16–18, 120–27
    - adapted to local context, 118, 122
    - confidence-building and, 12–13, 104, 111, 248
    - defined, xvii
    - international support for, 185–88
    - lessons learned, 124
    - types of coalitions and strategies, 120–24
  - India
    - “back to basics” job creation programs, 19
    - National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 161, 176*n*73
  - Indonesia. *See also* Aceh
    - “back to basics” job creation programs, 19
    - building inclusive-enough coalitions, 12, 120, 137 (*feature*)
    - community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 261*b*
    - corruption crack down, 156
    - multidonor trust funds for, 202
    - political transitions and peacemaking, 13
    - rapid-results approach, 171
    - success in preventing violence, 11, 108
  - Indonesian Reconstruction Agency, 265
  - industrialized countries. *See* developed countries
  - inequality. *See also* justice and fairness
    - horizontal inequality and onset of civil violence, 75*b*, 79, 94*n*46–47
    - horizontal vs. vertical inequality, 179*n*131
    - link between income inequality and criminal violence, 79
    - risk for civil conflict and, 6, 22
    - vulnerability to criminal activities and, 7
  - infant mortality rates in countries affected by violence, 63, 63*f*
  - informal employment, 162, 257
  - infrastructure investment, 158–61, 200, 234, 235*m*, 257
  - institutional capacity
    - Central American reform, 173 (*feature*)
    - challenges of, 249
    - changes in international capacity, 30
    - “collaborative capacities,” 209*n*32
    - defined, xvi, 84
    - early policy announcements and, 22
    - importance of, 84
    - indicators of, 95*n*65
    - justice reform and, 154
    - operational gaps in capacity, 210*n*52, 270–71
    - strong capacity indicators but low governance indicators, 116*n*4
    - trust and capacity to deliver change, 100
    - violence and, 88
    - weak capacity and early results possible, 131–36
  - institutional challenges, types of, 249
  - institutional legitimacy as key to stability, xi–xii, 7
    - early results achieved despite, 131–36
    - Western model not necessarily relevant, 8
  - institutional transformation. *See* transforming institutions
  - institutions, defined, xvi, 41*n*36
  - Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), 23, 199, 271
  - interdisciplinary approaches, 131, 132*b*
  - interlinked violence, 54–55
  - internal international agencies. *See* international support
  - internal stresses
    - defined, 72
    - economic stresses, 74*t*, 78–81, 90*t*
    - justice and fairness, 74*t*, 81–84, 90*t*
    - security stresses, 73–78, 74*t*, 90*t*
  - International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), xi
  - International Commission against Impunity (CICIG). *See* Guatemala
  - International Commission on Property Rights for the Poor, 232
  - International Committee of the Red Cross, 154
  - international comparison of economic risks for political conflict, 80*b*
  - International Corruption Hunters Alliance, 34, 229, 284
  - International Country Risk Guide (ICRG), 64, 78, 95*n*65
  - International Development Association (IDA), 196
  - International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, 31, 36, 286–87
  - International Finance Corporation (IFC), 177*n*88, 200, 213*n*111, 292*n*19
  - international financial institutions (IFIs), role in developmental underpinnings of violence prevention, 275–76, 280
  - International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), 232*b*
  - International Institute for Strategic Studies, xi
  - International Monetary Fund (IMF), 188, 206–7 (*feature*)
  - International Network on Conflict and Fragility (OECD), 10, 84

- International Organization for Migration, 232
- international support, 2, 27 (*feature*), 180–214
- agenda for action, 290–91
  - branding of aid programs, 191, 210n50
  - for citizen security, justice, and jobs, 28, 29f, 199–200
  - for commitment mechanisms, 188–90
  - for confidence-building, 185–93
  - data gaps and development of indicators, 280
  - donor risk management, 31–34, 202–4. *See also* dual accountability
  - duration of, 193–96
  - for early results, 190–93
  - evolving international architecture, 181–85, 205
  - government misgivings about working with, 131
  - for inclusive-enough coalitions, 185–88
  - internal international agency systems, 197–99
    - procedural conformism, 205
    - reforming, 31–34, 32 (*feature*), 276–81
  - key indicators of, 352–53t
  - lessons learned from, 205
  - marshaling support from other countries and from global and regional institutions, 250, 286–88
  - mobilizing for external stresses, 16–17, 20–21, 264–65
  - monitoring results, 204–5
  - new directions for, 268–93
  - in post-conflict phase, 184, 184f
  - preventing repeated cycles of violence, 270–76
    - capacity, operational gaps in, 210n52, 270–71
    - employment, 274
    - justice and jobs, structural gaps in, 271–74
    - police and justice, 274–76
    - principles for combined operations, 271
  - recovery instead of prevention as focus of, 183–85
  - reducing external stresses, 281–86
  - reducing risks of violence, 35–38
  - roadmap for breaking cycles of violence, 20–21
  - track for improving global response for security and development, 28, 36–37, 47t
  - for transforming institutions, 193–200
  - violence with international links, 22
  - volatility and fragmentation in, 194, 195b, 199, 208b, 211n66, 212n74, 217
    - ending stop-go pattern of assistance, 280–81, 282b
- Internet use, effect on governance, 109–10, 117n26
- interstate wars, number of, 51, 52b
- invasions and occupations, 218
- Iran, citizen pressure through technology, 110
- Iraq
- Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA), 8, 196
  - elections, 164
  - electricity crisis during reconstruction, 160b
  - foreign troops and security stresses, 218
  - multidonor trust funds for, 202
  - privatized security, failure of, 135
  - restoration of confidence and “surge” (2006–07), 8
  - spillover effect of occupation of, 78
- Israeli-Palestinian violence, 186
- J**
- Jamaica
- criminal gangs supporting political activities, 5
  - indirect vs. direct costs of violence, 65b
  - inner-city community infrastructure and services for the poor, 132b
  - militants and gangs, 54
- Japan
- infrastructure investment supporting private sector development, 200
  - land reform, 162, 257
  - speed in transforming institutions, 13
  - women’s courts, 156
- jobs. *See also* citizen security, justice, and jobs
- “back to basics” job creation programs, 19, 257
  - best-fit approaches, 161–63
  - developing capacity for, 30–31
  - exploitative employment as risk, 79
  - international support for, 200, 271–74
  - investing in as essential to reduce violence, xii, 79, 289
  - low skill levels, 161
  - prioritization of, 274
  - private sector jobs, 157–58
  - reintegration of ex-combatants, 138 (*feature*)
  - self-employment, 162
  - social cohesion and, 6
  - transitional employment, 200
  - women, employment of, 163–64
  - youth unemployment, 6, 30, 274
- Jordan, camps for displaced populations, 61
- justice and fairness. *See also* citizen security, justice, and jobs; social cohesion
- confidence-building and, 140n33
  - corruption. *See* corruption
  - court reform, 154–55, 155b, 175n45
  - criminal justice functions and dispute resolution, 153–56, 199, 276
  - defined, xvi
  - developing capacity for, 30, 88
  - Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court, 235
  - economic goals met through, 132b
  - ideologically motivated groups capitalizing on themes of injustice and exclusion, 222
  - international support to fix structural gaps in, 271–74
  - investing in as essential to reduce violence, xii
  - linking to security, 256–57
  - prioritizing investment in, 273b, 274–76, 282b
  - stresses and vulnerability to violence, 74t, 81–84, 94nn46–47
    - factor in civil war, 6, 7t
  - transitional justice approaches, 140n34, 166–67
- K**
- Kagame, H.E. Paul, 158b
- Kazakhstan, regional cooperation and stresses, 238–40 (*feature*)
- Kecamatan Development Program, 138 (*feature*), 157
- Keefer, Philip, 78, 119

- Kenya  
 contested elections (2007), 110  
 criminal gangs supporting political activities, 5  
 economic costs of violence, 65*b*  
 elections, 120, 164  
 mediation, 187*b*  
 militants and gangs, 54  
 organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 violence, 54*t*
- Kimberley Process Certification Scheme to stem sale of conflict diamonds, 25, 34, 43*n*87, 220, 221*b*, 240*n*13, 285
- Kleiman, Mark A.R., 224*b*
- Korea, Democratic People's Republic of, Internet's effect on governance, 117*n*26
- Korea, Republic of  
 confidence-building, 12  
 land reform, 162, 257  
 speed in transforming, 13, 110  
 success of aid from single or dominant donor, 199  
 transition moment, 22, 107
- Kosovo  
 "back to basics" job creation programs, 19  
 community policing, 152  
 early results crucial to confidence-building, 253  
 refugees from, 66  
 technical assistance, 196  
 value chain development in dairy industry, 158, 159*b*, 257  
 World Bank support for negotiations, 186
- Kuwait invasion (1990), spillover effect of, 78
- Kyrgyz Republic, regional cooperation and stresses, 238–40 (*feature*)
- L**
- labor migration. *See* migration
- Lacey Act, 285
- Laitin, David D., 105*b*
- Lamamra, Ramtane, 281*b*, 290
- landlocked or island nations, 35, 233–34
- land reform, 162, 257
- land-use issues, 230–31, 232*b*
- Large Cash Transaction Reports, 242*n*43
- Las Madres de la Plaza, 123–24, 140*n*26
- Latin America. *See also specific countries*  
 coordinating political, security, and development responses to violence, 148*b*  
 court reform, 155*b*  
 employment and security as most pressing needs in, 128  
 women's human rights activism, 123–24
- Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (LOTFA), 33, 203*b*
- law enforcement personnel  
 army vs. police, unclear roles of, 149, 200  
 community policing, 152  
 prioritizing reform of, 274–76  
 UN standardized training of, 199  
 U.S. vs. EU structures, 213*n*107  
 vetting of, 151  
 women participating as, 151–52, 174*n*25, 188
- layered approach to problem solving, xii, 2
- leadership  
 agreements between strong leaders. *See* elite pacts  
 confidence-building and, 106, 119  
 initiatives to recognize, 37, 288  
 qualities of effective leadership, 139*n*9  
 seizing opportunities to prevent violence, 252
- Lebanon  
 camps for displaced populations, 61  
 electricity restored during civil war, 13, 160, 160*b*  
 UN peacekeeping operation, 221  
 women's courts, 155
- legalization of drugs, 222, 224–25*b*
- legal reform. *See* justice and fairness
- legitimacy  
 defined, xvi, 84  
 functioning of, 95*n*67  
 lack of legitimate institutions and risk of recurring violence, 85–89, 85*b*  
 trust and, 151
- Le Roy, Alain, 281*b*, 290
- lessons learned  
 from Central Asia's regional cooperation institutions, 239–41 (*feature*)  
 from Colombia, 113–14 (*feature*)  
 from international support, 205, 271  
 from national reformers, 119
- Levi, Margaret, 41*n*49, 116*n*1
- Liberia  
 anti-corruption initiatives, 19, 126, 126*b*, 156, 260, 262*b*  
 assistance programs, 206–8  
 community-driven development (CDD), evaluations of effectiveness of, 141*n*49  
 confidence-building, quick, visible results for, 130*b*  
 coordination between humanitarian and development partners, 193  
 dual key authority in revenue earning and expenditure, 42*n*61  
 early results crucial to confidence-building, 253  
 economic goals met through security intervention, 132*b*  
 electricity assistance from Ghana, 32 (*feature*), 191*b*  
 Emergency Employment Plan, 161  
 Governance and Economic Management Action Plan, 252  
 Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program (GEMAP), 18, 188–89, 202, 262*b*  
 international support and government planning for transition, 193, 206–7 (*feature*), 250  
 mass rape, 60  
 qualified contractors not interested in bidding on projects, 197  
 refugees from, 66  
 spillover effects on neighboring countries, 65  
 success in preventing violence, 11  
 transition moment, 22  
 women  
 economic empowerment of, 19  
 peace negotiations, role of, 123  
 security tasks, participation in, 152  
 World Bank/IMF Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative, 206 (*feature*)

- Liberian Women's Initiative, 13  
 Liberian Women's Mass Action for Peace movement, 123  
 Libya uprising (2011), effect on oil prices, 5, 66  
 Linn, Johannes, 240 (*feature*)  
 local confidence building, 14, 122, 122*b*  
 Lockhart, Clare, 42*n*71, 193, 211*n*67  
 Lomé Agreement (1999), 121  
 Lomé Declaration (2000), 36, 51, 287  
 Lord's Resistance Army (Uganda), 67 (*feature*), 218  
 low-income countries  
   civil wars in, 78  
   labor-intensive programs, 161  
   reasons why change becomes so difficult for, 99  
 Loya Jirga (Afghanistan), 165*b*, 177–78*n*103
- M**
- Macmillan Limited, 227*b*  
 macroeconomic policy, 168  
 Madagascar  
   community monitoring in health sector, 157  
   land-use issues, 230–31  
 Mali  
   AU Border Program pilot project, 219  
   land dispute resolution, 155  
   nongovernmental interventions for peace, 139*n*21  
   success in preventing violence, 120  
   violence, 54*t*  
 Mandela, Nelson, 14, 120  
 marginalized groups. *See* exclusion of groups  
 Matveeva, Anna, 240 (*feature*)  
 MDGs. *See* Millennium Development Goals  
 MDTFs. *See* multidonor trust funds  
 media, role of, 124  
 mediation, increased support for, 182–83, 186, 187*b*  
   heavy mediation start-up budget (HMSB), 209*n*23  
   light mediation start-up budget (LMSB), 209*n*23  
   links to sustained mediation, 272*t*  
 mediators and special envoys, 29, 187*b*, 213*n*96  
 Mehta, Pratap, 168  
 Melanesia  
   gang violence associated with ethnic groups, 54  
   ritualized warfare, 68–69*n*14  
 men, impact of violent conflict on, 60–61, 61*t*, 138 (*feature*)  
 Mérida Initiative, 57, 192  
 Mesnard, Alice, 119  
 Meteoro program (Colombia), 15  
 methodological note, xix–xx, 341  
 Mexico  
   economic costs of violence, 65*b*  
   violence levels, 10  
 Middle East and North Africa  
   institutional capacity vs. accountability, 84  
   peace processes involving neighboring countries, 233  
   violence in, xi, 5, 53  
 middle-income countries  
   aid and support for fragile countries from, 183, 269  
   consumption patterns in food and energy, 230  
   as examples of recent successful transitions, xii  
   labor-intensive programs, 161  
   lessons for, 22  
   lessons from recent transformations of, 197  
   reasons why change so challenging for, 99  
   socioeconomic consequences of violence in, 63  
 migration, 163, 258, 259  
 Miguel, Edward, 6, 81  
 military expenditures, 338  
 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)  
   job creation as low priority, 200  
   low-income countries or countries engaged in conflict and, xi, 1, 5, 50, 63, 277  
   monitoring results, 21, 259  
   poverty reduction, 348–49*t*  
   violence as constraint on meeting, 61–63, 62*f*, 70*n*57  
 Min, Brian, 81  
 Miron, Jeffrey A., 225*b*  
 mistrust, need to eliminate. *See* trust  
 mobile phones, 110, 158*b*, 214*n*132  
 money-laundering. *See* corruption  
 monitoring results, 21, 204–5, 259, 260*t*  
 Montaña, Jorge, 10, 76*b*  
 MONUC (UN Peacekeeping Force in the Democratic Republic of Congo), 192, 194  
 Mozambique  
   anti-corruption initiatives, 19, 260, 262*b*  
   civil liberties rating of, 208*n*1  
   corruption crack down, 156  
   development progress, 51  
   duration of donor projects in, 196  
   Feeder Roads Program, 161  
   international support, benefits of, 182*b*  
   macroeconomic reforms, 168  
   MDG progress, 6  
   peace agreement, 182*b*  
   security goal met by economic intervention, 132*b*  
   signal of break with past, 125  
   success in preventing violence, 11  
 Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program, 218, 219*b*  
 multidonor trust funds (MDTFs), 33, 202, 203*b*, 212*n*79  
 Multilateral Development Banks supporting private sector development, 200  
 multisectoral approaches  
   community programs, 29, 255  
   transforming institutions, 148–49  
 Myanmar  
   Cyclone Nargis (2008) disaster situation, 186, 233, 234*b*, 271  
   devolution and decentralization, 166  
   drug trafficking, 57  
   Internet use, effect on governance, 117*n*26  
   regional cooperation with Thailand, 233
- N**
- Naidoo, Jay, 14, 115*b*  
 Namibia, Women and Child Protection Unit within police force, 152  
 natural disasters  
   effect on institutional transformation of Haiti, 103  
   food insecurity and, 230*b*

- Myanmar disaster situation (2008), 186  
 number of, 339  
 South-South exchanges and, 186  
 World Bank rapid response to crisis and emergencies, 208n10
- Natural Resource Charter, 34, 188, 210n39, 285, 291–92n14
- natural resources  
 exploitation of, 10, 67 (*feature*)  
 external stresses, 229–32  
 standards for responsible use of, 188, 285–86  
 wealth of, and civil wars, 54, 78, 81  
 World Resources Outlook, 285
- neighborhood as factor in conflict risk, 40n33
- Nepal  
 community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 261b  
 Comprehensive Peace Agreement, 55, 91–92 (*feature*)  
 economic empowerment, 163, 258  
 educational responsibility decentralized to local level, 135b  
 interlinked security, economic, and political stresses leading to warfare, 90–92 (*feature*)  
 PBF funding to, 192  
 Peacebuilding Commission, 33  
 value chain projects, 176n67  
 women's economic empowerment, 19, 163b, 258
- Nestlé, 213n111
- Netherlands  
 duration of aid for Burundi, 193  
 security sector reform, 185
- New Partnership for Africa's Development, 233
- Nicaragua  
 deportation rate from U.S., 78b  
 "Esquipulas Process," ending war (1987), 218  
 transition moment, 22, 125, 173 (*feature*)  
 violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 4f  
 women  
 economic empowerment, 19  
 security tasks, participation in, 152
- Nigeria  
 anti-corruption initiatives, 20, 264b  
 corruption, 227  
 Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, 264b  
 oil trafficking from, 241n15  
 organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 vigilantism, 135, 136b  
 war with Biafra, 166
- Nilsson, Desirée, 119
- nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). *See also* civil society  
 aid programs in fragile countries, 25, 134  
 data collection and analysis, role in, 280  
 donor risk management and, 202  
 government misgivings about working with, 131  
 health system reform, role of, 169  
 local coalition building and, 122  
 proliferation of international NGOs, 183  
 time frames for support from, 193
- NORAD (Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation), 229
- Norconsult, 227b
- North, Douglass, 86, 105b
- Northern Ireland  
 criminal gangs supporting political activities, 5  
 multisectoral community approaches, 260  
 political transitions and peacemaking, 13  
 social inequalities and civil war, 83  
 success in preventing violence, 11, 259  
 trafficking financing rebels, 54  
 violence, 54t
- O**
- OECD countries  
 security and development assistance from, 26  
 terrorist threats in, 55  
*OECD Handbook on Security System Reform*, 175n37
- Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (U.S.), 185, 209n14, 212n86
- oil  
 prices, effect of terrorist attacks, 5, 66, 94n39  
 revenues, wealth-sharing arrangements for, 127  
 trafficking in, 220t, 241n15
- opportunity for change. *See* transition moments
- optimism, 110, 110b, 116n3
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 25. *See also* OECD countries  
 Anti-Bribery Convention, 226  
 anti-corruption initiatives, 229  
 International Network on Conflict and Fragility, 26
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development–Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC), 149, 166, 282b, 291n4
- Organisation pour l'Harmonisation en Afrique du Droit des Affaires, 236b
- Organization of American States (OAS), 51, 190
- organized criminal violence  
 data gaps for studying. *See* data gaps for studying violence  
 defined, xv, 39n1  
 drug-related violence and, 10  
 inequality between rich and poor and, 22  
 nature of modern organized violence, 67–68 (*feature*)  
 rise of in post-conflict countries, 2, 4f  
 stress posed by, 76b
- Oshima, Kenzo, 273b
- Otpor movement, 117n25
- oversight mechanisms, 31. *See also* civilian oversight of security
- P**
- Pacific Islanders' migration, 163
- Pacific Islands Forum's Pacific Plan for Regional Integration and Cooperation, 235
- Pakistan  
 assessment tools, use of, 23  
 budget allocations as signals of political reform, 127, 128b  
 confidence-building, visible results for, 130–31b  
 cross-border violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 devolution and decentralization, 166  
 Frontier Crimes Regulation, 127  
 IFC programs for small and medium entrepreneurs, 213n111  
 international ideological movements and local grievances, 5



- Pakistan (*continued*)  
 international long-term support for local initiatives, 194  
 organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 Pashtun tribal areas on Afghanistan border, 219  
 post-crisis needs assessment, 250  
 violence, 53, 54*t*
- Palestinian territories  
 Holst Fund, 33  
 Palestinian Authority, accountability and transparency of, 157  
 security forces, 149  
 spillover effect of military operations in West Bank and Gaza, 78
- Panama, violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 4*f*
- Papua New Guinea  
 nongovernmental interventions for peace, 139*n*21  
 organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 violence, 54*t*  
 women's role in peace process, 123
- parenting behavior and training, 169
- partisanship of state institutions, 7
- Pashtun tribal areas (Afghanistan-Pakistan border), 219
- past crimes, justice for, 166–67
- patronage  
 dismantling of, 8, 123  
 regimes using to maintain their power, 8, 258  
 state legitimacy and, 95*n*67
- PCNAs (Post Conflict Needs Assessments), 192–93
- peacekeeping, global system of, 2, 28, 183. *See also* United Nations  
 flexible peacekeeping arrangements, 281*b*
- performance legitimacy, defined, 84
- Peru  
 drug trafficking and, 10, 223*b*  
 mass rape, 60
- Philippines, violence in, 54, 54*t*
- Physical Rights Integrity Index, 64, 339
- physical terrain features making rebellion easier, 40*n*33, 93*n*2
- Pidufala, Oksana, 240 (*feature*)
- pirates  
 costs on trade and economic activity, 5, 65  
 Somali, 1, 67 (*feature*), 263
- Pitsuwan, Surin, 38 (*feature*), 234*b*
- police. *See* law enforcement personnel
- policy options. *See* practical policy and program tools
- political legitimacy, defined, 84
- political stresses. *See* inequality; justice and fairness
- Political Terror Scale, 82*b*
- political theories of violence, 75–76*b*
- Portillo, Alfonso, 190*b*
- Post Conflict Needs Assessments (PCNAs), 192–93
- post-conflict phase, 2, 3*t*  
 failure to address repeated cycles of violence, 23  
 international support in, 184, 184*f*  
 organized violence rising in, 2, 4*f*  
 recovery and lingering risk for violence, 64  
 security forces in, 149–51
- poverty  
 key indicators of, 346–47*t*  
 rising in countries affected by violence, 4*f*, 5, 60, 60*f*
- practical policy and program tools, 16–23, 246–67  
 basic principles, 247–48  
 basic tools  
 for confidence-building, 17 (*feature*), 250–55, 251*t*  
 for early results, 255–58  
 core tools, 17 (*feature*)  
 country-specific strategies, framework for, 248–50, 249*t*  
 framework for tailoring country-specific strategies, 248–50  
 lessons of what succeeds, 18–19  
 linking early results to transforming institutions, 255–60  
 failure to use tools to full potential, 192–93  
 fitting program design to context, 259–60, 261*b*  
 managing trade-offs, 258–59  
 monitoring results, 259  
 reducing external stresses and mobilizing external support, 262–65  
 in WDR framework, 47*t*
- pragmatism, 171
- preemptive strike as accepted risk, 74
- “premature load-bearing” of institutions, 100, 101*b*
- prevention of violence. *See also specific countries and regions*  
 international support's focus on recovery instead of prevention, 183–85  
 as part of transition, 108  
 repeated cycles of violence, 270–76  
 through citizen security, justice, and jobs, 28, 29*f*. *See also*  
 citizen security, justice, and jobs
- “Principles for Responsible Agricultural Investment that Respects Rights, Livelihoods and Resources,” 232*b*
- prioritization of institutional transformation. *See* sequencing and prioritizing reforms
- prisoner's dilemmas, 116*n*9
- private sector  
 anti-corruption mechanisms, 157, 158*b*  
 crime and violence prevention initiatives, 152, 200  
 jobs, 157–58  
 outreach to, in coalition building, 122
- private security companies, 135, 136*b*
- privatization of state assets, 168
- procurement procedures, 198–99, 198*b*
- proposers/responders and bargainers, 82*b*
- publication of cost estimates for projects, 198*b*
- public attitudes toward excluded groups, 168–69
- public finance for employment, 161–63
- public financial management (PFM) reviews, 174*n*14
- public-private partnerships, 13, 253
- public services, quality of, 235, 236*t*
- R**
- racial inequality. *See* justice and fairness
- rainfall shocks and violence, 6, 81
- Ramirez de Rincon, Marta Lucia, 15, 150*b*
- RAMSI (Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands), 153, 185
- rape, 60–61
- rapid economic and social change as drivers for conflict, 75*b*
- rapid-results approach, 170, 196
- recovering countries, defined, 70*n*50

- reducing risks of violence, 23–39. *See also* practical policy and program tools
- citizen security, justice, and jobs, 28–31
  - external stresses and international support, 34–35
  - international support, 35–38
  - tracks for, 28–39
  - transforming institutions, 31–34
- refugees. *See* displaced populations and refugees
- regional and cross-border initiatives
- aligning international assistance behind, 37–38, 38 (*feature*), 190, 210n48, 288
  - complementing global level to reduce external stresses, 25, 281–86
  - cooperation to manage public goods, 212n90, 236b, 291n4
  - cross-border trade, 283–84
  - development programming, 35, 219–20
  - layered approach to problems, xii, 2, 20
  - reaffirming consensus on international norms and standards, 39 (*feature*)
  - regional norms, essential in preventing violence, 117n25, 289b
  - regional stresses, 216–18, 233–37
  - security support, 283
  - shared regional technical and administrative capacity, 283–84
- Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands (RAMSI), 153, 185
- “regional subsidiarity,” 233
- reintegration of ex-combatants, 100b, 132b, 138 (*feature*), 142n70, 149, 162, 192, 202
- religious differences. *See* justice and fairness
- RENAMO (Mozambican National Resistance), 125
- reparations for victims of political violence, 125–26, 140nn33–34
- repeated cycles of violence, 2–8, 3–4f, 3t, 57–71
- decline in wars, 51–53, 52b
  - defined, xv
  - developmental consequences of, 60–66. *See also* developmental consequences of violence
  - failure to address in post-war assistance, 23
  - global effects of, 66
  - international support for preventing, 270–76
  - modern violence and, 53–58
  - need to address, 252
  - in WDR framework, 46t
- repeated spiral in transforming institutions, 12, 12f, 107–8
- research needs. *See* data gaps for studying violence
- resilience of institutions, 98, 103–8. *See also* confidence-building; transforming institutions
- in WDR framework, 45f, 46–47t, 103f
- “Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas,” 220
- restoring confidence. *See* confidence-building
- Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. *See* FARC
- road maintenance, 132b, 161, 206 (*feature*)
- roadmap for breaking cycles of violence, 8–23
- citizen security, justice, and jobs, 13. *See also* citizen security, justice, and jobs
  - collaborative coalitions, 16–18
  - confidence-building, 12–13, 18–20. *See also* confidence-building
  - differentiating strategy and programs to country context, 21–23, 111–12
  - external stresses and international support, 15–16
  - international support, 20–21. *See also* international support
  - monitoring results, 21
  - practical policy and program tools, 16–23. *See also* practical policy and program tools
  - regional and cross-border initiatives, 20
  - transforming institutions, 8–12. *See also* transforming institutions
- “rules of warfare,” nations observing, 109
- Russia
- aid for post-conflict Tajik regime, 163, 177n93
  - increased violence due to government transformation, 101, 102b
- Rwanda
- anti-corruption institutions, 158b
  - “back to basics” job creation programs, 19
  - community-based programs, 24 (*feature*), 261b
  - contract enforcement regime, 157
  - development progress, 51
  - equality for women, 177n98
  - fears of oppression and civil conflict, 74
  - justice system, 167
  - mass rape, 60
  - MDG progress, 6
  - participation of previously excluded groups, 127, 162
  - transition moment, 22
  - value chain development in coffee industry, 158, 159b, 257
- Rwanda–DRC agreement (2007), 218
- S**
- SALW (small arms and light weapons), trade in, 221, 241nn19–22
- Sambanis, Nicholas, 93n9, 210n35
- sanctions, effectiveness of, 189, 190, 210n41, 226
- Santiago Principles, 286, 292n20
- Satyanath, Shankar, 6, 81
- schools. *See* education
- “second best” solutions, 107b, 117n17, 248, 289
- second-chance programs, 161
- secrecy jurisdictions, 228, 242n44
- security. *See* citizen security
- “security dilemma,” 74
- self-employment, 162
- sequencing and prioritizing reforms, 145–48
- after security, justice, and jobs, 164
  - as core tool, 255–56
  - defined, xvii
  - investment in citizen security and justice reforms, 273b, 282b
  - “too fast” process, effect of, 144, 145–46
  - “too slow” process, effect of, 144
- Sergenti, Ernest, 6, 81
- sexual violence, 60–61, 61t
- shared regional administrative capacity, 35
- Sharif, Sheikh, 263
- shura (Arabic word for “consultation” or “council”), 134b, 141n54
- Siemens Group, 227b

- Sierra Leone  
 coordination of aid programs, 196  
 devolution and decentralization, 166  
 justice reform, 154  
 lootable natural resources of, 54  
 organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 reintegration budget, 202  
 Revolutionary United Front (RUF), 255  
 success in preventing violence, 11, 120–21  
 women  
   economic empowerment, 19  
   victims of domestic violence, 152
- signaling, 137–38 (*feature*), 251. *See also* commitment mechanisms  
 defined, xvii  
 need to address crisis situations, 186
- Singapore  
 confidence building, 14  
 housing programs, 257  
 local level, trust of, 122, 122*b*  
 post-independence development, 13  
 security, justice, and jobs, 148*b*
- Sirleaf, Ellen Johnson, 32 (*feature*), 79, 126, 126*b*, 197
- small arms and light weapons (SALW), trade in, 221, 241*nn*19–22
- smuggling. *See* trafficking
- social accountability, 157, 258
- social audits of government records, 175*n*61
- social cohesion. *See also* inclusive-enough coalitions  
 creating sense of fairness and social justice, 127, 140*n*41  
 firearms and illicit drugs, effect of, 7  
 jobs and, 6  
 value chains and, 176*n*67
- Social Cohesion Program—a joint UNDP-UNDPA program, 188
- social inequality. *See* inequality; justice and fairness
- Solomon Islands  
 militants and gangs, 54  
 organized criminal violence, 67 (*feature*)
- Somalia  
 low conflict interludes in, 8  
 outreach to Ethiopia, 263  
 peacekeeping missions in, 281*b*  
 pirates off shore of, 1, 65, 67 (*feature*), 263
- Somaliland, nongovernmental interventions for peace, 139*n*21
- South Africa  
 apartheid and strong state capacity, 116*n*4  
 assessment tools, use of, 23  
 confidence-building, 14, 115*b*, 254*b*  
 constitutional reform and development of trust, 22  
 early results crucial to confidence-building, 253  
 elections, 164, 251  
 expertise for reconstruction and development, 250  
 guaranteeing employment to former adversaries, 100*b*, 127  
 international assistance from  
   to Burundi, Rwanda, and Southern Sudan, 212*n*90  
   to Guinea-Bissau, 207 (*feature*)  
 National Peace Accords, 251  
 nongovernmental interventions for peace, 139*n*21  
 security services, 151  
 signals on political reform, 125, 127  
 success in preventing violence, 11, 108, 115*b*, 120, 121  
 systematic and gradual reform, 259  
 violent crime arising in post-conflict state, 2
- Southern African Development Community (SADC), 230*b*
- Southern Sudan, emergence of, 53
- Southern Sudan Multidonor Trust Fund, 202, 203*b*, 204
- South-North exchanges, xii, 36, 287–88
- South-South exchanges  
 benefits of, 197, 292*n*23  
 increases in, xii, 36, 208*n*6, 287–88  
 natural disaster situations and, 186  
 technical assistance, 44*n*104, 212*n*90, 292*n*23
- Soviet Union (former) and increased violence due to government  
 transformation, 101, 102*b*
- special independent agencies, 252
- spillover effects, 65–66, 67 (*feature*)  
 in Central Africa, 77*b*  
 regional cooperation to deal with, 218, 284–85  
 in South America, 220
- spiral. *See* repeated spiral in transforming institutions
- Sri Lanka  
 school programs and UNICEF aid, 192  
 social inequalities and civil war, 83
- stakeholders  
 types of, 249  
 understanding urgency of action, 252
- Statistics 40 (poll barometer), 280
- Stedman, Stephen, 119
- Stewart, Frances, 168
- Stolen Assets Recovery Initiative (StAR), 34, 229, 284
- stop-go aid in fragile states, 27*f*
- strategic communication, need for, 252
- stresses. *See also* external stresses; internal stresses  
 defined, xv  
 types of, 249  
 vulnerability to violence and, 9*f*, 73–95  
   economic stresses, 78–81  
   justice, 81–84  
   reducing risks of violence, 34–35  
   roadmap for breaking cycles of violence, 15–16
- Sub-Saharan Africa's regional infrastructure challenge, 235*m*
- subsidiarity, 233, 271
- Sudan  
 Agreement on Wealth Sharing, 127  
 camps for displaced populations, 61  
 devolution and decentralization, 166, 178*n*106  
 multidonor trust funds for, 202, 203*b*, 204  
 peacekeeping missions in, 281*b*  
 qualified contractors not interested in bidding on projects, 197  
 slow deployment of UN Mission, 192  
 women's role in peace process, 123
- Suspicious Transaction Reports, 242*n*43
- SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial  
 Telecommunication) banking system, 229*b*
- T**
- Tajikistan  
 international long-term support for local initiatives, 194

- regional cooperation and stresses, 238–40 (*feature*)
- violence, 54*t*
- Taliban in Pakistan and Afghanistan, 83, 134
- Tamil minority in Sri Lanka, 83
- tax deduction for bribes, 226
- Taylor, Charles, 65, 67 (*feature*), 156
- technical assistance, 29, 196, 212*n*90, 292*n*23
- technology advances, effect on governance, 109–10, 252
- Teleco, 264*b*
- temporary labor migration, 162–63
- temporary pacts in conflict areas, 8
- terminology, 342
- terrorism and terrorist attacks
  - bilateral counterterrorism and counter-crime programs, 184, 222
  - costs of incidents within a country, 65
  - costs of transnational attacks on economic growth, 5, 66
  - definition of terrorism, 69*n*18, 241*n*29
  - financing, 228, 241*n*38
  - global threat of, 53, 55, 55*f*
  - hijacking and kidnapping in Colombia, 15
  - ideology-based groups, support for, 83, 83*f*, 222–23, 226, 241*n*30
  - media coverage of, 53, 53*f*
  - social inequalities and injustice and, 83
  - UN General Assembly comprehensive strategy for counterterrorism, 222
- Thailand
  - indirect vs. direct costs of violence, 65*b*
  - regional cooperation with Myanmar, 233
- theories of violence prevention and WDR framework (2011), 105*b*, 289
- third-party guarantors and assistance, 100*b*, 188, 235–36, 252
- Timap for Justice (nonprofit in Sierra Leone), 154
- timber industry, 156, 220, 220*t*, 241*nn*16–17, 285
- time for transition to institutional resilience, 13, 110, 247
  - speed. *See* transforming institutions
- Timor-Leste
  - army vs. police, unclear roles as source of violence, 149
  - ASEAN role, 233, 234*b*
  - budget debates, 251
  - building inclusive-enough coalitions, 12, 120, 122, 187
  - health system reform, 20, 169, 179*n*137, 192
  - humanitarian aid, phasing from international to local institutions, 266*b*
  - international support and government planning for transition, 193
  - justice system, 156, 257
  - outreach to Indonesia, 263
  - participation of previously excluded groups, 127, 140*n*27, 162
  - Petroleum Law, 156
  - signal of break from past, 125
  - success in preventing violence, 11
  - transfers to victims of violence, 258
  - transition moment, 22
- Tinbergen, Jan, 282*b*
- Tinbergen's rule, 282*b*
- Togo
  - evidence of deteriorating situation in, 186
  - refugees from, 66
- “too much, too soon” syndrome. *See* sequencing and prioritizing reforms
- Touré, Amadou Toumani, 120
- trade
  - cross-border trade, 283–84
  - key indicators of, 352–53*t*
  - losses due to violence, 6, 64, 71*n*73
  - piracy, costs of, 5, 65
- trade-offs
  - for confidence-building, 253–55, 258–59
  - for international delivery capacity, 265
  - risk of action vs. risk of inaction, 277
- tradition and state legitimacy, 95*n*67
- trafficking. *See also* conflict diamonds; drug trafficking
  - counter-trafficking initiatives, 283, 284–85
  - financing rebel groups, 54
  - global rise of, 53*f*
  - stress posed by, 76*b*, 217, 220–22, 220*t*, 240–41*nn*13–22
- transforming institutions
  - adaptability, 110–12, 111*b*. *See also* best-fit approaches
  - bottom-up and top-down programming, 255
  - breaking cycles of violence through, 8–12
  - challenges for, 99–103, 105*b*
  - communication technologies and, 110
  - complementary programs for, 18–19
  - continuous process of, 169–71
  - core tools, 17 (*feature*), 256*t*
  - corruption, 156–57
  - criminal justice functions and dispute resolution, 153–56
  - defined, xvii
  - delivering citizen security, justice, and jobs, 13, 272*t*. *See also* citizen security, justice, and jobs
  - devolution and decentralization, 164–66
  - dual accountability and managing risks of action, 200–205
  - economic reforms, 167–68
  - education reform, 169
  - elections, 164
  - escaping violence and developing resilience, 98, 103–8, 103*f*
    - confidence-building, 104–6. *See also* confidence-building
    - external support and resistance to external stresses, 106–7. *See also* external stresses
    - repeated spiral, 12, 12*f*, 107–8
  - as essential for stability, xii
  - expectations for, 99–101, 108–10
  - health reform, 169
  - infrastructure investment, 158–61
  - international support for, 193–200, 272*t*
  - lack of legitimate institutions and risk of recurring violence
    - requiring solutions of, 86
  - past crimes, justice for, 166–67
  - “premature load-bearing” of institutions, 100, 101*b*
  - prioritization of. *See* sequencing and prioritizing reforms
  - private sector jobs, 157–58
  - public attitudes toward excluded groups, 168–69
  - public finance for employment, 161–63
  - security and, 13, 148–53
  - speed of, 10, 11*t*, 15, 101, 105*b*, 108–10, 109*b*. *See also* sequencing and prioritizing reforms

- transforming institutions (*continued*)  
 supporting, 193–200  
   adapting to local context, 196–97  
   time and patience, 193–96  
 track for reducing risks of violence, 31–34  
 transitions from humanitarian aid, 19  
 trust issues and rising expectations, 99–101  
 vulnerability to external stress, 101–3  
 in WDR framework for building resilience to violence, 45*f*,  
   46–47*t*  
 women's economic empowerment, 163–64
- transition moments  
 breaking away from fragility and conflict, 107, 115*b*  
 defined, xvii  
 differences among types of, 22  
 taking advantage of, 249
- transparency  
 of budget and expenditures, 156–57, 251  
 at grassroots, 127  
 trade-offs with collusion, 198*b*
- Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index,  
 126*b*, 226
- treaties working in concert with UN missions, 210*n*35
- triangular cooperation, 197
- trust. *See also* confidence-building  
 civil wars and, 64  
 defined, 41*n*49, 116*n*1  
 early policy announcements and, 22, 125  
 lack of visible improvements and, 124  
 legitimacy and, 151  
 regional services sharing and, 235  
 transforming institutions and, 8, 98, 99–101  
   unrealistic due to levels of mistrust, 100*b*  
 violence prevention through establishing, 149
- truth-telling process, 126, 166, 178*n*117, 178*n*119
- Turkmenistan, regional cooperation and stresses, 238–40 (*feature*)
- Twitter revolution, 109
- U**
- Uganda  
 cross-border violence, 67 (*feature*)  
 mass rape, 60  
 Public Expenditure Tracking Survey on education funds, 127  
 Veterans Assistance Program, 202
- Ultimatum Game, 82*b*
- UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), 30, 154, 191–92
- UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), 34, 232*b*,  
 286
- UN Department of Political Affairs (UNDPA)  
 confidence-building programs, 186  
 innovative programs, 271  
 mediation budget, 209*n*23  
 peace and development advisers, 213*n*96  
 regional offices, 25  
 violence reduction programs, 23
- UN Development Programme (UNDP)  
 adapting community-level programs to country context, 24  
   (*feature*)  
 citizen security, justice, and jobs, delivery of, 199  
 humanitarian aid, 30  
 innovative programs, 271  
 multisectoral approaches, 132*b*  
 peace and development advisers, 213*n*96  
 preventive tools of, 23  
 South-South facilities, 197
- UNDP-UNDPA Social Cohesion Program, 188
- unemployment linked to violence, 7, 30–31, 78, 79, 79*b*, 252
- UNIFEM (United Nations Development Fund for Women), 188
- United Kingdom  
 anti-money laundering laws, 227  
 Department for International Development (DFID)  
   duration of aid from, 193  
   Program Risk Assessment Matrix, 213*n*97  
   Stabilization Unit, 185, 209*n*14  
 direct costs of violence, 65*b*  
 Multilateral Agency Review, 185  
 Serious Organized Crime Agency (SOCA), 242*n*42
- United Nations  
 Children's Fund. *See* UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)  
 Conference on Trade and Development. *See* UN Conference on  
   Trade and Development (UNCTAD)  
 Convention Against Corruption, 26, 226  
 Convention Against Genocide, 26  
 criminal justice, need to play leadership role in, 276  
 crisis prevention and recovery experience, 271  
 Department of Disarmament Affairs, 221  
 Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO), 192, 199  
 Department of Political Affairs. *See* UN Department of Political  
   Affairs (UNDPA)  
 Development Programme. *See* UN Development Programme  
   (UNDP)  
 General Assembly comprehensive strategy for counterterrorism,  
   222  
 High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 154  
 Independent Review of Civilian Capacities, 197, 199  
 integrated missions, 208–9*n*11, 270  
 interagency initiative on Ecuador-Colombia border, 219  
 Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, 194  
 Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH), 151  
 Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), 152  
 Mission in Sudan, 192  
 Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 280, 285  
 operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ), 182  
 Peacebuilding Commission, 37, 184, 288  
 Peacebuilding Committee and Peacebuilding Support Office,  
   209*n*14  
 Peacebuilding Fund, 192  
 Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS),  
   207 (*feature*)  
 Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, 194  
 Peacekeeping Force in the Democratic Republic of Congo  
   (MONUC), 192, 194  
 peacekeeping missions, 18, 28, 152, 182, 194, 200, 210*n*35, 218,  
   271, 281*b*, 338  
 peacekeeping operation in Lebanon, 221  
 Regional Center for Conflict Resolution, 239 (*feature*)



Secretariat procurement systems, 197  
 Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges, and Change, 69*n*18  
 Security Council. *See* UN Security Council  
 Special Program for the Economies of Central Asia, 239 (*feature*)  
 Standing Police Capacity and Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, 199, 275  
 United Nations–World Bank–European Union post-crisis needs assessment, 23, 250  
 University of the South Pacific, 236*b*  
 UN Security Council  
   conflict settlement provisions on democratic processes, 187  
   drug trafficking, threat of, 220  
   GEMAP, agreement to, 126*b*  
   international tribunal in Arusha, Tanzania, 167  
   peacekeeping functions under mandate of, 30, 200  
 urbanization, effect of, 7  
 U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), 159*b*, 191  
   Famine Early Warning System Network, 230*b*, 286  
   Office of the Transition Initiatives, 213*n*97  
 Uzbekistan, regional cooperation and stresses, 238–40 (*feature*)

## V

value chains, support for, 157–58, 159*b*, 176*n*66, 257  
 vetting of personnel  
   judges and prosecutors, 154  
   law enforcement and security personnel, 151  
 vicious cycle of conflict, 6–8, 72. *See also* repeated cycles of violence  
 vicious cycle of weak institutional legitimacy, 10, 84–89, 85*b*, 89*f*  
 vigilantism, 135, 136*b*  
 violence  
   aid volatility increases and, 27*f*  
   breaking cycles of. *See* roadmap for breaking cycles of violence  
   civil wars. *See* civil wars  
   combination of stresses resulting in, 7  
   cycles of. *See* repeated cycles of violence  
   data gaps. *See* data gaps for studying violence  
   economic and political theories of, 75–76*b*  
   effects of, generally, 50  
   global conversation on, xix–xx  
   interlinked, 54–55  
   21st century version of, 2, 53, 54*t*  
   types of threat, 249  
   vulnerability to, 73–95. *See also* vulnerability to violence  
*Violence and Social Orders* (North, Wallis, & Weingast), 105*b*  
 violence prevention theories and WDR framework (2011), 105*b*  
 virtuous cycle in WDR framework, 46*t*, 98, 108  
 Viva Rio (NGO), 197, 213*n*92  
 Voices of the Poor project, 78–79, 147  
 von Billerbeck, Sarah, 84  
 vulnerability to violence, 73–95  
   domestic stresses. *See* internal stresses  
   external stresses. *See* external stresses  
   multiple stresses raising risks of, 73–84  
   vicious cycle of weak institutional legitimacy, 10, 84–89, 85*b*  
   in WDR framework, 46*t*

## W

WACI (West Africa Coast Initiative), 44*n*99  
 Wallis, John, 86, 105*b*  
 Walter, Barbara, 10, 82*b*, 84, 85*b*  
 war crimes  
   amnesty for, 187  
   justice for, 166–67  
   recognition of, 166  
   reparations. *See* reparations for victims of political violence  
 wars. *See also* civil wars  
   interstate wars, number of, 51, 52*b*  
 water availability and riparian conflict, 230, 231*b*  
 water treaties, 230  
 WDR Advisory Council (2011), xx, xx*ib*  
   on anti-corruption mechanisms, 158*b*  
   on civilian oversight of defense, 150*b*  
   on confidence-building, 14–15, 115*b*, 129*b*  
   on economic reform in China, 146*b*  
   on external stresses, 10  
   on flexible peacekeeping arrangements, 281*b*  
   on international agency reform, 32 (*feature*)  
   on local-level politics, 122*b*  
   on mediation as cost-effective approach, 187*b*  
   on organized crime and drug trafficking, 76*b*  
   on pacing institutional transformation, 165*b*  
   on prioritizing investment in citizen security and justice reforms, 273*b*  
   on regional initiatives and norms and standards, 38 (*feature*), 234*b*, 289*b*  
   on security, justice, and jobs, 148*b*  
   on South African transition, 115*b*  
   on uneven international support in West Africa, 208*b*  
 WDR framework (2011), 45–48  
   as roadmap for WDR report, 46–47*t*  
   spiral of, repeated cycles to bolster institutional resilience, 45*f*, 46, 103–4, 103*f*  
   theories of violence prevention and, 105*b*, 289  
 weak institutions  
   as factor in repeated cycles of violence, 10, 84–89, 85*b*, 89*f*  
   vulnerability to external stress, 101–3  
 wealth-sharing arrangements, 127  
 Weingast, Barry, 86, 105*b*  
 Weinstein, Jeremy, 141*n*49  
 West Africa  
   anti-drug initiatives, 44*n*99, 285  
   corruption, 34  
   coups d'état and failure of local mechanisms to resolve, 16  
   cross-border cooperation on trafficking and economic integration, 35  
   cross-border violence, 67 (*feature*)  
   donor support to social and poverty reduction programs in countries with recent coups d'état, 44*n*105  
   drug trafficking, 10, 34, 56*b*, 57, 76*b*, 285  
   instability and political violence, 56*b*  
   international support in post-conflict phase, 184, 184*f*  
   organized crime, 67 (*feature*)  
   traditional community meetings, 252

- West Africa (*continued*)  
 trafficking and economic integration initiatives, 284  
 on uneven international support in, 208*b*
- West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI), 44*n*99
- West Africa Telecommunications Regulatory Agreement, 236*b*
- West Bank and Gaza  
 Facility for New Market Development (FNMD), 176*n*68  
 foreign troops and security stresses, 218  
 international aid for, 183, 212*n*79  
 multidonor trust funds for, 202, 212*n*79  
 Palestinian security forces, 149
- WFP (World Food Programme), 30, 192
- WGI. *See* Worldwide Governance Indicators
- “whole-of-government” and “whole-of-systems” initiatives, 25, 185, 209*nn*12–13, 270
- Wilkinson, Steven I., 178*n*112
- Wimmer, Andreas, 81
- wishful thinking, 110, 110*b*
- women  
 economic empowerment of, 19, 163–64, 163*b*, 258  
 equality for, 168–69, 170*b*, 177*n*98, 258  
 peace accords requiring, 209*n*29  
 international approaches to coalition building excluding, 188  
 political reform, participation in, 123–24  
 security tasks, participation in, 151–52, 174*n*25, 188, 258  
 as victims of violence, 60, 175*n*35
- women’s courts, 155–56
- World Bank  
 Aceh Reintegration and Livelihood Survey, 138 (*feature*)  
 anti-corruption initiatives, 227*b*, 229  
 collaboration with UN peacekeeping missions, 271  
 Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA)  
 frameworks, 87*b*, 95*n*65  
 Department of Institutional Integrity, 227, 227*b*  
 diplomatic support for negotiations, 186  
 duration of aid for post-conflict countries, 193  
 Environmental, Health and Safety General Guidelines, 292*n*19  
 on foreign investment in land, 231  
 imprimatur of good financial practice from, 188  
 indicators of institutional strength used by, 85  
 on labor-intensive programs in low- and middle-income countries, 161  
 land-use issues, 231, 232, 232*b*  
 legal and judicial issues, support for, 199  
 Liberia and planning for transition, 206 (*feature*)  
 publication of cost estimates for projects, 198*b*  
 public financial management (PFM) reviews, 174*n*14  
 rapid response to crisis and emergencies, 208*n*10  
 regional lending by, 25  
 road maintenance in Liberia, 132*b*  
 South-South facilities, 197  
 Statebuilding and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF), 192
- World Bank Group’s Enterprise Surveys, 160
- World Bank/IMF Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative, 206 (*feature*)
- World Bank Institute Rule of Law rating (2008), 235
- World Bank/UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)/Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) initiative, 34
- World Development Indicators 2010*, 341
- World Development Report (2009)*, 234
- World Development Report 2007: Development and the Next Generation*, 78
- World Food Programme (WFP), 30, 192
- World Health Organization (WHO), 30
- Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI), 78, 85*b*, 95*n*65
- Wu Jianmin, 146*b*
- Wunlit Covenant (Sudan), 123
- Y**
- Yemen, conflicts within, 55, 68 (*feature*)
- Yeo, George, 14, 122*b*, 148*b*
- YouthBuild International, 162
- youth population, 339
- youth unemployment, 6, 30, 79, 274
- Z**
- Zemun gang (Balkans), 67 (*feature*)
- Zimbabwe  
 evidence of deteriorating situation in, 186  
 in-kind support from bilateral donor for, 202  
 travel restrictions imposed by EU on, 189
- Zoellick, Robert B., xii



## ECO-AUDIT

### *Environmental Benefits Statement*

The World Bank is committed to preserving endangered forests and natural resources. The Office of the Publisher has chosen to print *World Development Report 2011* on recycled paper with 50 percent postconsumer fiber in accordance with the recommended standards for paper usage set by the Green Press Initiative, a nonprofit program supporting publishers in using fiber that is not sourced from endangered forests. For more information, visit [www.greenpressinitiative.org](http://www.greenpressinitiative.org).

Saved:

- 284 trees
- 10 million Btu of total energy
- 28,900 pounds of net greenhouse gases
- 130,319 gallons of wastewater
- 8,261 pounds of solid waste







With more than 1.5 billion people living in countries affected by conflict, the *World Development Report 2011 (WDR)* looks into the changing nature of violence in the 21st century. Interstate and civil wars characterized violent conflict in the last century; more pronounced today is violence linked to local disputes, political repression, and organized crime. The Report underlines the negative impact of persistent conflict on a country's or a region's development prospects, and notes that no low-income, conflict-affected state has yet achieved a single Millennium Development Goal.

The risk of major violence is greatest when high levels of stress combine with weak and illegitimate national institutions. Societies are vulnerable when their institutions are unable to protect citizens from abuse, or to provide equitable access to justice and to economic opportunity. These vulnerabilities are exacerbated in countries with high youth unemployment, growing income inequality, and perceptible injustice. Externally driven events such as infiltration by foreign combatants, the presence of trafficking networks, or economic shocks add to the stresses that can provoke violence.

The *WDR 2011* draws on the experiences of countries that have successfully managed to transition away from repetitive violence, pointing to a specific need to prioritize actions that build confidence between states and citizens, and develop institutions that can provide security, justice, and jobs. Government capacity is central, but technical competence alone is insufficient: institutions and programs must be accountable to their citizens if they are to acquire legitimacy. Impunity, corruption, and human rights abuses undermine confidence between states and citizens and increase the risks of violence. Building resilient institutions occurs in multiple transitions over a generation, and does not mean converging on Western institutional models.

The *WDR 2011* draws together lessons from national reformers escaping from repetitive cycles of violence. It advocates a greater focus on continuous preventive action, balancing a sometimes excessive concentration on post-conflict reconstruction. The Report is based on new research, case studies, and extensive consultations with leaders and other actors throughout the world. It proposes a toolkit of options for addressing violence that can be adapted to local contexts, as well as new directions for international policy intended to improve support for national reformers and to tackle stresses that emanate from global or regional trends beyond any one country's control.



THE WORLD BANK

ISBN 978-0-8213-8439-8



SKU 18439