

Peace and Security Studies Thesaurus

Alphabetical Listing

Abuse

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Victims of Abuse
 - Sexual Exploitation
 - Sexual Abuse
 - Rights Violations
 - Prevention of Abuse
 - Child Exploitation
 - Child Abuse
 - Abuse of Power
 - Abuse of Authority
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Abuse of Authority

- BT Abuse
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Abuse of Power

- BT Abuse
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Accession Process

- SN Process through which countries fulfill obligations to become full members of the European Union. (Zelizer)
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Accountability

- UF Administrative Responsibilities
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC UNBISNet

Acculturation

- SN Process in which contacts between differentiated cultural groups lead to the acquisition of new cultural patterns by one group or perhaps both groups, with the adoption of all or parts of other cultures. (Zelizer from--Harper Collins Dictionary of Sociology, David Jary and Julia Jary)
- UF Assimilation
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Actors

- SN Actors refers to institutions and authorities. (Baldwin)
- BT Individuals
- NT Military Actors
 - Humanitarian Actors

Administration of Justice

- SN Deals with structural and administrative aspects of the State's implementation of criminal laws, whether by police, prosecutors, or courts. [GLIN]
- UF Law and Order
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Policing
 - Ministries of Justice
 - Martial Law
 - Law Enforcement
 - Detention
 - Courts
- SRC GLIN

Administrations

- BT Governing Institutions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Administrative Agencies

- BT International Groups and Organizations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Administrative Control

- SN Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support, including organization of Service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, unit logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations. See also control; operational command; operational control.
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Chain of Command
- SRC Joint Pub. 1-02

Administrative Courts

BT Courts
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Administrative Guidelines

BT Guidelines
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Administrative Procedures

BT Procedures
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Adolescents

UF Teenagers
BT Youth
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Adoption

BT Family Issues
NT Intercountry Adoption
RT Foster Care
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Affected Nations

SN Countries stricken by a disaster or emergency.
BT States
SRC OFDA Field Operations Guide, Version 3.0

Agreements

SN Arrangements between nations or other actors regarding a course of action, including treaties, conventions, or pacts. [Tuttle, Zelizer]
BT General International Relations
NT Trade Agreements
Status-of-Forces Agreement
Peace Agreements
International Agreements
Environmental Agreements
Economic Agreements
Bilateral Agreements
Arms Control Agreements
RT Breach
Compliance
Treaties
SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Aid

SN Development, economic, humanitarian, or military assistance from one state or multilateral agency to another. (Nolan)
UF Assistance
BT General International Relations
NT Security Assistance
Public Security Assistance
Nation Assistance
Military Assistance
Insurgency Assistance
Humanitarian Aid
Foreign Aid
Development Assistance
Counterinsurgency Assistance
Bilateral Assistance
RT Assistance Programs

Air Pollution

BT Pollution
SRC GIANT List

Alliances

SN The result of formal agreements (i.e., treaties) between two or more nations for broad, long-term objectives which further the common interest of the members. (SST--Source: JP 1-02)
BT General International Relations
RT Coalitions
Common Security

Alternative Defense Strategies

BT Defense Strategies
RT Non-Offensive Defense

Alternative Dispute Resolution

UF ADR
BT Dispute Settlement

SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Ambassadors

BT Individuals
RT Embassies

SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Amnesty

SN Refers to a government's forgiveness of past offenses for a class of individuals. (GLIN) The granting of a pardon for past offenses--especially political offenses--including, for example, human rights violations and war crimes. (SST--Source: UCCRC)

BT Rule of Law Issues
RT Political Prisoners
SRC SST

Anarchy

BT Political Ideologies

SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002

Antiballistic Missiles

SN This is a system of interceptor missiles and accompanying radar which would seek to defend designated targets against incoming offensive missiles. (Evans, Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, 1998)

UF ABM
Anti-Ballistic Missiles
BT Missiles

SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Anticorruption Campaigns

UF Anti-Corruption Campaigns
BT Campaigns

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Anticorruption Organizations

UF Anti-Corruption Organizations
BT International Groups and Organizations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Anticorruption Policies

UF Anti-Corruption Policies
BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Anticrime and Corruption Units

UF Anti-Crime and Corruption Units
BT Police Units

Antipersonnel Mines

UF Anti-Personnel Mines
BT Land Mines
RT Antipersonnel Weapons

Antipersonnel Weapons

BT Weapons
RT Antipersonnel Mines
SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Antisatellite Arms Control

UF Anti-Satellite Arms Control
BT Arms Control
SRC GIANT List

Antisatellite Weapons

UF Anti-Satellite Weapons
ASAT
BT Weapons
SRC GIANT GSAs

Antiterrorism

SN Defensive measures used to reduce the vulnerability of individuals and property to terrorist acts, to include limited response and containment by local military forces.

BT General International Relations
RT Antiterrorism Conventions and Protocols
Counterterrorism
Homeland Security
Terrorism

SRC University of Colorado Conflict Resolution Center

Antiterrorism Conventions and Protocols

UF Anti-Terrorism Conventions and Protocols
BT Rule of Law Issues
RT Antiterrorism

Terrorism

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Antiterrorism Units

UF Anti-Terrorism Units

BT Police Units

RT Counterterrorism

Multinational Specialized Units

SRC SST

Antivehicle Mines

UF Anti-Vehicle Mines

BT Land Mines

Appellate Courts

UF Courts of Appeal

BT Courts

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Arbitration

Refers to the determination of a disputed matter by private unofficial persons selected according to a procedure established by law. [GLIN]

SN Arbitration is a method of resolving a dispute in which the disputants present their case to an impartial third party, who then makes a decision for them which resolves the conflict. This decision is usually binding. Arbitration differs from mediation, in which a third party simply helps the disputants develop a solution on their own. (SST--Source: UCCRC)

BT Conflict Resolution

NT Nonbinding Arbitration

Binding Arbitration

RT Arbitrators

Mediation

SRC GIANT List

Arbitrators

SN Arbitrators are neutral, third parties usually specified in the arbitration clause of a treaty. They are mutually acceptable. (Nolan, 2002)

BT Individuals

RT Arbitration

Conflict Resolution

Mediators

Negotiators

SRC Yarn, Douglas H., ed. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Area of Operations

An operational area defined by the joint force commander for land or naval forces. Areas of operation do not typically encompass the entire

SN operational area of the joint force commander, but should be large enough for component commanders to accomplish their missions and protect their forces.

BT Missions

Areas of Responsibility

SN The geographical area associated with a combatant command within which a combatant commander has authority to plan and conduct operations.

BT Territories

SRC GIANT List

Armed Conflicts

SN This general expression covers confrontations between two or more nations, a nation and a body other than a nation, a nation and a dissident faction or two ethnic groups within a nation.

BT Conflicts

NT International Armed Conflict

SRC GIANT GSAs

Armed Forces

BT General International Relations

RT Peacetime Engagement Activities

SRC GIANT List

Armistices

SN Mutually agreed suspension of hostilities. (Nolan, 2002)

BT General International Relations

RT Ceasefire Negotiations

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Arms Control

A concept that connotes: a. any plan, arrangement, or process, resting upon explicit or implicit international agreement, governing any aspect of the following: the numbers, types, and performance characteristics of weapon systems (including the command and control, logistics

SN support arrangements, and any related intelligence-gathering mechanisms); and the numerical strength, organization, equipment, deployment, or employment of the Armed Forces retained by the parties (it encompasses disarmament): and, b. on some occasions, those measures taken for the purpose of reducing instability in the military environment. (SST--Source: JP 1-02)

BT General International Relations

NT Satellite Arms Control

Arms Limitations

- RT Antisatellite Arms Control
- RT Arms Control Agreements
- Arms Control Compliance
- Confidence-building Measures
- Demilitarization
- Disarmament
- SRC GIANT List

Arms Control Agreements

- SN Mutually agreed upon restraints on the research and manufacture, and/or the levels and locales of deployment, of troops and weapons systems. (Nolan)
- UF Disarmament Agreements
- Weapons Freeze Agreements
- BT Agreements
- RT Arms Control
- SRC GIANT List

Arms Control Compliance

- BT Compliance
- RT Arms Control
- SRC EURO List

Arms Control Inspection

- BT Inspection

Arms Control Negotiations

- UF Disarmament Negotiations
- Nuclear Arms Negotiations
- BT Negotiations

Arms Control Verification

- BT Verification

Arms Limitations

- BT Arms Control
- SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Arms Race

- BT General International Relations

Arms Reduction

- BT General International Relations
- RT Demilitarization

Arms Trade

- BT Trade
- RT International Trade
- Military Assistance
- Technology Transfer
- Trade Policies
- SRC GIANT List

Arms Trafficking

- BT Trafficking

Artillery

- BT Conventional Weapons

Assembly Laws

- BT Laws
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Assessments

- BT General International Relations
- NT Situation Assessments
- Needs Assessments
- Damage Assessments
- Comprehensive Assessments
- SRC GIANT List

Assistance Programs

- BT General International Relations
- RT Aid
- Foreign Policies
- Humanitarian Aid
- Military Assistance
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Asylum

- BT Rule of Law Issues

- NT Territorial Asylum
 Political Asylum
 Diplomatic Asylum
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Authoritarian States

- SN A state which exercises authority but does not extend protection to all of its citizens. Repressive states command strong central authority, and are able to crush potential rebellions and outbreaks of violent conflict.
- UF Repressive States
 Rogue States
- BT States
- SRC Authoritarian State

Authorities

- BT General International Relations
- NT Public Authorities
 Government Authorities
 Executive Authorities
 Directive Authorities for Logistics
 Direct Liaison Authorized
 Coordinating Authorities
 Combatant Command (Command Authorities)
 Campaign Authorities

Bacteriological Weapons

- BT Biological Weapons

Balance of Payments

- SN The annual tracking and measurement of all economic transfers of a nation with the rest of the world economy, including all exports and imports of goods and services, investment, and reserve currency. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT General International Relations
- RT Globalization
 Trade
- SRC GIANT List

Balance of Power

- SN The two main usages are: (1) a policy of supporting the weaker side in a crisis or ongoing conflict, to maintain an equilibrium and thereby, it is hoped, to deter aggression and prevent war; and (2) a condition in which the distribution of military and political forces among nations means no one state is sufficiently strong to dominate all the others. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002

Ballistic Missiles

- BT Missiles
- RT Ballistic Missile Proliferation
- SRC GIANT List

Bargaining Chips

- BT General International Relations
- RT Negotiations

Bilateral Agreements

- SN Agreements concluded by two parties, often between countries and international organizations. (Weigall, 2002)
- BT Agreements
- SRC Weigall, David. International Relations: A Concise Companion, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Bilateral Assistance

- SN Bilateral transactions are those undertaken by a donor country directly with an aid recipient. (SST--Source: OECD/DAC Statistical Reporting Directives)
- BT Aid
- SRC SST

Bilateral Negotiation

- BT Negotiation
- SRC Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Binding Arbitration

- BT Arbitration

Biological Weapons

- BT Weapons
- NT Virological Weapons
 Toxin Weapons
 Biological Weapons Proliferation
 Bacteriological Weapons
- RT Chemical and Biological Warfare
 Weapons of Mass Destruction
- SRC GIANT List

Biological Weapons Proliferation

BT Biological Weapons
Weapons Proliferation

Bioterrorism

UF Bio-Terrorism
BT Terrorism
RT Toxin Weapons

Bipolarity

BT Political Ideologies
SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Board of Inquiry

BT Courts
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Bombs

BT Weapons
RT Plastic Explosives
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Border Areas Disputes

BT Conflicts
SRC EURO List

Border Checks

SN Reviews and searches that take place at authorized crossing points
BT Trade

Border Conflicts

BT Conflicts
SRC EURO List

Border Management

The processes and procedures associated with border checks that take place at authorized crossing points, and border surveillance carried out between authorized crossing points. (SST--Source: Adelphi Paper 371: Border Security in the Balkans: Europe's Gatekeepers, Alice Hills, International Institute for Strategic Studies).
BT Borders
SRC SST

Border Police

Independent and specialist multipurpose police, subordinated to the ministry of the interior, but not forming part of the national police force. They manage the interface of external and internal security, military and police powers, and conventional and new-security threats--threats that are not manageable by military force alone. They control migration, demonstrate sovereignty, and often collect customs duties. (Adapted from SST--Source: Adelphi Paper 371: Border Security in the Balkans: Europe's Gatekeepers, Alice Hills, International Institute for Strategic Studies)
SN
UF Border Guards
BT Police
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Border Police Units

BT Police Units

Border Policing

BT Policing
SRC OSCE Annual Report on Policing 2004

Border Security

Border security involves all activities that aim to prevent the entry of persons or materials that pose a potential danger to the United States. This requires monitoring of the United States' 328 ports of entry along the 7,500 miles of land border that the United States shares with Canada and Mexico, as well as along the 95,000 miles coastline. (SST: Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation)
SN
BT Security
SRC SST

Border Zones

SN Deals with legislation applied especially to border regions. (GLIN)
BT Zones
SRC GLIN

Borders

SN A line or frontier area separating political divisions or geographic regions. (SST--Source: Webster's Second College Edition)
UF Boundaries
BT General International Relations
NT Border Management
RT Territorial Sea
SRC SST

Breach

- The violation of a rule of law or principle by one legally obligated to its adherence. A breach can be grave if it involves violations of major provisions of international humanitarian law (IHL), including the unwarranted killing of the unarmed or wounded; torture or inhumane treatment, including biological experiments; direct attacks on civilian populations; the unauthorized use of a protective emblem; or extensive destruction and appropriation of property carried out unlawfully and wantonly. (SST--Source: International Humanitarian Law and the Geneva Conventions)
- SN
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- RT Agreements
Laws
- SRC SST

Buffer States

- SN A geopolitical term most often associated with balance of power. It refers to small or weak states which exist on the borders of powerful states and which serve as intermediate cushions. (Evans, 1998)
- BT States
- SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Buffer States Disputes

- BT Conflicts
- SRC EURO List

Campaign Authorities

- SN Campaign Authority is the amalgam of four related and interdependent factors: (1) the perceived legitimacy of the international mandate that establishes a peace support operation; (2) the perceived legitimacy of the freedoms and constraints, explicit or implicit in the mandate, placed on those executing the peace support operation; (3) the degree to which factions, the local population and other actors subjugate themselves to the authority of those executing the peace support operation, from the unwilling compliance to freely given consent; and (4) the degree to which the activities of those executing the peace support operation meet the expectations of the factions, local population, and others. (SST--Source: JWP 3-50)
- BT Authorities
- SRC SST

Campaigns

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Information Campaigns
Election Campaigns
Anticorruption Campaigns

Casualties

- BT Individuals
- RT Dead
- SRC Zelizer

Ceasefire Negotiations

- UF Cease-Fire Negotiations
- BT Negotiations
- RT Armistices

Ceasefires

- UF Cease-Fire
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Central Authorities

- BT Governing Institutions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Chain of Command

- BT Administrative Control

Chemical and Biological Warfare

- SN Waging war with chemical weapons or biological weapons. These include blister agents, blood agents, choking gases, diseases, incapacitators, nerve agents, and toxins. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Warfare
- RT Biological Weapons
Chemical Weapons
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Chemical Terrorism

- BT Terrorism

Chemical Weapons

- BT Weapons
- RT Chemical and Biological Warfare
Chemical Weapons Proliferation
Weapons of Mass Destruction
- SRC GIANT List

Chief Administrative Officers

- BT Individuals
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Chief Justices

BT Individuals
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Chief Military Observers

BT Individuals
SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Chiefs of Missions

BT Individuals
SRC Adelphi Paper 371: Border Security in the Balkans: Europe's Gatekeepers, Alice Hills, International Institute for Strategic Studies

Child Abuse

BT Abuse
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Exploitation

BT Abuse
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Prisoners

BT Prisoners
RT Children
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Protection Agencies

BT International Groups and Organizations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Rights Violations

BT Human Rights Violations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Soldiers

BT Soldiers
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Victims

BT Victims
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Child Welfare

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Children

BT Youth
NT Unregistered Children
Displaced Children
RT Child Prisoners

Citizen Diplomacy

BT Diplomacy
SRC Yarn, Douglas H., ed. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Citizens

SN A native born or naturalized person who theoretically has legal rights against, but also duties to, a state. (Nolan, 2002)
BT Individuals
SRC Nolan, Cathal J. Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, CT, 2002.

Civil Affairs

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil Authorities

BT Governing Institutions
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil Aviation

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil Claims

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil Disobedience

UF Passive Resistance
BT Nonviolence

Civil Intelligence Activities

BT Intelligence Activities
SRC GIANT List

Civil Laws

BT Laws
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Civil Liberties

BT Rule of Law Issues
 RT Derogation
 SRC GIANT List

Civil Police

International civilian police (CIVPOL) monitors operating in a nation under authority of the United Nations. CIVPOL are typically unarmed advisors who perform a monitoring function and assist with restructuring the national criminal justice system during contingency operations. (SST--Source: Stipulated)

UF Civilian Police
 CIVPOL

BT Police
 SRC SST

Civil Procedures

BT Procedures
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Civil Registration System

BT Rule of Law Issues
 RT Demographics
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil Rights

BT Rights
 NT Freedom of Expression
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Civil Rights Movements

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Civil Servants

UF Public Officials
 BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil Suits

UF Litigation
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civil War

BT War

Civil-Military Cooperation

All actions and measures undertaken between NATO commanders and national authorities, military or civil, in peace or war, which concern the relationship between allied armed forces and the government, civil population, or agencies in the area where such forces are stationed, supported, or employed.

SN

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Police and Military Cooperation
 SRC EURO List

Civil-Military Coordination

The essential dialogue and interactions between civilian and military actors in humanitarian emergencies that is necessary to protect and promote humanitarian principles, avoid competition, minimize inconsistency, and when appropriate pursue common goals. Basic strategies range from coexistence to cooperation. Coordination is a shared responsibility facilitated by liaison and common training.

SN

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Adelphi Paper 371: Border Security in the Balkans: Europes Gatekeepers, Alice Hills, International Institute for Strategic Studies

Civil-Military Operations

Groups of planned activities in support of military operations that enhance the relationship between the military force and civilian authorities and population and which promote the development of favorable emotions, attitudes, and behavior in neutral, friendly, or hostile groups. (SST--Source: Joint Pub 1-02)

SN

BT Operations
 SRC SST

Civilian Agencies

BT International Groups and Organizations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Civilian Mission Personnel

BT Individuals
 RT Intergovernmental Organizations
 Peacekeepers
 Police

SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Civilian-Based Defense

BT Defense
RT Nonviolent Defense
SRC GIANT List

Civilians

BT Individuals
RT Noncombatants
SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Claims

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Claims Commissions

BT Commissions
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Clandestine Operations

BT Operations

Close Protection Units

BT Police Units

Coalitions

SN Ad hoc arrangements between two or more nations for common action. (SST--Source: JP1-02)
UF Coalition
BT General International Relations
RT Alliances

Coast Guard

SN A military or naval force employed in guarding a coast or responsible for the safety, order, and operation of maritime traffic in neighboring waters. (SST--Source: Webster's Second College Edition).
BT Police
SRC SST

Code of Ethics

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Codes of Conduct

BT Guidelines
NT Codes of Judicial Conduct
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Codes of Judicial Conduct

BT Codes of Conduct
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Coercion

SN The use or threat of force to obtain another state's compliance with a desired objective. (Nolan, 2002)
BT General International Relations
SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Coercive Diplomacy

SN Intimidation or threat of punishment to force an adversary to undo an action already taken. (Nolan, 2002)
BT Diplomacy
SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Coexistence

BT General International Relations
SRC Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Cold Wars

SN States of political tension and military rivalry between nations that stops short of full-scale war. [Tuttle]
BT War
SRC GIANT List

Collaborative Negotiation

BT Negotiation
SRC Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Collective Bargaining

BT General International Relations
SRC Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Collective Security

SN A theory that aims at preservation of peace through shared deterrence of aggression. (Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations)
BT Security

- SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002
Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Collective Self-Defense

- BT Defense

Combat Operations

- BT Operations
SRC Oakley, Dziedzic, Goldberg, eds., Policing the New World Disorder, 1998.

Combatant Command (Command Authorities)

- Nontransferable command authority established by title 10 ("Armed Forces"), United States Code, section 164, exercised only by commanders of unified or specified combatant commands unless otherwise directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense. Combatant command (command authority) cannot be delegated and is the authority of a combatant commander to perform those functions of command over assigned forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations, joint training, and logistics necessary to accomplish the missions assigned to the command. Combatant command (command authority) should be exercised through the commanders of subordinate organizations. Normally this authority is exercised through subordinate joint force commanders and Service and/or functional component commanders. Combatant command (command authority) provides full authority to organize and employ commands and forces as the combatant commander considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions. Operational control is inherent in combatant command (command authority).
- SN
- BT Authorities
SRC GIANT List

Combatants

- Parties to a conflict. One that takes part or is prepared to take part in active fighting or combat. Combatants are under the obligation to distinguish themselves from the civilian population. If they fall into the hands of the enemy, they are entitled to prisoner of war status. According to the 1949 Geneva Convention: Members of the armed forces of a party to an international conflict, members of militias or volunteer corps including members of organized resistance movements as long as they have a well-defined chain of command, are clearly distinguishable from the civilian population, carry their arms openly, and obey the laws of war. This was extended in 1977 to include: Any fighters who carry arms openly during preparation for an attack and during the attack itself. Note that the 1977 definition is not as widely accepted as the older protocols.
- SN
- BT Individuals

Command and Control

- The exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned forces in the accomplishment of his mission. Command and control functions are performed through the arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures which are employed by a commander in planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of his mission. (SST--Source: JP 1-02)
- SN
- BT General International Relations
NT Tactical Control
SRC GIANT List
SST--Source: JP 1-02

Command Structures

- BT General International Relations
NT Parallel Command Structure
Lead Nation Command Structure
Fully Integrated Command Structure
SRC JWP 3-50

Commanders

- UF Commanding Officers
Force Commanders
BT Individuals
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Commercial Courts

- BT Courts

Commissioners

- BT Individuals
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Commissions

- BT Rule of Law Issues
NT Truth and Reconciliation Commissions
Human Rights Commissions
Claims Commissions

Common Laws

- BT Laws

Common Market

- BT General International Relations
RT International Trade

Common Security

- BT Security
RT Alliances
Non-Offensive Defense

SRC GIANT List

Communal Conflicts

SN A struggle for power or rights between ethnic or religious communities within a single society or state. The conflict may be peaceful and political or violent but does not escalate to the level of war. (Nolan)

UF Community Conflicts
Identity Conflicts

BT Conflicts

SRC GIANT List

Communism

BT Political Ideologies

SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002

Communitarianism

BT Political Ideologies

SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002

Community Members

BT Individuals

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Community Police

BT Police

RT Stability Police Units

Community Policing

BT Policing

Compensation

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT War Damage Compensation
Restitution
Reparations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Complementary Dispute Resolution

BT Dispute Settlement

SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Complex Contingency

SN A contingency involving territorial disputes, armed ethnic conflicts, or civil wars that pose threats to regional or international peace, accompanied by natural or manmade disasters causing massive human suffering, and requiring multi-dimensional operations to resolve effectively.

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC AAP-6

Joint Pub 1-02

Complex Emergency

SN A humanitarian crisis in a country, region, or society where there is a total or considerable breakdown of authority resulting from internal or external conflict, and which requires an international response that goes beyond the mandate or capacity of any single agency and/or the ongoing UN country program.

BT Terrorism

Compliance

SN Includes all sorts of administrative bodies of the Executive power, such as ministries, departments, directorates, commissions, boards, councils, etc., responsible for implementing or regulating compliance with legislation. [GLIN]

BT General International Relations

NT Arms Control Compliance

RT Agreements

SRC GIANT List

Comprehensive Assessments

SN This type of assessment collects information about every aspect of an emergency. These assessments are typically carried out by the agencies that have overall emergency responsibilities, such as the government of the country. (Famine, Conflict and Response: A Basic Guide)

BT Assessments

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaties

BT Treaties

SRC GIANT List

Concessions

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Conciliation

SN A form of third party intervention in conflict situations in which the third party activity is non-partisan, neutral and mediatory. The goal is to restore communication between parties and to assist them to reach a better understanding of each other's position.

BT General International Relations

RT Intervention

SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Confidence-building Measures

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe produced as part of its Final Act (Helsinki Accords) the idea of CBM's-voluntary actions on behalf of the signatories to notify each other of military maneuvers, thereby reducing tensions between East and West. (Source: "The Arms Control, Disarmament, and Military Security Dictionary". 1989.) Sometimes referred as Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs) or as Stabilizing Measures (SMs). They are intended to contribute to the lowering of tension in an area and may represent the first step towards the restoration of law and order and negotiations for a political settlement. Among the forms they may take are: (1) the establishment of an effective liaison and communications network between all parties; (2) mutual and balanced reductions in personnel and equipment; (3) the separation of forces; (4) zonal restrictions on the deployment of weapons and military personnel, including the enforcement of no-fly zones; (5) advanced reporting of military activities or exercises; (6) and joint inspections of disputed areas. (SST--Source: UCCRC)

SN

UF CBM

BT General International Relations

RT Arms Control
Conflict Management
Conflict Prevention
Conflict Resolution

SRC GIANT List

Conflict Management

BT General International Relations

RT Confidence-building Measures
Conflicts
Deterrence
Diplomacy

Conflict Prevention

SN A peace support operation employing complementary diplomatic, civil, and - when necessary - military means, to monitor and identify the causes of conflict, and take timely action to prevent the occurrence, escalation, or resumption of hostilities. (SST--Source: AAP-6)

BT General International Relations

NT Early Warning Systems
Conflict Prevention Measures

RT Confidence-building Measures
Conflicts
Deterrence
Preventive Diplomacy

SRC EURO List

Conflict Prevention Measures

BT Conflict Prevention

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Conflict Resolution

SN A problem solving approach to conflicts that involves persuading hostile parties to examine the points at issue from other angles and to constructively explore non-conflictual ways to achieve their goals. ((Weigall))

BT General International Relations

NT Negotiation
Mediation
Facilitation
Arbitration

RT Arbitrators
Confidence-building Measures
Conflicts
Diplomacy
Negotiations

SRC GIANT List

Conflicted or Contested States

SN A state that is not necessarily weak, but in which there is a conflict between groups for control of the state or specific geographic areas within the state. The state may be willing to extend national protection only to persons from particular groups or regions.

BT States

SRC "Guidelines On The Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets to Support United National Humanitarian Activities in Complex Emergencies," March 2003.

Conflicts

SN A conflict is a social condition that arises when two or more actors pursue mutually exclusive or mutually incompatible goals. In international relations conflict behavior can be observed either as war or as bargaining behavior short of the violent idiom. (Evans, Dictionary of International Relations, 1998)

UF Conflict

BT General International Relations

NT Tribal Conflicts
Territorial Disputes
Religious Conflicts
Property Disputes
Natural Resource Conflicts
Low-Intensity Conflicts
International Conflicts

- Ideological Conflicts
- Ethnic Conflicts
- Ecological Conflicts
- Domestic Conflicts
- Communal Conflicts
- Buffer States Disputes
- Border Conflicts
- Border Areas Disputes
- Armed Conflicts
- RT Conflict Management
- Conflict Prevention
- Conflict Resolution
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Conflicts of Interest

- UF Conflict of Interest
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Conscription

- SN Compulsory military service. (Nolan, 2002)
- UF Draft
- BT Military Policies
- RT Soldiers
- SRC GIANT List

Consensus

- SN Consensus decision-making requires that everyone agree with a decision; not just a majority as occurs in majority-rule processes. In consensus-based processes, people must work together to develop an agreement that is good enough (though not necessarily perfect) that all of the people at the table are willing to agree to it.
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Consent

- SN Agreement as to action or opinion; specifically voluntary agreement by a people to organize a civil society and give authority to the government.
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Consequence Management

- SN Those measures taken to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by the consequences of a chemical, biological, nuclear, and/or high-yield explosive situation. For domestic consequence management, the primary authority rests with the States to respond and the Federal Government to provide assistance as required.
- BT Rule of Law Issues

Constituencies and Populations

- BT Roles
- NT Target Populations
- Secondary Affected Populations
- Primary Affected Populations
- Populations at Risk
- Minorities
- Local Communities
- Exposed Populations
- Disadvantaged Groups

Constitutional Charters

- BT Constitutions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Constitutional Courts

- BT Courts

Constitutional Laws

- BT Laws
- RT Supreme Courts
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Constitutional Reforms

- BT Reforms
- RT Constitutions
- Supreme Courts

Constitutions

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Constitutional Charters
- RT Constitutional Reforms

Contractors

- SN Organizations, companies, and/or individuals who obtain governmental and/or intergovernmental contracts and grants to implement projects in various sectors in developing and conflicted countries. Term can also refer to private security contractors. (Zelizer)
- BT Individuals
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Conventional Defense

- BT Defense

Conventional Deterrence

- BT Deterrence

Conventional Laws

- Written treaty, pact or agreement between states (nations) that regulates matters of common concern, thus becoming part of international law.
- SN It is common to see the following terms used to refer to international agreements: covenant, convention, protocol, or agreement. (SST--Source: International Humanitarian Law and the Geneva Conventions)
- BT Laws
- RT International Agreements
International Laws
Protocol
- SRC SST

Conventional Warfare

- BT Warfare
- SRC GIANT List

Conventional Weapons

- BT Weapons
- NT Small Arms
Mines
Artillery
- RT Conventional Weapons Proliferation
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Convicted Persons

- UF Convicts
- BT Individuals
- SRC Baldwin

Coordinating Authorities

- A commander or individual assigned responsibility for coordinating specific functions or activities involving forces of two or more Military Departments, two or more joint force components, or two or more forces of the same Service. The commander or individual has the authority to require consultation between the agencies involved, but does not have the authority to compel agreement. In the event that essential agreement cannot be obtained, the matter shall be referred to the appointing authority. Coordinating authority is a consultation relationship, not an authority through which command may be exercised. Coordinating authority is more applicable to planning and similar activities that to operations.
- SN
- BT Authorities
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Corporate Corruption

- BT Corruption

Correctional Reforms

- SN Reform of corrections and their organization and management
- UF Penal Reform
- BT Reforms
- SRC UNICRI Thesaurus

Corrections

- SN The treatment and rehabilitation of offenders through a program involving penal custody, parole, and probation and the administration of such treatment as a matter of public policy.
- UF Correctional Systems
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Probation
Prisons
Pretrial Detention Sites
Police Stations
Parole
Detention Centers
- RT Parole
- SRC SST

Corruption

- BT Crimes
- NT Political Corruption
Corporate Corruption

Council Directives

- BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Councils

BT Governing Institutions

NT Reform Councils
Personnel Councils
Judicial Councils

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Counterdrug

SN Those active measures taken to detect, monitor, and counter the production, trafficking, and use of illegal drugs.

BT Rule of Law Issues

Counterdrug Nonoperational Support

SN Support provided to law enforcement agencies/host nations which include loan or lease of equipment without operators, use of facilities (such as buildings, training areas, and ranges), training conducted in formal schools, transfer of excess equipment, or other support provided by the Services from forces not assigned or made available to the combatant commanders.

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC GIANT List

Counterdrug Operational Support

SN Support to host nations and drug law enforcement agencies involving military personnel and their associated equipment, and provided by geographic combatant commanders from forces assigned to them or made available to them by the Service for this purpose. Operations support does not include support in the form of equipment alone, nor the conduct of joint law enforcement investigations with cooperating civil law enforcement agencies.

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Webster's Second College Edition

Counterdrug Operations

SN Civil or military actions taken to reduce or eliminate illicit drug trafficking.

BT Operations

SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Counterinsurgency

SN A type of irregular warfare which seeks to demoralize and defeat insurgencies by employing the same tactics in reverse to neutralize the planning of the insurgents. It seeks to separate guerrilla bands from the local population by winning the latter away from the former. (Evans, 1998)

UF Counter-Insurgency

BT Warfare

RT Insurgency
Low-Intensity Conflicts
Terrorists

SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Counterinsurgency Assistance

SN Support provided to a government in the military, paramilitary, political, economic, psychological, and civic actions it undertakes to defeat insurgency.

UF Support to Counterinsurgency

BT Aid

SRC Adapted from USAID Registration Guidelines
Joint Pub 1-02
The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement-Code of Conduct
UN Charter Article 71

Counterintelligence

SN Detecting, blocking, turning double agents, disinforming, and deliberately deceiving an adversary's spies or saboteurs. (Nolan, 2002)

BT Intelligence

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Counterterrorism

SN Offensive measures taken to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorism. (Sources: JWP 0-01.1 and AAP-6)

UF Counter-terrorism

BT Rule of Law Issues

RT Antiterrorism
Antiterrorism Units
Terrorists

SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Countries of Asylum

BT States

Country Teams

SN Country teams are often used by policymakers (particularly in the US) to help develop and coordinate assistance efforts. Includes senior staff from key agencies and helps develop a coordinated approach. (Zelizer)

BT Governing Institutions

Court Administration

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Courts

UF Judicial Systems
BT Administration of Justice
NT Tribunals
Supreme Courts
Military Courts
Internationalized Courts
High Courts
Domestic Courts
District Courts
Criminal Courts
Courts of First Instance
Constitutional Courts
Commercial Courts
Board of Inquiry
Appellate Courts
Administrative Courts

Courts of First Instance

UF Municipal Courts
BT Courts

Crime Prevention

BT Rule of Law Issues
NT International Crime Prevention
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Crime Victims

BT Victims
NT Trafficking Victims
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Crimes

UF Unlawful Acts
BT Rule of Law Issues
NT War Crimes
Treason
Transnational Crimes
Trafficking
Serious Crimes
Organized Crimes
Offenses
Human Rights Violations
Domestic Violence
Crimes Against Children
Corruption
RT Violence
SRC GIANT Project Manager

Crimes Against Children

BT Crimes
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Criminal Acts

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Cases

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Codes

BT Rule of Law Issues
NT Criminal Procedure Codes
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Courts

BT Courts

Criminal Intelligence

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Intelligence Units

BT Police Units
SRC GIANT List

Criminal Justice System

UF Criminal Justice
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 RT Law Enforcement
 SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Criminal Justice System Reforms

BT Reforms
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Criminal Laws

BT Laws
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Procedure Codes

BT Criminal Codes
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Procedures

BT Procedures
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Criminal Proceedings

BT Proceedings
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Criminals

SN A person who has committed or been legally convicted of a crime. .
 BT Individuals

Crisis Management

SN Actions taken in an attempt to resolve a contingency situation that has reached a critical phase. (SST--Source: Adapted Webster's)
 BT Management
 SRC GIANT List

Cultural Diplomacy

UF Foreign Cultural Policy
 BT Diplomacy

Customary Laws

Refers to enforceable legal principles and standards based on or established by the customs of a group, such as a tribe or rural community.
 SN (GLIN) Comprehensive and uniform repetition of behavior over a long period, in the belief that such behavior is obligatory. Custom then often becomes part of international law, which may in turn lead to a custom that becomes binding even on nations not party to international instruments. (SST--Source: International Humanitarian Law and the Geneva Conventions and University of Minnesota Human Rights Library)
 BT Laws
 SRC GLIN
 SST

Customs Police Units

BT Police Units

Customs Unions

BT General International Relations
 RT International Trade

Cyberterrorism

UF Cyber-Terrorism
 BT Terrorism

Damage Assessments

SN The determination of the effect of attacks on targets. USAID: The process of evaluating the damages and losses caused by a disaster.
 BT Assessments

Dead

Persons confirmed dead and persons missing and presumed dead (official figures when available). Comments: The number of missing is usually not included in the "dead" figure if the source used gives preliminary figures. The figure has accordingly to be updated as missing persons are determined to be dead. The figure is expected to be exclusive.
 BT Individuals
 RT Casualties
 Wounded

Debt

BT General International Relations
 SRC GIANT List

Decision-making

BT General International Relations
 SRC GIANT List

Deescalation

SN Reducing tensions or military readiness, winding a crisis or conflict down, level by level. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT General International Relations
 SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Defection

- (1) In intelligence: Asking for asylum in exchange for being debriefed on all one knows about an adversary's operations. (2) In game theory: The Notion that it may be the most rational choice for a state to defect from cooperation and proceed alone, rather than take the chance that another player will be the first to defect. (Nolan, 2002)
- SN The Notion that it may be the most rational choice for a state to defect from cooperation and proceed alone, rather than take the chance that another player will be the first to defect. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- RT Migration
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Defectors

- SN A person who abandons the cause of one country to embrace another and one who asks for asylum. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Individuals
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Defendants

- BT Individuals
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Defense

- BT General International Relations
- NT Nonviolent Defense
Non-Offensive Defense
Missile Defense
Foreign Internal Defense
Force Protection
Conventional Defense
Collective Self-Defense
Civilian-Based Defense
- RT Defense Budget
Defense Industry
Defense Policies
Security
- SRC GIANT List

Defense Budget

- UF Defense Spending
- BT General International Relations
- RT Defense
Military Spending
- SRC GIANT List

Defense Industrial Base

- SN Synonym for Defense Industry. "Planner's Term"
- UF Military Industrial Complex
- BT General International Relations
- RT Defense Industry
- SRC Kincaide

Defense Industry

- SN Comprised of firms that produce arms, munitions, equipment, etc
- BT General International Relations
- RT Defense
Defense Industrial Base
- SRC GIANT List

Defense Lawyers

- BT Lawyers
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Defense Policies

- BT Policies
- NT Deterrence Policies
- RT Defense
Foreign Policies
Logistics
Military Policies
- SRC EURO List

Defense Strategies

- BT Strategies
- NT Alternative Defense Strategies

Deforestation

- BT General International Relations
- RT Environmental Security
- SRC GIANT List

Demilitarization

- NATO: Demilitarization means that military personnel and equipment are withdrawn from their military unction. (SST--NATO Allied JP 3.4.1 4th Study Draft) Other: During military operations other than war, the diplomatic and military actions associated with monitoring and enforcing the removal of military forces, resources, and installations from a designated area. The actions may include temporary encampment of belligerent forces outside of the designated area prior to disarmament and demobilization to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the resettlement of civilian population within the designated area. (SST--Source: Stipulated)
- SN
- BT General International Relations
- RT Arms Control
Arms Reduction
Demobilization
Disarmament
- SRC GIANT List

Demilitarized Zones

- SN US and NATO: A defined area in which the stationing, or concentrating of military forces, or the retention or establishment of military installations of any description, is prohibited. (SST--JP 1-02 and NATO Allied JP 3.4.1 4th Study Draft)
- UF DMZ
- BT Zones

Demobilization

- US: The process of transitioning a conflict or wartime military establishment and defense-based civilian economy to a peacetime configuration while maintaining national security and economic vitality. (SST--Source: JP 1-02) NATO: Demobilization consists of those activities that are undertaken by a Peace Support Force to reduce the number of factions' forces and their equipment in the area of operations to the levels as agreed in the peace settlement. (SST--Source: NATO Allied JP 3.4.1 4th Study Draft) Other: During military operations other than war, the military and civilian actions necessary to sever the authority of former commanders over combatant personnel and to return the combatant personnel to civilian life. Military tasks usually include encampment of combatant personnel; individual registration and personal data collection; physical and mental health screening, treatment, and counseling; and civic education. Civilian tasks typically include longer-term actions such as vocational training, education, and development of small-scale entrepreneurial activities or other civilian employment opportunities. (SST--Source: Stipulated)
- SN
- BT General International Relations
- RT Demilitarization

Democracy

- BT Political Ideologies
- SRC GIANT List

Democratic Policing

- BT Policing
- SRC Bayley, David H. Democratizing the Police Abroad: What to Do and How to Do It, 2001.

Demographics

- UF Vital Statistics Systems
- BT General International Relations
- RT Civil Registration System
Geopolitics

Deployment Procedures

- BT Policies and Procedures
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Derogation

- SN A clause in an convention, treaty, or covenant that allows parties to suspend certain human rights provisions in times of emergency that threaten the life of the nation. (SST--Source: Black's Law Dictionary)
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- RT Civil Liberties
Human Rights
- SRC SST

Detainees

- BT Individuals
- SRC Baldwin

Detention

- BT Administration of Justice
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Detention Centers

- UF Detention Sites
- UFUK Detention Centres
- BT Corrections
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Deterrence

- SN Inhibits acts that have not taken place The convincing of a potential aggressor that the consequences of coercion or armed conflict would outweigh the potential gains. This requires the maintenance of a credible military capability and strategy with the clear political will to act. (SST--Source: AAP-6)
- BT General International Relations
- NT Nuclear Deterrence
Conventional Deterrence
- RT Conflict Management

- Conflict Prevention
- Deterrence Theory
- Military Policies

SRC GIANT List

Deterrence Policies

BT Defense Policies

Deterrence Theory

BT Theories

RT Deterrence

Developing Countries

UF Third World Countries

BT General International Relations

Development Assistance

BT Aid

RT Development Assistance Policies

- Economic Policies

- Economic Security

- Humanitarian Aid

- Technology Transfer

Development Assistance Policies

BT Foreign Aid Policies

RT Development Assistance

Diplomacy

BT General International Relations

NT Track Two Diplomacy

- Shuttle Diplomacy

- Public Diplomacy

- Private Diplomacy

- Preventive Diplomacy

- Multi-Track Diplomacy

- Cultural Diplomacy

- Coercive Diplomacy

- Citizen Diplomacy

RT Conflict Management

- Conflict Resolution

- Summit Meetings

SRC GIANT List

Diplomatic Asylum

BT Asylum

Diplomats

SN A diplomat is an accredited representative of a nation and its foreign policy visiting or resident in a foreign land or resident in the home country but who helps maintain political, economic, and social relations with foreign governments. (Nolan, 2002)

UF Diplomatic Agents

BT Individuals

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Direct Liaison Authorized

SN That authority granted by a commander (any level) to a subordinate to directly consult or coordinate an action with a command or agency within or outside of the granting command. Direct liaison authorized is more applicable to planning than operation and always carries with it the requirement of keeping the commander granting direct liaison authority informed. Direct liaison authorized is a coordination relationship, not an authority through which command may be exercised.

BT Authorities

Directive Authorities for Logistics

SN Combatant commander authority to issue directives to subordinate commanders, including peacetime measures, necessary to ensure the effective execution of approved operation plans. Essential measures include the optimized use or reallocation of available resources and prevention or elimination of redundant facilities and/or overlapping functions among the Service component commands.

BT Authorities

Disadvantaged Groups

BT Constituencies and Populations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Disarmament

SN NATO: A sub-process of demilitarization. It means the (controlled process) of taking weapons away from military forces. Demilitarization and disarmament usually take place within the framework of demobilization operations. (SST--Source: NATO Allied JP 3.4.1 4th Study Draft)

Other: During military operations other than war, the removal, collection, accounting for, and safeguarding and/or disposal of all weapons, ammunition, and explosive devices and material from belligerent forces. (SST--Source: Stipulated)

BT General International Relations

NT Unilateral Disarmament

- Reciprocal Disarmament

Nuclear Disarmament
RT Arms Control
Demilitarization
Inspection
Peace
Verification
SRC GIANT List

Disciplinary Proceedings

BT Proceedings
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Discipline

SN System of rules governing conduct and action and control gained by enforcing them
BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.
UNICRI Thesaurus

Disclosure Reports

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Discrimination

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Disinformation

BT Use of Media
SRC GIANT List

Displaced Children

BT Children
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Displaced Persons

SN People who have been involuntarily forced from their residential area.
UF Dislocated Civilians
BT Individuals
NT Internally Displaced Persons
RT Refugees

Dispute Settlement

UF Dispute Resolution
Resolution of Disputes
BT Rule of Law Issues
NT Complementary Dispute Resolution
Alternative Dispute Resolution
SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Disputes

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Dissidents

SN People who disagree with national policy, often suffering persecution as a result. (Nolan, 2002)
BT Individuals
SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Distributive Justice

SN Normative principles designed to allocate goods in limited supply relative to demand. (Griffiths)
UF Difference Principle
Egalitarianism
BT General International Relations
SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002

District Courts

BT Courts
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Domestic Conflicts

BT Conflicts
SRC GIANT List

Domestic Courts

BT Courts
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Domestic Laws

BT Laws
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Domestic Security

SN Internal security of a population (i.e. civilian police forces or agencies)
BT Security
SRC GIANT GSAs

Domestic Violence

BT Crimes
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Drug Trafficking

BT Trafficking
Transnational Crimes
SRC GIANT List

Duties and Responsibilities

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Early Warning Systems

BT Conflict Prevention
SRC EURO List

Ecological Conflicts

UF Natural Resource Disputes
BT Conflicts
SRC EURO List

Economic Development

UF Economic Development Strategies
BT General International Relations
SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Economic Growth

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Economic Policies

BT Policies
NT Trade Policies
Macroeconomic Policies
RT Development Assistance
Economic Sanctions
Free Trade Areas
Humanitarian Aid
SRC GIANT List

Economic Sanctions

BT General International Relations
RT Economic Policies

Economic Security

BT Security
RT Development Assistance
SRC GIANT List

Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights

UF Cultural Rights
Economic Rights
Social Rights
BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Education

BT General International Relations
NT Peace Education
HIV/AIDS Education
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Election Administration

BT Rule of Law Issues
RT Elections
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Election Laws

BT Laws
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Election Monitoring

SN Observation of voting by impartial person(s) or group(s). [Tuttle]
BT General International Relations

SRC EURO List

Elections

BT Rule of Law Issues
RT Election Administration
Electoral Assistance
Referendums

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Electoral Assistance

BT Rule of Law Issues
RT Elections

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Embargoes

SN UK: A prohibition on the entry or egress of shipping into a port. Nowadays frequently used for prohibitions of certain categories of cargo such as munitions. (JWP 0-01.1)
BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Embassies

BT General International Relations
RT Ambassadors
SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Employment

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

End State

SN What the National Command Authorities want the situation to be when operations conclude -- both military operations, as well as those where the military is in support of other instruments of national power.
BT General International Relations
SRC GLIN
SST

Energy Production

BT General International Relations
SRC EURO List

Environment

BT General International Relations
NT Pollution
RT Pollution
Water Pollution
SRC GIANT List

Environmental Agreements

BT Agreements

Environmental Impacts

BT General International Relations
RT Water Pollution
SRC GIANT List

Environmental Laws

UF Environmental Protection Laws
BT Laws
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Environmental Security

SN The idea that changes to a nation's environment may seriously threaten its national well-being. (Nolan, 2002)
BT Security
RT Deforestation
Hazardous Wastes
Pollution
Wastes
Water Pollution
SRC GIANT List

Equal Opportunities

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Equal Pay

BT General International Relations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Equal Rights

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Escalation

SN Increasing the level and/or scope of a military conflict. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT General International Relations
 SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Espionage

SN Clandestine attempt to gather confidential information
 BT Intelligence Activities
 SRC GIANT List

Ethical Training

BT Training
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Ethics

UF Ethical Issues
 BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Ethnic Cleansing

BT Violence
 SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Ethnic Conflicts

BT Conflicts
 RT Religious Conflicts
 Tribal Conflicts
 SRC GIANT List

Evacuation Operations

BT Operations
 NT Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
 SRC Oakley, Dziedzic, Goldberg, eds., Policing the New World Disorder, 1998.

Evacuees

SN A civilian removed from a place of residence by military direction for reasons of personal security or the requirements of the military situation.
 BT Individuals

Evictions

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Forced Evictions
 RT Real Estate
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Exclusion Zone

A zone established by a sanctioning body to prohibit specific activities in a specific geographic area. The purpose may be to persuade nations or groups to modify their behavior to meet the desires of the sanctioning body or face continued imposition of sanctions, or use or threat of force.
 SN
 BT Zones
 SRC GIANT List

Executive Authorities

In relation to law enforcement, Executive Authority provides a law enforcement agency the right to enforce local laws. Executive Authority allows police to respond to local crimes, detain suspects, and use deadly force when there is a risk of death or serious bodily harm. In general, Executive Authority remains with the local law enforcement, but in some instances international police or military forces must temporarily assume the responsibility for law enforcement.
 SN
 BT Authorities

Executive Branches

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Expellees

SN A civilian outside the boundaries of the country of his or her nationality or ethnic origin who is being forcibly repatriated to that country or to a third country for political or other purposes.
 BT Individuals

Export Controls

BT General International Relations
 RT Technology Transfer

Exposed Populations

SN The total population potentially susceptible to the effects of a hazard.
 BT Constituencies and Populations

Extradition

SN The legal handing over of a fugitive or other person by one state to another, usually under terms of bilateral treaties set up to handle such cases. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT Rendition

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.
Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Facilitation

SN Facilitation is done by a third party who assists in running consensus-building meetings. The facilitator typically helps the parties set ground rules and agencies, enforces both, and helps keep the participants on track and working toward their mutual goals. While similar to a mediator, a facilitator usually plays a less active role in the deliberations and often does not see resolution; as a goal of his or her works, as mediators usually do.

BT Conflict Resolution

Failed States

SN A country or geographic region in which the central government is no longer capable of providing for the security and welfare of its citizens. Specifically, the institutions of the central government—political, military, justice, economic, public diplomacy, and human rights—lack the capacity to enforce civil law and order, public security, or freedom from persecution. The breakdown of central authority may lead to internal conflict among factions, widespread public health and welfare problems, economic instability and increasing criminal activity, and large numbers of internally displaced persons and refugees.

BT States

SRC GIANT List

Fair Trial Standards

BT Standards

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Family Issues

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT Rehabilitation of Children

Juvenile Justice

Foster Care

Family Reunification

Adoption

Family Reunification

SN (1) In immigration: A basic principle for permitting follow-up immigration once a primary family member has become established. (2) In human rights: An issue over which diplomatic intervention frequently takes place and in which governments plead with other states on humanitarian grounds not to divide families by refusing exit visas to some members. (Nolan, 2002)

BT Family Issues

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.
Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Fascism

BT Political Ideologies

SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002

Federal Government

BT General International Relations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Federalism

SN Federalism describes how legitimate power is shared in constituent political units, and how integration might be achieved between previously separate state actors. (Evans, 1998)

BT Political Ideologies

SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Fighters

BT General International Relations

RT Guerrilla Warfare

Nonmilitary Combatant

SRC William Kincade

Food

BT General International Relations

SRC GIANT List

Force Protection

SN Security program designed to protect soldiers, civilian employees, family members, facilities, and equipment, in all locations and situations, accomplished through planned and integrated application of combating terrorism, physical security, operations security, personal protective services, and supported by intelligence, counterintelligence, and other security programs.

BT Defense

SRC NATO Allied Joint Publication 3.4.1 4th Study Draft
Stipulated

Forced Evictions

BT Evictions

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Forced Recruitment

BT Recruitment

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Foreign Affairs

BT General International Relations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Foreign Aid

UF Foreign Assistance
 BT Aid
 NT Non-Military Aid
 Military Aid
 SRC GIANT List

Foreign Aid Policies

BT Foreign Policies
 NT Military Assistance Policies
 Humanitarian Aid Policies
 Development Assistance Policies
 SRC EURO List

Foreign Direct Investments

SN Occurs when a multinational corporation invests in the physical resources of a local corporation or begins a new plant in a country where it is not headquartered. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT Foreign Investments
 SRC GIANT List

Foreign Internal Defense

SN Participation by civilian and military agencies of a government in any of the action programs taken by another government to free and protect its society from subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency.
 BT Defense

Foreign Investments

BT Investments
 NT Foreign Direct Investments
 SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Foreign Policies

BT Policies
 NT Foreign Aid Policies
 RT Assistance Programs
 Defense Policies
 Geopolitics
 Humanitarian Intervention
 Intervention
 Security Policies
 Trade Policies
 SRC GIANT List

Formed Police

BT Police
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Formed Police Units

SN Deployed in support of UN peacekeeping operations. Depending on the mission mandate, these units may perform a wide range of police functions including but not limited to dealing with threats to public order, static security of vulnerable buildings, mobile security of vulnerable areas, VIP protection, criminal information gathering, counter terrorism and counter insurgency operations, surveillance, election security, road blocks and checks, barricade reconnaissance and removal, house search, vehicle search, escort duty and training of local police agencies in crowd control and law and order duties. FPU operate within the UN Police component.
 UF FPU
 BT Police Units
 RT Peace Missions
 Peacekeeping
 SRC M. Dziedzic

Forward Presence

SN Strategic choice to maintain forces deployed at distance from the home base or stationed overseas to demonstrate national resolve, strengthen alliances, dissuade potential adversaries, and enhance the ability to respond quickly to contingencies.
 BT Military Strategies
 SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Foster Care

BT Family Issues
 RT Adoption
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Framework Nations

SN A nation within an alliance or coalition that agrees to provide the key military command and control elements and other essential combat support and service support capabilities needed to form an effective multinational force for a contingency operation. Other alliance or coalition participants contribute national force elements that operate under the operational or tactical control of the framework nation's commander while planning and executing missions assigned to the multinational force during the contingency.
 BT States
 SRC GIANT List

Free Trade

- SN A trading principle maintaining that imported goods should be exempt from excise in exchange for reciprocal treatment of exports and in which free markets should prevail over government regulation that aims at protectionism. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002
Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Free Trade Areas

- UF Free Trade Zones
- BT General International Relations
- RT Economic Policies
International Trade
Regional Trading Blocs

Freedom of Expression

- BT Civil Rights
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Freedom of Information

- SN Government laws or regulations that help provide guidance on how the public should have access to information. (Zelizer)
- BT General International Relations
- RT Transparency

Fully Integrated Command Structure

- SN Formation of a fully integrated command structure greatly complements unity of command. However, this type of structure is more likely to typify command arrangements in a formally organized alliance. An example of such a command structure is found in NATO, where a NATO commander is designated from a member nation but the staff and the commanders and staffs of subordinate commands are of multinational composition. The key ingredients in an integrated alliance command are that a single commander be designated, that the staff is composed of representatives from all member nations, and that subordinate commands and staffs are integrated to the lowest echelon necessary in order to accomplish the mission. This situation may be unachievable in the case of a multinational coalition operation.
- BT Command Structures
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Game Theory

- SN Game theory is a formal, mathematical method of studying decision-making in situations of conflict. (Evans, 1998)
- UF Negative Sum Game
Positive Sum Game
Zero Sum Game
- BT Theories
- SRC Evans, Graham, and Jeffrey Newnham. The Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Gender Discrimination

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Gender Equality

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Gender Issues

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

General Assemblies

- BT Governing Institutions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Genocide

- BT Violence
- RT Massacres

Geopolitics

- BT General International Relations
- RT Demographics
Foreign Policies
Location
Migration
Natural Resources
Territories
Topography
- SRC GIANT List

Globalization

- BT General International Relations
- RT Balance of Payments
National Sovereignty

Good Faith Negotiations

- BT Negotiations

Governing Institutions

- BT Roles
- NT States Parties
 - State Administrations
 - Political Parties
 - Local Governments
 - Local Commissions
 - Interim Governments
 - General Assemblies
 - Country Teams
 - Councils
 - Civil Authorities
 - Central Authorities
 - Administrations

Government Authorities

- BT Authorities
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Guerrilla Warfare

- SN Guerrilla warfare means quick, surprise engagements and sabotage attacks by small bands of irregular fighters, with the long-term aim to force negotiations or so weaken the opposing military force that a switch can be made to the next level of warfare.
- BT Warfare
- RT Fighters
 - Low-Intensity Conflicts
 - Nonmilitary Combatant
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Guidelines

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Legislative Guides
 - Guidelines for Civilian Police Officers
 - Codes of Conduct
 - Administrative Guidelines

Guidelines for Civilian Police Officers

- BT Guidelines
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Hazardous Wastes

- BT Wastes
- RT Environmental Security
- SRC GIANT List

Health Care

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

High Courts

- BT Courts
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

High-Intensity Warfare

- SN All-out, state-to-state or other conventional war utilizing all destructive means available to modern armies to engage, engulf, and overcome enemy forces. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Warfare
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Hijacking

- SN The violent (forcible) seizure of vehicles, ships, or aircraft by individuals or groups, acting for private purposes and not in the name or behalf of any state. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.
Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

HIV/AIDS Education

- UF AIDS Prevention
- BT Education
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Homeland Security

- SN Security of the civilian population on a territorial basis against threats from abroad
- BT Security
- RT Antiterrorism

Homeless Persons

- SN People needing immediate assistance with shelter. Comments: The definition applies also to displaced populations/refugees to which shelter has to be provided. This figure is necessary for operational purposes. Homeless people are always part of the primary affected population
- BT Individuals

Housing Rights

BT Rights
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Human Rights

BT Rights
NT International Human Rights
RT Derogation
SRC GIANT List

Human Rights Commissions

BT Commissions
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Human Rights Laws

BT Laws
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Human Rights Standards

BT Standards
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Human Rights Training

UF Human Rights Education
BT Training
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Human Rights Violations

BT Crimes
NT Child Rights Violations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Human Security

SN Issues of personal security, where an individual is protected, not victimized, by the state
BT Security

Humanitarian Actors

SN Humanitarian actors are civilians, whether national or international, UN or non-UN, governmental or non-governmental, which have a commitment to humanitarian principles and are engaged in humanitarian activities.
BT Actors
SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Humanitarian Aid

SN Programs conducted to alleviate or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or other endemic conditions such as human pain, disease, hunger, or privation that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.
UF Humanitarian Assistance
BT Aid
NT International Disaster Relief Assistance
RT Assistance Programs
Development Assistance
Economic Policies

Humanitarian Aid Policies

BT Foreign Aid Policies

Humanitarian Civic Actions

Assistance to the local populace provided by predominantly US forces in conjunction with military operations and exercises. This assistance is specifically authorized by Title 10, United States Code, section 401, and funded under separate authorities. Assistance provided under these provisions is limited to (1) medical, dental, and veterinary care provided in rural areas of a country; (2) construction of rudimentary surface transportation systems; (3) well drilling and construction of basic sanitation facilities; and (4) rudimentary construction and repair of public facilities. Assistance must fulfill unit training requirements that incidentally create humanitarian benefit to the local populace.
BT Rule of Law Issues

Humanitarian Intervention

BT Intervention
RT Foreign Policies
Security Policies
Social Responsibility

Humanitarian Laws

BT Laws
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Humanitarian Organizations

BT International Groups and Organizations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Identity

BT General International Relations
RT Nationality
SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Ideological Conflicts

- BT Conflicts
- SRC Mitchell, C. R. The Structure of International Conflict, 1981.

Immigrants

- BT Individuals
- RT Migrants
- Non-Citizens
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Immigration

- BT General International Relations
- RT Migration
- Refugees
- SRC GIANT List

Immovable Property

- BT Real Estate
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Immunity

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Sovereign Immunity

Impact Statements

- UF Arms Control Impact Statements
- Environmental Impact Statements
- BT General International Relations
- SRC GIANT List

Imperialism

- BT Political Ideologies
- SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Individuals

- BT Roles
- NT Youth
- Wounded
- Women
- Victims
- Unit Commanders
- Terrorists
- Stateless Persons
- Spoilers
- Self-Government Units
- Returnees
- Repatriates
- Regional Commanders
- Refugees
- Prisoners
- Prison Staff
- Prison Officials
- Prison Authorities
- Prime Ministers
- Police Officers
- Police Commissioners
- Police Advisors
- Persons of Concern
- Peacekeepers
- Ombudsman
- Noncombatants
- Non-Citizens
- Negotiators
- Mission Personnel
- Ministers of Justice
- Migrants
- Mercenaries
- Mediators
- Liaisons
- Law Enforcement Officials
- Journalists
- Intermediaries
- Injured
- Immigrants
- Homeless Persons
- Expellees

Evacuees
 Dissidents
 Displaced Persons
 Diplomats
 Detainees
 Defendants
 Defectors
 Dead
 Criminals
 Convicted Persons
 Contractors
 Community Members
 Commissioners
 Commanders
 Combatants
 Civilians
 Civilian Mission Personnel
 Civil Servants
 Citizens
 Chiefs of Missions
 Chief Military Observers
 Chief Justices
 Chief Administrative Officers
 Casualties
 Arbitrators
 Ambassadors
 Actors

Information

SN Facts, data, or instructions in any medium or form.
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Sources of Information

Information Campaigns

SN Coordinated information output of all government activity undertaken to influence decision-makers in support of policy objectives, while protecting one's own decision-makers.
 BT Campaigns
 SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Information Operations

SN Actions taken to affect adversary information and information systems while defending ones own information and information systems.
 BT Operations
 SRC GIANT List

Information Policies

BT Policies
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Information Warfare

SN Information warfare is the offensive and defensive use of information and information systems to deny, exploit, corrupt, or destroy, an adversary's information, information-based processes, information systems, and computer-based networks while protecting one's own. Such actions are designed to achieve advantages over military or business adversaries (Source: INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCED STUDY OF INFORMATION WARFARE <http://www.psycom.net/iwar.1.html>)
 UF Cyber Warfare
 BT Warfare
 SRC GIANT List

Infrastructures

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Injured

SN People with physical injuries/trauma/illness requiring medical treatment (therapeutic feeding included) as a direct result of a disaster, conflict or humanitarian situation. The injured are always part of the primary affected population.
 BT Individuals
 SRC GIANT GSAs

Inspection

BT General International Relations
 NT Arms Control Inspection
 RT Disarmament
 Verification

Insurgency

SN Armed rebellion against an established system of government in a state. (Evans, 1998)
 BT General International Relations
 RT Counterinsurgency
 Insurgency Assistance

SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Insurgency Assistance

SN Support provided to an organized movement aimed at the overthrow of a constituted government through use of subversion and armed conflict.
 UF Support to Insurgency
 BT Aid
 RT Insurgency
 SRC GIANT List

Integrated Police Units

Used by the European Union to provide a readily deployable specialized policing capability for situations that neither military combat forces nor individual police are wholly adequate at confronting. The IPU is a police component that is robust, rapidly deployable, flexible and interoperable, able to perform executive law enforcement tasks, preferably to be deployed in non-stabilized situations. Integrated Police Units may be deployed under the international police commissioner or temporarily under the responsibility of the military authority entrusted with the protection of the population.
 SN
 UF IPU
 BT Police Units
 SRC M. Dziedic

Intelligence

The product resulting from the collection, processing, integration, analysis, evaluation, and interpretation of available information concerning foreign countries or areas. 2. Information and knowledge about an adversary obtained through observation, investigation, analysis, or understanding.
 SN
 BT General International Relations
 NT Military Intelligence
 Counterintelligence
 SRC EURO List

Intelligence Activities

SN Collection, processing, and analysis of information, acquired by research or clandestine means. Sources include open-source intelligence, signals intelligence, electronic intelligence, human intelligence, photographic intelligence, and other methods.
 BT General International Relations
 NT Surveillance
 Reconnaissance
 Military Intelligence Activities
 Espionage
 Civil Intelligence Activities
 SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Intelligence Operations

BT Operations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Intercountry Adoption

BT Adoption
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Intercultural Exchange Programs

UF Exchange Programs
 BT General International Relations

Intergovernmental Organizations

Organizations established and funded by sovereign nations, and directed by their designated representatives, to accomplish specific global or regional mandates. Examples include the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. (SST--Source: Stipulated)
 SN
 UF Inter-Governmental Organizations
 Intergovernmental Organization
 BT Organizations
 RT Civilian Mission Personnel
 International Organizations

Interim Forces

BT Police Forces
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Interim Governments

A government set up in the wake of liberation, defeat, or revolution, pending establishment of a new constitutional order. (Nolan, 2002 -- entry for "Provisional Government")
 SN
 UF Provisional Authorities
 Provisional Governments
 Transitional Governments
 BT Governing Institutions
 SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Intermediaries

UF Third Parties
 BT Individuals
 SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Internal Investigations

- BT Procedures
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Internal Security

- SN UK: Any military role that involves primarily the maintenance or restoration of law and order and essential services in the face of civil disturbances and disobedience, using minimum force. It covers actions dealing with minor civil disorders, with no political undertones, as well as riots, savouring of revolts, and even the early stages of rebellion.
- BT Security

Internally Displaced Persons

- SN Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border.
- UF IDP
Internally Displaced Population
- BT Displaced Persons
- SRC GIANT List

International Agreements

- BT Agreements
- RT Conventional Laws
International Laws
Treaties

International Armed Conflict

- SN International armed conflicts are wars between nations, wars of national liberation and wars in which people attempt to exercise their right of self-determination. (Source: <http://www.redcross.org/museum/19401959.html>)
- BT Armed Conflicts

International Conflicts

- BT Conflicts
- RT War
- SRC GIANT List

International Convention

- BT General International Relations
- RT International Laws

International Crime Prevention

- BT Crime Prevention
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

International Development

- BT General International Relations
- SRC GIANT List

International Development Strategies

- BT Strategies
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

International Disaster Relief Assistance

- SN Material, personnel, and services provided to a Receiving State to meet the needs of those affected by a disaster. It includes all actions necessary to grant and facilitate movement over the territory, including the territorial waters and the airspace, of a Transit State. It is exclusively humanitarian and impartial in character. It is based on the respect of the principle of the sovereignty of States and is executed without discrimination of any kind based on race, color, sex, language, or political or religious convictions. It shall be provided free of charge to the Receiving State, unless otherwise agreed between the Assisting and Receiving States beforehand.
- BT Humanitarian Aid
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02
JWP 0-01.1

International Groups and Organizations

- BT Roles
- NT Think Tanks
Support Agencies
Peace Institutes
Humanitarian Organizations
Civilian Agencies
Child Protection Agencies
Anticorruption Organizations
Administrative Agencies

International Human Rights

- SN Refers to the fundamental right to dignity of the person and includes specific freedoms of life, liberty, security, subsistence, and other guarantees to which all humans are guaranteed.
- BT Human Rights

International Humanitarian Laws

- SN Initially a term used to refer to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, but now is a generic term to refer to the entire law of armed conflict. Deals with such matters as use of weapons and other means of warfare, the treatment of war victims by the enemy, and generally the direct impact of war on human life and liberty, protection of noncombatants and those presumed incapable of bearing arms and committing acts of hostility.
- BT Laws

International Judges

- BT Judges
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

International Laws

- BT Laws
- NT Recognition
- RT Conventional Laws
International Agreements
International Convention
International Treaties
- SRC GIANT List

International Organizations

- SN Use for international private and public, governmentally sponsored non-profit organizations: it does not include multinational for-profit corporations. (GLIN) Non-profit organizations of private citizens established under international law and custom, recognized and granted privileges and immunities from national laws, that use distinctive insignia to represent the protection extended by international convention or custom, and holds permanent observer status with the UN General Assembly. Examples include the International Committee of Red Cross and the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of Malta. (SST--Source Stipulated)
- BT Organizations
- RT Intergovernmental Organizations
International Trade Organizations
Multinational Corporations
Supranational Organizations
- SRC GIANT List

International Peace Operations

- BT Operations
- SRC Oakley, Dziedzic, Goldberg, eds., Policing the New World Disorder, 1998.

International Prosecutors

- BT Prosecutors
- SRC GIANT List

International Relations

- SN Includes all sorts of interactions between and among national governments and their citizens, including by treaty (under International law) as well as through cultural exchanges, etc., promoted or inhibited by national legislation or regulations (GLIN)
- UF International Affairs
World Affairs
- BT General International Relations
- SRC GIANT List

International Security

- BT Security
- RT Peace
- SRC GIANT List

International Standards

- BT Standards
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

International Trade

- BT Trade
- RT Arms Trade
Common Market
Customs Unions
Free Trade Areas
Regional Trading Blocs
- SRC GIANT List

International Trade Negotiations

- BT Negotiations
- RT Trade Organizations
- SRC GIANT List

International Trade Organizations

- BT Trade Organizations
- RT International Organizations

International Treaties

- BT Treaties
- RT International Laws

Intervention

- BT General International Relations

- NT Military Intervention
- Humanitarian Intervention
- RT Conciliation
- Foreign Policies
- Isolationism
- Multilateralism
- Peacekeeping
- Unilateralism

Investigation Techniques

- BT Procedures
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Investments

- BT General International Relations
- NT Socially Responsible Investments
- Foreign Investments
- SRC GIANT List

Involuntary Repatriation

- BT Repatriation
- RT Deportation
- Refoulement
- Refugees
- SRC Found in UNBISNet

Isolationism

- A foreign policy of minimal participation in military alliances, noninterference, and nonintervention in the internal affairs or external wars of other nations and avoidance of entangling alliances, treaties, or other security commitments such as those required by collective security. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT General International Relations
- RT Intervention
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Journalists

- BT Individuals
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Judges

- BT Law Enforcement Officials
- NT International Judges

Judicial Councils

- UF High Judicial Councils
- BT Councils
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Judicial Districts

- BT Jurisdiction
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Judicial Duties

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Judicial Integrity

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Judicial Laws

- UF Judicial Legislation
- BT Laws
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Judicial Police

- BT Police
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Judicial Reform Councils

- BT Reform Councils
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Judicial Reforms

- Judicial reform activities occur on three main levels: Institutional dimension addresses the management of court administration, including the rehabilitation of infrastructure, logistical and administrative support and the organization and operation of the courts. Technical and legislative dimension concentrates on reform of the applicable law and associated regulations. Political dimension focuses on ensuring judicial independence, including the appointment and disciplining of judges and prosecutors.
- BT Reforms
- SRC Presidential Decision Directive 71

Judiciary Police Units

BT Police Units
 SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Jurisdiction

SN (1) The scope of competence of an international court. (2) The legal right of a sovereign state to exercise exclusive control over its own territory and population. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Judicial Districts
 SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.
 Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Just War Theory

UF Just War Doctrine
 BT Theories
 SRC GIANT List

Juvenile Justice

BT Family Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Land Mines

SN Applies to the manufacture, use, marketing, storage, transportation, disposal, and destruction of land mines, and to land mine victims. (GLIN)
 BT Mines
 NT Antivehicle Mines
 Antipersonnel Mines

Law Enforcement

BT Administration of Justice
 NT Police Departments
 RT Criminal Justice System
 Police
 Policing

Law Enforcement Officials

BT Individuals
 NT Police
 Lawyers
 Judges
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Law Enforcement Training

BT Training
 RT Multinational Specialized Units
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Laws

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Religious Laws
 Nationality Laws
 Model Laws
 Local Laws
 Laws of the Sea
 Judicial Laws
 International Laws
 International Humanitarian Laws
 Humanitarian Laws
 Human Rights Laws
 Environmental Laws
 Election Laws
 Domestic Laws
 Customary Laws
 Criminal Laws
 Conventional Laws
 Constitutional Laws
 Common Laws
 Civil Laws
 Assembly Laws
 RT Breach
 SRC GIANT List

Laws of the Sea

The law of the sea now extends far beyond coastal law and watery boundaries or ship-to-ship contacts in peace and war on the surface of the world's oceans, to also govern flora and fauna, seabed resources, the ships and crews that ply or harvest the seas, the states that flag the ships, and industries that mine beneath them. (Nolan, 2002)
 SN world's oceans, to also govern flora and fauna, seabed resources, the ships and crews that ply or harvest the seas, the states that flag the ships, and industries that mine beneath them. (Nolan, 2002)
 UF Maritime Law
 BT Laws
 SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.
 Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Lawyers

BT Law Enforcement Officials
 NT State Attorneys
 Prosecutors
 Legal Advisors
 Defense Lawyers

Lead Nation Command Structure

SN A lead nation command structure is most likely to be adopted. On the operational level, the Lead Nation is, at a minimum, responsible for providing the overarching framework for command. (Note: combination command structures exist when both Lead Nation and parallel command structures exist simultaneously; this occurs when two or more nations serve as Lead Nation for a mix of multinational forces, such as the command arrangement employed by the Gulf War coalition.)
 BT Command Structures
 SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Lead Nations

SN DoD: One nation assumes the responsibility for procuring and providing a broad spectrum of logistic support for all or a part of the multinational force and/or headquarters. Compensation and/or reimbursement will then be subject to the agreements between the parties involved. The lead nation may also assume the responsibility to coordinate logistics of the other nations within its functional and regional area of responsibility. Multinational Interoperability Council: The Lead Nation is that nation with the will and capability, competence, and influence to provide the essential elements of political consultation and military leadership to coordinate the planning, mounting, and execution of a coalition military operation.
 BT States

Legal Advisors

BT Lawyers
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Aid

UF Legal Assistance
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Entities

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Issues

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Offices

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Reforms

BT Reforms

Legal Regimes

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Status

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Systems

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legal Transactions

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legislation

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT National Legislation
 Legislative Decrees
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legislative Decrees

BT Legislation
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legislative Guides

BT Guidelines
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Legitimacy of Governments

- Legitimacy refers to the perceived fairness of a dispute resolution process. For example, fair elections or litigation based on socially-accepted laws are generally considered legitimate, as are the decisions that result from such processes. On the other hand, elections where voters are harassed or forced to vote a particular way are usually considered illegitimate, as are court decisions handed down by biased courts.
- SN Legitimacy of decision-making procedures is important, because illegitimate procedures almost always escalate conflicts, making their ultimate resolution more difficult.
- BT Rule of Law Issues

Liaisons

- SN That contact or intercommunication maintained among elements of military forces and between military and civilian organizations to ensure mutual understanding and unity of purpose and action.
- BT Individuals

Local Commissions

- BT Governing Institutions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Local Communities

- BT Constituencies and Populations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Local Governments

- UF Local Authorities
- BT Governing Institutions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Local Laws

- BT Laws
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Local Police

- BT Police
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Local Resources

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Location

- BT General International Relations
- RT Geopolitics

Logistics

- BT General International Relations
- RT Defense Policies

Logistics Support Units

- BT Police Units
- SRC EURO List

Low-Intensity Conflicts

- BT Conflicts
- RT Counterinsurgency
Guerrilla Warfare
Military Policies
- SRC GIANT List

Management

- BT General International Relations
- NT Crisis Management
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Managing Rights

- BT Rights
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Mandates

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Martial Law

- SN The imposition of strict military control over a civilian population by a national government during an emergency, during or after a coup, or by a foreign army setting up an occupation. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Administration of Justice
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Massacres

- BT Violence
- RT Genocide
Terrorism
War Crimes

Media Operations

- SN That line of activity developed to ensure timely, accurate, and effective provision of Public Information and implementation of Public Relations policy within the operational environment, while maintaining operational security.
- BT Operations
- RT Use of Media
- SRC GIANT List

Mediation

- Enlisting the help of a third party (go-between) to help facilitate resolution of a dispute Mediation is a method of conflict resolution that is carried out by an intermediary who works with the disputing parties to help them improve their communication and their analysis of the conflict situation, so that the parties can themselves identify and choose an option for resolving the conflict that meets the interests or needs of all the disputants. Unlike arbitration, where the intermediary listens to the arguments of both sides and makes a decision for the disputants, a mediator will help the disputants design a solution for themselves. (SST--UCCRC)
- SN
- BT Conflict Resolution
- RT Arbitration
Mediators
Ombudsman
Peaceful Settlement
- SRC GIANT List

Mediators

- SN Third parties who help facilitate communication and negotiation between parties who are in conflict. (Zelizer)
- BT Individuals
- RT Arbitrators
Mediation
Negotiation
- SRC Yarn, Douglas H., ed. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Member States

- BT States
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Mercenaries

- SN An international, professional soldier or sailor--usually an officer--who fights for fee or plunder, not for a national or political cause or because he is a conscript. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Individuals
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Migrants

- UF Economic Migrants
Economic Refugees
Migrant Workers
- BT Individuals
- RT Immigrants
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Migration

- BT General International Relations
- RT Defection
Geopolitics
Immigration
Population Shifts
Refugees
Trafficking in Persons

Militarism

- SN The principal or policy of maintaining a large military establishment. (Random House Webster's Collegiate Dictionary)
- BT General International Relations
- RT Military Policies
War
- SRC GIANT List

Militarization

- BT General International Relations
- SRC GIANT List

Military Actors

- SN Military actors refer to official military forces, i.e., military forces of a state or regional-/inter-governmental organisation that are subject to a hierarchical chain of command, be they armed or unarmed, governmental or inter-governmental. This may include a wide spectrum of actors such as the local or national military, multinational forces, UN peacekeeping troops, international military observers, foreign occupying forces, regional troops, or other officially organized troops.
- BT Actors

Military Aid

- BT Foreign Aid
- SRC GIANT List

Military Assistance

- SN UK: All forms of assistance rendered by a Peace Support Operations force to a civil authority (i.e., a national or local government). (SST--Source: JWP 3-50)

BT Aid
 RT Arms Trade
 Assistance Programs
 Military Assistance Policies

Military Assistance Policies

BT Foreign Aid Policies
 RT Military Assistance

Military Courts

BT Courts

Military Facilities

UF Military Installations
 BT General International Relations
 SRC GIANT List

Military Forces

BT Military Personnel
 NT Special Forces
 Rapid Deployment Forces
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Military Intelligence

BT Intelligence
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Military Intelligence Activities

BT Intelligence Activities
 SRC GIANT List

Military Intervention

BT Intervention

Military Operations in Support of Diplomatic Peace Activities

SN As defined in Joint Pub 3-07:
 BT Operations

Military Operations Other than War

US: Operations that encompass the use of military capabilities across the range of military operations short of war. These military actions can be applied to complement any combination of the other instruments of national power and occur before, during, and after war. NATO: A wide range of activities where military capabilities are used for purposes other than large-scale combat operations usually associated with war. UK: Those military operations, which are conducted in situations of conflict other than war. Such operations, in which military activities are likely to be firmly subordinated to the political throughout, will be designed to prevent conflict, restore peace by resolving or terminating conflict before escalation to war, or assist with the rebuilding of peace after conflict or war.
 SN
 BT Operations

Military Personnel

BT Roles
 NT Soldiers
 Military Forces
 RT Military Infrastructure
 SRC GIANT List

Military Police

BT Police
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Military Policies

BT Policies
 NT Recruitment
 Conscriptio
 RT Defense Policies
 Deterrence
 Low-Intensity Conflicts
 Militarism
 Military Reforms
 National Security
 War
 SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Military Reforms

BT Reforms
 RT Military Policies

Military Security

BT Security

Military Strategies

BT Strategies
 NT Forward Presence

SRC GIANT List

Mines

BT Conventional Weapons

NT Naval Mines
Land Mines

SRC GIANT List

Minimum Necessary Force

SN The measured and proportionate application of violence or coercion, sufficient only to achieve a specific objective and confined in effect to the legitimate target intended.

BT General International Relations

Ministers of Justice

BT Individuals

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Ministries of Justice

BT Administration of Justice

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Minorities

BT Constituencies and Populations

NT Religious Minorities
National Minorities

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Minority Representation

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Missile Defense

UF National Missile Defense
Theater Missile Defense

BT Defense

SRC GIANT List

Missiles

BT Weapons

NT Ballistic Missiles
Antiballistic Missiles

RT Weapons of Mass Destruction

Mission Areas

BT General International Relations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Mission Personnel

BT Individuals

SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Missions

BT General International Relations

NT Special Missions
Permanent Missions
Peace Missions
Peace Building Missions
Area of Operations

Mobilization

BT General International Relations

SRC GIANT List

Model Laws

BT Laws

Movements

BT General International Relations

NT Separatist Movements
Political Movements
Peace Movements
National Liberation Movements

Multi-Track Diplomacy

SN Multi-track diplomacy refers to a conceptual framework reflecting the variety of activities that contribute to international peacemaking and peacebuilding. (Diamond, 1996)

BT Diplomacy

SRC Diamond, Louise, and John McDonald, Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems Approach to Peace. Connecticut: Kumarian Press, 1996.

Multilateralism

BT General International Relations

RT Intervention

Multinational Corporations

UF Multi-National Corporations
 BT General International Relations
 RT International Organizations
 Organizations

Multinational Force Commanders

SN A general term applied to a commander who exercises command authority over a military force composed of elements from two or more nations. The extent of the MNFC's command authority is determined by the participating nations.
 BT Peacekeepers

Multinational Specialized Units

SN Deployed by NATO. They are formed of police forces with military training, capabilities, and status. MSUs have ranged in size from 250 to 600 personnel, depending on the mission. They perform specialized duties related to the restoration and maintenance of public order immediately following armed conflict and in peace and stability operations. MSUs are deployed to perform essential public order functions that are beyond the capacity of individual international police while a local police force is being developed. Their functions include enforcing law and order, managing civil disturbances, gathering police intelligence, countering organized crime and terrorism, and training local police forces. They operate under the operational control of the NATO force commander and follow the same rules of engagement as other NATO military forces.
 UF MSU
 BT Police Units
 RT Antiterrorism Units
 Law Enforcement Training
 Organized Crimes
 SRC M. Dziedzic

Multipolarity

SN A type of system structure with at least three poles or actors being identified as predominant. (Evans, 1998)
 BT Political Ideologies
 SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Municipal Police

SN Police forces with executive authority and responsibilities assigned by a city or town incorporated for self-government. (SST--Source: Adapted from Webster's Second College Edition).
 BT Police Forces
 SRC SST

Municipalities

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Narcotics Police Units

BT Police Units

Nation Assistance

SN Civil and/or military assistance rendered to a nation by foreign forces within that nation's territory during peacetime, crises or emergencies, or war based on agreements mutually concluded between nations. Nation assistance programs include, but are not limited to, security assistance, foreign internal defense, other U.S. Code title 10 (DoD) programs, and activities performed on a reimbursable basis by Federal agencies or international organizations. Military AssistanceUK: All forms of assistance rendered by a Peace Support Operations force to a civil authority (i.e., a national or local government).
 BT Aid

Nation States

BT States
 RT National Sovereignty

National Assemblies

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

National Legislation

BT Legislation
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

National Liberation Movements

SN Movements that arise in developing nations to expel colonialist powers, often by means of guerrilla warfare. (The New Dictionary of Cultural Literacy, Houghton Mifflin)
 BT Movements
 RT Political Movements
 SRC GIANT List

National Minorities

BT Minorities
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

National Minority Rights

BT Rights
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

National Police

SN Police forces with executive authority and responsibility assigned by a national government. (SST--Source: Adapted from Webster's Second College Edition).
 BT Police Forces
 SRC SST

National Reconciliation

BT Reconciliation
 SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

National Security

Security that employs military force to promote the protection of national interests Refers to protecting persons and property within the Nation against intentional harm, loss, or damage such as through terrorism, sabotage, espionage, or hijacking, as well as through ordinary crimes such as robbery and theft, etc., and deals primarily with programs implemented by police or other civilian authorities. (GLIN)
 BT Security
 RT Military Policies
 SRC GIANT List

National Security Policies

BT Security Policies

National Sovereignty

UF Nation-State Sovereignty
 BT Sovereignty
 RT Globalization
 Nation States
 Secession
 Self Determination
 SRC GIANT List

National Strategies

BT Strategies
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Nationalism

BT Political Ideologies
 SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Nationality

UF Citizenship
 BT General International Relations
 RT Identity
 Self Determination
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Nationality Laws

BT Laws
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Natural Resource Conflicts

BT Conflicts

Natural Resources

BT General International Relations
 RT Geopolitics

Naturalization

SN A national legal process with international legal implications, conferring rights of nationality, usually meaning the full rights of citizenship, at least in countries where citizens have rights against, and not just duties to, the state. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Naval Mines

UF Submarine Mines
 BT Mines

Needs Assessments

SN The process of evaluating the needs of the affected population as a result of the disaster.
 BT Assessments
 SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Negotiation

UK: Direct dialogue between parties in which the negotiator plays an active role to gain particular ends while protecting his own interests.
 Other: Negotiation is bargaining--it is the process of discussion and give-and-take between two or more disputants who seek to find a solution to a common problem. It can be relatively cooperative, as it is when both sides seek a solution that is mutually beneficial (commonly called win-win or cooperative bargaining), or it can confrontational (commonly called win-lose or adversarial) bargaining, when each side seeks to prevail over the other.
 BT Conflict Resolution
 NT Collaborative Negotiation
 Bilateral Negotiation
 RT Mediators

Negotiations

- SN Negotiation is bargaining--it is the process of discussion and give-and-take between two or more disputants who seek to find a solution to a common problem. It can be relatively cooperative, as it is when both sides seek a solution that is mutually beneficial (commonly called win-win or cooperative bargaining), or it can be confrontational (commonly called win-lose or adversarial) bargaining, when each side seeks to prevail over the other. (SST--Source: UCCRC)
- BT General International Relations
- NT Peace Negotiations
International Trade Negotiations
Good Faith Negotiations
Ceasefire Negotiations
Arms Control Negotiations
- RT Bargaining Chips
Brinkmanship
Conflict Resolution
- SRC GIANT List

Negotiators

- BT Individuals
- RT Arbitrators
- SRC Zelizer

Neutral Zones

- SN (1) Buffer areas between states that has been demilitarized by treaty. (2) An area agreed to by belligerents that is declared off-limits to acts of war to afford protection to civilians. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Zones
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Neutrality

- UF Neutralism
- BT General International Relations
- SRC GIANT List

No Fly Zones

- SN A ban on flights in a given area, enforced by multilateral action. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Zones
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Non-Citizens

- UF Aliens
- BT Individuals
- RT Immigrants

Non-Military Aid

- BT Foreign Aid
- SRC GIANT List

Non-Offensive Defense

- SN When policy makers effect a sustainable distinction between the two types of military capabilities--defensive and offensive, non-offensive defense is a system that enables states to reduce tension by engaging in defense policy-making. (Evans, 1998)
- BT Defense
- RT Alternative Defense Strategies
Common Security
- SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Nonbinding Arbitration

- UF Non-Binding Arbitration
- BT Arbitration

Noncombatant Evacuation Operations

- SN Operations conducted to relocate threatened noncombatants from locations in a foreign country. These operations normally involve US citizens whose lives are in danger, and may also include selected foreign nationals. NATO and UK: An operation conducted to relocate (to a place of safety) non-combatants threatened in a foreign country.
- BT Evacuation Operations
- SRC EU

Noncombatants

- SN In international law, a neutral state. In the just war tradition, a civilian. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Individuals
- RT Civilians
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Nongovernmental Organizations

- United Nations: An NGO is an independent, non-profit-making organization formed from a variety of religious and humanitarian motives.
- International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement: NGO is an organization that works nationally or internationally and is constituted separately from the government of the country in which it is founded. USAID: In general, any association of individuals, other than a government agency, pursuing a common purpose. Usually, an organization, based in the United States, in the host country, or in a third country, engaged in voluntary charitable or development assistance operations including, but not limited to, services of relief, rehabilitation, disaster assistance, development assistance, welfare, training, or coordination of such services in the fields of health, nutrition, agriculture, industry, environment, ecology, refugee services, emigration, resettlement, and development of capabilities of indigenous institutions to meet
- SN

basic human needs. The term NGOs is generally synonymous with Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs), with the latter more commonly used to refer to U.S.-based NGOs. DoD: Transnational organizations of private citizens that maintain a consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Nongovernmental organizations may be professional associations, foundations, multinational businesses or simply groups with a common interest in humanitarian assistance activities (development and relief). "Nongovernmental organizations" is a term normally used by non-United States organizations. Refers to national and international organizations created and financed independently of governments and having a nonprofit function. (GLIN)

- UF NGOs
- NGOs
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- BT Organizations

Nonmilitary Combatant

- UF Non-Military Combatant
- BT General International Relations
- RT Fighters
- Guerrilla Warfare

Nonnuclear Warfare

- UF Non-Nuclear Warfare
- BT Warfare
- SRC GIANT List

Nonproliferation

- SN A policy goal which aims at halting, preventing, or reducing the proliferation of weapons and technologies which are available to actors as a result of arms races and arms trade. (Evans, 1998)
- UF Non-Proliferation
- BT General International Relations
- NT Nuclear Nonproliferation
- SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Nonviolence

- UF Non-Violence
- BT General International Relations
- NT Civil Disobedience
- RT Pacifism
- SRC GIANT List

Nonviolent Defense

- UF Non-Violent Defense
- BT Defense
- RT Civilian-Based Defense
- SRC Committee

Nuclear Deterrence

- SN Preventing a nuclear attack by an adversary who also possesses nuclear weapons by threatening retaliation in kind, which will produce levels of unprecedented and unacceptable destruction on the territory of the attacking power. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Deterrence

Nuclear Disarmament

- BT Disarmament

Nuclear Nonproliferation

- UF Nuclear Non-Proliferation
- Nuclear Nonproliferation Measures
- BT Nonproliferation
- RT Nuclear Proliferation
- SRC GIANT List

Nuclear Policies

- BT Policies
- NT Nuclear Weapons Policy
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Nuclear Terrorism

- BT Terrorism
- SRC GIANT List

Nuclear War

- UF Nuclear Warfare
- BT Warfare
- SRC GIANT List

Nuclear Weapon Free Zones

- UF Nuclear Free Zones
- Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones
- BT Zones
- SRC GIANT List

Nuclear Weapons

- BT Weapons

NT Radiological Weapons
 RT Weapons of Mass Destruction
 SRC GIANT List

Offenses

UF Criminal Offenses
 BT Crimes

Ombudsman

BT Individuals
 RT Mediation
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Operating Procedures

BT Policies and Procedures
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Operational Command

The authority granted to a commander to assign missions or tasks to subordinate commanders, to deploy units, to reassign forces, and to retain or delegate operational and tactical control; it is the highest level of operational authority which can be given to an appointed commander who is acting outside of his own chain of command, and is seldom authorized by Member States.
 SN
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC JWP 0-01.1

Operational Control

Transferable command authority that may be exercised by commanders at any echelon at or below the level of combatant command. Operational control is inherent in combatant command (command authority). Operational control may be delegated and is the authority to perform those functions of command over subordinate forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations and joint training necessary to accomplish missions assigned to the command. Operational control should be exercised through commanders of subordinate organizations. Normally this authority is exercised through subordinate joint force commanders and Service and/or functional component commanders. Operational control normally provided full authority to organize commands and forces and to employ those forces as the commander in operational control considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions., Operational control does not, in and of itself, include authoritative direction for logistics or matters of administration, discipline, internal organization, or unit training.
 SN
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement

Operations

SN Approaches for winning campaigns (Clausewitz)
 BT General International Relations
 NT Support Operations
 Special Operations
 Show of Force Operations
 Search and Rescue Operations
 Recovery Operations
 Psychological Operations
 Police Operations
 Peacemaking Operations
 Peacekeeping Operations
 Peace Support Operations
 Peace Operations
 Military Operations Other than War
 Military Operations in Support of Diplomatic Peace Activities
 Media Operations
 International Peace Operations
 Intelligence Operations
 Information Operations
 Evacuation Operations
 Counterdrug Operations
 Combat Operations
 Clandestine Operations
 Civil-Military Operations
 SRC Bill Kincade proposed this distinction based on Clausewitz's definitions of operations, campaigns, etc

Organizations

BT General International Relations
 NT Trade Organizations
 Regional Organizations
 Nongovernmental Organizations
 International Organizations
 Intergovernmental Organizations
 RT Multinational Corporations
 SRC GIANT List

Organized Crime Units

BT Police Units
 RT Organized Crimes

Organized Crimes

- SN Offenses committed by criminal gangs related through ethnicity, race, family, friendship, loyalty, or fear that exploit illegal networks, are dedicated to pursuit of profit, and are willing to corrupt and use violence and intimidation.
- BT Crimes
- RT Multinational Specialized Units
Organized Crime Units

Ownership Rights

- BT Rights
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Pacifism

- BT General International Relations
- RT Nonviolence
Peace

Parallel Command Structure

- SN Probably the least desirable command arrangement is a parallel command structure typified by the fact that no single overall force commander is designated. The coalition leadership develops means for coordination among participants to attain unity of effort. Exigencies of the political situation may dictate such an arrangement but, due to the negative impact on unity of effort and efficiency, parallel command structures are avoided if at all possible.
- BT Command Structures
- SRC UNDHA MCDA Field Manual

Parliamentary Procedures

- BT Procedures
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Parole

- BT Corrections
- RT Corrections
Probation

Participating States

- SN OSCE: Member states involved in a mission
- BT States
- SRC OSCE Annual Report on Policing 2004

Peace

- SN A condition that exists in the relations between groups, classes or states when there is an absence of violence (direct or indirect) or the threat of violence. (SST--Source: JWP 0-01.1)
- BT General International Relations
- NT Positive Peace
Negative Peace
- RT Disarmament
International Security
Pacifism
Peace Movements
Peaceful Coexistence
Peacekeeping
Peacetime Engagement Activities
- SRC GIANT List

Peace Agreements

- BT Agreements

Peace Building

- SN US: Post-conflict actions, predominately diplomatic and economic, that strengthen and rebuild governmental infrastructure and institutions in order to avoid a relapse into conflict. United Nations: Action to identify and support structures which will tend to strengthen and solidify peace in order to avoid a relapse into conflict. UK: Peace building covers actions which support political, economic, social and military measures and structures aiming to strengthen and solidify political settlements in order to redress the causes of conflict. This includes mechanisms to identify and support structures which tend to consolidate peace, advance a sense of confidence and well being and support economic reconstruction. Other: Peace building is the process of restoring normal relations between people. It requires the reconciliation of differences, apology and forgiveness of past harm, and the establishment of a cooperative relationship between groups, replacing the adversarial or competitive relationship that used to exist.
- UF Peace-Building
Peacebuilding
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC UN Charter, Chapter 1 and Jack Donnelly, International Human rights, 1 (2d ed. 1998)

Peace Building Missions

- BT Missions
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Peace Education

- UF Education for Peace
- BT Education
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Peace Enforcement

- US: Application of military force, or the threat of its use, normally pursuant to international authorization, to compel compliance with resolutions or sanctions designed to maintain or restore peace and order. NATO and UK: Peace Enforcement operations are coercive in nature and undertaken under Chapter VII of the UN Charter when consent of any of the major parties to the conflict is uncertain. They are designed to maintain and re-establish peace or enforce the terms specified in the mandate. (Sources: JWP 0-01.1 and AAP-6). Sweden: Coercive operations carried out to restore or maintain peace in situations of chaos, or between parties who may not all consent to intervention and who may be engaged in combat activities, in order to help create the conditions for diplomatic and humanitarian activities to support political goals.
- SN
- UF Peace-Enforcement
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Meron and Black's Law Dictionary

Peace Enforcement Units

- UF Peace-Enforcement Units
- BT Peacekeepers
- SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Peace Institutes

- BT International Groups and Organizations
- SRC Diamond, Louise, and John McDonald, Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems Approach to Peace. Connecticut: Kumarian Press, 1996.

Peace Missions

- BT Missions
- RT Formed Police Units
Peacekeeping
Stability Police Units
- SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Peace Movements

- BT Movements
- RT Peace
- SRC GIANT List

Peace Negotiations

- BT Negotiations
- SRC EURO List

Peace Operations

- SN A broad term that encompasses peacekeeping operations and peace enforcement operations conducted in support of diplomatic efforts to establish and maintain peace.
- BT Operations
- SRC Stipulated

Peace Studies

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Peace Support Operations

- NATO: Peace Support Operations are multi-functional operations involving military forces and diplomatic and humanitarian agencies. They are designed to achieve humanitarian goals or a long-term peace settlement and are conducted impartially in support of UN or OSCE mandate. These include peacekeeping, peace enforcement, conflict prevention, peace making, peace building, and humanitarian operations. UK: Multi-functional operations involving military forces and diplomatic and humanitarian agencies. They are designed to achieve humanitarian goals or a long-term political settlement and are conducted impartially in support of an appropriate mandate. These include peacekeeping, peace enforcement, conflict prevention, peacemaking, peace building and humanitarian operations. Sweden: PSO is the military term used to cover both peacekeeping and peace-enforcement operations. PSO differ from war in that they are complex operations that do not have a designated enemy, but are designed as part of a composite approach involving diplomatic and generally humanitarian agencies to achieve a long-term peace settlement.
- SN
- BT Operations

Peace Treaties

- SN The only mechanism, other than subjugation or a formal and joint declaration preparatory to a peace treaty, by which a war or a state of war may be legally terminated. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Treaties
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Peaceful Coexistence

- UF Peaceful Co-existence
- BT General International Relations
- RT Peace

Peaceful Settlement

- BT General International Relations
- RT Mediation

Peacekeepers

- Military troops who intervene in violent conflicts to help separate the combating parties Often organization by UN Department of Peacekeeping based on UN Security council resolutions. Sometimes intervention is in a country where a truce or peace agreement is being implemented and at other times to stop the violence and separate the parties. (Zelizer)
- SN
- BT Individuals
- NT Supporting Commanders

Supported Commanders
 Peacekeeping Personnel
 Peacekeeping Forces
 Peace Enforcement Units
 Multinational Force Commanders
 RT Civilian Mission Personnel

Peacekeeping

US: Military operations undertaken with the consent of all major parties to a dispute, designed to monitor and facilitate implementation of an agreement (ceasefire, truce, or other such agreement) and support diplomatic efforts to reach a long-term political settlement. (SST--Source: SN JP 1-02) Other: Peacekeeping is the prevention or ending of violence within or between nations-states through the intervention of an outside third party that keeps the warring parties apart. Unlike peacemaking, which involves negotiating a resolution to the issue in conflict, the goal of peacekeeping is simply preventing further violence. (SST--Source UCCRC)

UF Peace-Keeping
 BT General International Relations
 RT Formed Police Units
 Intervention
 Peace
 Peace Missions
 SRC GIANT List

Peacekeeping Forces

BT Peacekeepers
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Peacekeeping Operations

BT Operations
 RT Security Policies

Peacekeeping Personnel

UF Peace-Keeping Personnel
 BT Peacekeepers
 SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agend for Peace, 1995.

Peacemaking

US: The process of diplomacy, mediation, negotiation, or other forms of peaceful settlements that arranges an end to a dispute, and resolves issues that led to conflict. United Nations: Diplomatic action to bring hostile parties to a negotiated agreement, through such peaceful means as those foreseen in Chapter VI of the UN Charter. UK: The diplomatic activities conducted after the commencement of a conflict aimed at establishing a cease-fire or a rapid peaceful settlement. They can include the provision of good offices, mediation, conciliation and such actions as diplomatic pressure, isolation or sanctions. Other: Peacemaking is the term often used to refer to negotiating the resolution of a conflict between people, groups, or nations. It goes beyond peacekeeping to actually deal with the issues in dispute, but falls short of peace building, which aims toward reconciliation and normalization of relations between ordinary people, not just the formal resolution which is written on paper.

SN
 BT General International Relations
 SRC GIANT List

Peacemaking Operations

SN The process of diplomacy, mediation, negotiation, or other forms of peaceful settlements that arranges an end to a dispute, and resolves issues that lead to conflict. (SST--Source: Joint Pub 1-02)

BT Operations
 RT Security Policies

Peacetime Engagement Activities

A series of political-military actions that implement the U.S. National Strategy to enhance international stability and confidence, and that reduce the potential for crises or conflicts. These actions typically include maintaining a steadfast and credible forward military presence, ensuring strong bilateral and multilateral relationships, and participating in dialogues and exercises with other nations and organizations. Other actions include supporting responsible military forces, developing and nurturing close relationships with political and military leaders and their subordinates, and effecting interagency coordination within the U.S. Government, with international, regional, and non-governmental organizations, and other elements of society to achieve the desired outcome.

SN
 BT General International Relations
 RT Armed Forces
 Peace

Permanent Missions

BT Missions
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Personnel Councils

BT Councils
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Persons of Concern

SN A generic term used to describe all persons whose protection and assistance needs are of interest to a peacekeeping mission.
 BT Individuals

Planning

SN Used for items that seek to provide governmental means to control future use of natural and man-made resouces, including land, infrastructure, and means of production. (GLIN)
 BT General International Relations

Plastic Explosives

- BT Weapons
 RT Bombs
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police

- SN The governmental department concerned primarily with the maintenance of public order, safety, and health, and enforcement of laws, and possessing executive, judicial, and legislative powers. (SST--Source: Webster's Second College Edition).
 BT Law Enforcement Officials
 NT Special Weapons and Tactics/Tactical Teams
 Special Police
 Police Units
 Police Forces
 Military Police
 Local Police
 Judicial Police
 Formed Police
 Community Police
 Coast Guard
 Civil Police
 Border Police
 RT Civilian Mission Personnel
 Law Enforcement
 Police Reforms

Police Advisors

- BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police and Military Cooperation

- SN Civilian police and the military are natural partners in peacekeeping operations but coordination between the two is sometimes a challenge in the field. This cooperation has been characterized by close coordination of activities and shared responsibility for different aspects of security; in some cases police gradually assumed increasing security and law and order responsibilities from multinational peacekeeping forces and in others conducted joint patrols. There are important limits to this cooperation because police need to maintain a civilian profile distinct from the military. The need for a distinct police profile is important to make clear the civilian nature of policing, which helps to maintain the moral authority and public trust needed for effective policing. The ability to maintain separate profiles while establishing strong functional relationships between civilian police officers and military peacekeepers is a difficult balance but is critical to the success of policing in peacekeeping operations.
 BT Civil-Military Cooperation

Police Commissioners

- BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police Departments

- BT Law Enforcement
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police Forces

- SN A body of trained officers entrusted by a government with maintenance of public peace and order, enforcement of laws, and prevention and detection of crime. (SST--Source: Webster's Second College Edition).
 UF Carabinero
 Carabiniere
 Carabinieri
 Constabulary
 Gendarmerie
 Guardia Civil
 Guardia Nacional Republicana
 Marechaussee
 BT Police
 NT Provincial Police
 National Police
 Municipal Police
 Interim Forces
 SRC SST

Police Officers

- BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police Operations

- BT Operations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police Reforms

- BT Reforms
 RT Police

Police Stations

- SN The headquarters of a unit of a police force where those under arrest are first charged.
- BT Corrections
- SRC

Police Training

- BT Training
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Police Units

- BT Police
- NT
 - Traffic Police Units
 - Stability Police Units
 - Organized Crime Units
 - Narcotics Police Units
 - Multinational Specialized Units
 - Logistics Support Units
 - Judiciary Police Units
 - Integrated Police Units
 - Formed Police Units
 - Customs Police Units
 - Criminal Intelligence Units
 - Close Protection Units
 - Border Police Units
 - Antiterrorism Units
 - Anticrime and Corruption Units
- SRC GIANT List

Policies

- SN Plans or principles for guiding decision-making.
- BT General International Relations
- NT
 - Unilateralism
 - Security Policies
 - Nuclear Policies
 - Military Policies
 - Information Policies
 - Foreign Policies
 - Economic Policies
 - Defense Policies
- SRC GIANT List

Policing

- BT Administration of Justice
- NT
 - Democratic Policing
 - Community Policing
 - Border Policing
- RT Law Enforcement
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Policing Standards

- BT Standards
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Political Asylum

- SN Granting of a place of refuge. (Evans, 1998)
- BT Asylum
- SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Political Corruption

- BT Corruption

Political Dissent

- BT General International Relations

Political Environments

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Political Ideologies

- UF Political Philosophies
- BT General International Relations
- NT
 - Unipolarity
 - Transnationalism
 - Totalitarianism
 - Socialism
 - Nationalism
 - Multipolarity

- Imperialism
- Federalism
- Fascism
- Democracy
- Communitarianism
- Communism
- Bipolarity
- Anarchy

SRC GIANT List

Political Movements

SN A group of people working together to achieve a political goal. (World Web Online)

BT Movements

RT National Liberation Movements

- Separatist Movements

SRC EURO List

Political Parties

BT Governing Institutions

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Political Prisoners

BT Prisoners

RT Amnesty

Political Refugees

BT Refugees

SRC Oakley, Dziedzic, Goldberg, eds., Policing the New World Disorder, 1998.

Political Rights

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Political Violence

SN Infighting between partisan civilian groups

BT Violence

RT Terrorism

Pollution

BT Environment

NT Water Pollution

- Air Pollution

RT Environment

- Environmental Security

- Wastes

SRC GIANT List

Population

BT General International Relations

NT Population Shifts

- Population Growth

SRC EURO List

Population Growth

BT Population

SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Population Shifts

BT Population

RT Migration

SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Populations at Risk

SN Population whose life, property and livelihood are directly threatened either by natural or person-made hazards such as famine, conflict, and/or natural disasters. (Zelizer)

BT Constituencies and Populations

SRC EU

Post-Conflict Reconstruction

UF Postwar Normalization

- Postwar Reconstruction

BT General International Relations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Preliminary Investigations

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Pretrial Detention Sites

UF Pre-Trial Detention Sites

BT Corrections
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prevention of Abuse

BT Abuse
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Preventive Diplomacy

US: Diplomatic actions taken in advance of a predictable crisis to prevent or limit violence. (SST--Source: JP 1-02) United Nations, NATO, and
 SN UK: Action to prevent disputes arising between parties, to prevent existing disputes from escalating into conflicts, and to limit the spread of the latter when they occur. (SST--Sources: UN Report: "An agenda for Peace," MC 327/2, and JWP 0-01.1)
 BT Diplomacy
 RT Conflict Prevention

Primary Affected Populations

People requiring immediate assistance during an emergency situation. Comments: Immediate assistance means meeting basic "life-line" needs, such as food, water, shelter, sanitation and immediate medical assistance. This information has to be available as soon as possible for the launching of appeals. For epidemics, all persons who have contracted the disease and fallen ill but have not died from it will be considered as primary affected. It is important to distinguish "primary affected" populations from the following categories of populations concerned by the disaster.
 BT Constituencies and Populations

Prime Ministers

BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prison Authorities

BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prison Officials

BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prison Staff

BT Individuals
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prisoner Treatment

UF Treatment of Prisoners
 BT Procedures
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prisoners

BT Individuals
 NT Women Prisoners
 Prisoners of War
 Political Prisoners
 Child Prisoners
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prisoners of War

BT Prisoners
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Prisons

SN A place of confinement; a building in which persons are confined for safe custody while on trial for an offense or for punishment after trial and conviction; an institution for imprisonment of persons convicted of serious crimes.
 UF Penitentiaries
 Prison Systems
 BT Corrections

Private Diplomacy

BT Diplomacy

Private Sectors

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Privatization

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Proactive Measures

SN In antiterrorism, measures taken in the preventive stage of antiterrorism designed to harden targets and detect actions before they occur.
 BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC UK Army Field Manual Volume 5 Part 2
 University of Colorado Conflict Resolution Center

Probation

BT Corrections

RT Parole

Procedures

BT Rule of Law Issues
NT War Crime Investigations
Rule of Law Procedures
Prisoner Treatment
Parliamentary Procedures
Investigation Techniques
Internal Investigations
Criminal Procedures
Civil Procedures
Administrative Procedures

Proceedings

BT Rule of Law Issues
NT Trial Proceedings
Disciplinary Proceedings
Criminal Proceedings

Propaganda

SN Efforts to reach large audience via existing mass media or governmental information bureaus in the interest of promoting a particular agenda or position.
BT Use of Media
RT Psychological Operations
Psychological Warfare
SRC EURO List

Property Disputes

BT Conflicts
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Property Repossession

BT Rule of Law Issues
RT Real Estate
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Property Rights

BT Rights

Prosecutors

BT Lawyers
NT Public Prosecutors
International Prosecutors

Protection

BT Rule of Law Issues
NT Witness Protection
Victim Protection
Protection of Refugees
Protection of Human Rights
Protection of Children
Close Protection
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Protection of Children

BT Protection
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Protection of Human Rights

BT Protection
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Protection of Refugees

BT Protection
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Protection of Shipping

The use of proportionate force by United States warships, military aircraft, and other forces, when necessary for the protection of United States flag vessels and aircraft, United States citizens (whether embarked in United States or foreign vessels), and their property against unlawful violence. This protection may be extended (consistent with international law) to foreign flag vessels, aircraft, and persons.
BT General International Relations
SRC GIANT List

Protests

BT Public Demonstrations
SRC Diamond, Louise, and John McDonald, Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems Approach to Peace. Connecticut: Kumarian Press, 1996.

Protocol

SN A treaty amending and supplementing another treaty.

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Trafficking Protocol
 RT Conventional Laws
 SRC GIANT List

Provincial Police

SN Police forces with executive authority and responsibility assigned by a provincial government within a nation. (SST--Source: Adapted from Webster's Second College Edition).
 BT Police Forces
 SRC SST

Psychological Consolidation Activities

SN Planned psychological activities in peace and war directed at the civilian population located in areas under friendly control in order to achieve a desired behavior which supports the military objectives and the operational freedom of the supported commanders.
 BT General International Relations

Psychological Operations

SN Planned operations to convey selected information and indicators to foreign audiences to influence their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and ultimately the behavior of foreign governments, organizations, groups, and individuals. The purpose of psychological operations is to induce or reinforce foreign attitudes and behavior favorable to the originator's objectives. (SST--Source: JP 1-02)
 BT Operations
 RT Propaganda
 Psychological Warfare

Psychological Warfare

BT Warfare
 RT Propaganda
 Psychological Operations

Public

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Public Prosecution
 Public Procurement
 Public Offices
 Public Interests
 Public Demonstrations
 Public Awareness
 Public Access
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Access

BT Public
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Affairs

SN Those public information and community relations activities directed toward the general public by various elements of the Department of Defense.
 BT Use of Media
 SRC JWP 0-01.1

Public Authorities

BT Authorities
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Awareness

BT Public
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Demonstrations

BT Public
 NT Rallies
 Protests

Public Diplomacy

SN The coordinated use of information by the interagency participants in a contingency operation to shape perceptions at the outset of a crisis and to maintain support during the crisis. (SST--Source: Stipulated)
 BT Diplomacy

Public Information

SN Information of military nature, the dissemination of which through public news media is not inconsistent with security, and the release of which is considered desirable or non-objectionable to the responsible releasing agency.
 BT Use of Media
 SRC JWP 0-01.1

Public Interests

BT Public
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Offices

BT Public

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Opinion

UF Polling

BT General International Relations

SRC GIANT List

Public Procurement

BT Public

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Prosecution

BT Public

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Public Prosecutors

BT Prosecutors

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Public Security

SN Broad definition of security terms that embraces a society with freedom from conflict, poverty, infectious diseases and human rights violations. It is the protection of individuals from threats to life, livelihood, or dignity that come from both internal and external threats.

BT Security

Public Security Assistance

BT Aid

SRC Oakley, Dziedzic, Goldberg, eds., Policing the New World Disorder, 1998.

Radiological Weapons

BT Nuclear Weapons

RT Weapons of Mass Destruction

SRC GIANT List

Rallies

BT Public Demonstrations

SRC Diamond, Louise, and John McDonald, Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems Approach to Peace. Connecticut: Kumarian Press, 1996.

Rapid Deployment Forces

BT Military Forces

SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Real Estate

UF Real Property

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT Socially Owned Properties
Immovable Property

RT Evictions

Property Repossession

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Reciprocal Disarmament

BT Disarmament

Reciprocity

SN Mutuality of action used to explain a variety of behaviors in negotiation and decision making. (Yarn, 1999)

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Recognition

SN A fundamental principle of international law involving legal acceptance of the international personality of foreign political communities, and thereby of their requisite rights and duties under the law.

BT International Laws

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, 2002.

Reconciliation

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT National Reconciliation

RT Truth and Reconciliation Commissions

Reconnaissance

SN Short term, typically limited in time or location

BT Intelligence Activities

Reconstruction

SN Efforts by the U.S. government in coordination with coalition partners and other nations, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to create a stable and self-governing polity by establishing the rule of law, rehabilitating the economy, and otherwise improving the welfare of the people.

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC GIANT List

Recovery Operations

US: Operations conducted to search for, locate, identify, rescue, and return personnel, sensitive equipment, or items critical to national security. USG: Activities traditionally associated with providing Federal supplemental disaster recovery assistance under a Presidential major disaster declaration. These activities usually begin within days after the event and continue after the response activities cease. Recovery includes individual and public assistance programs which provide temporary housing assistance, grants and loans to eligible individuals and government entities to recover from the effects of a disaster. UK: In operations, contacting, protecting and extracting personnel, small groups or units, or materiel.

SN

BT Operations

SRC GIANT List

Recruitment

BT Military Policies

NT Underage Recruitment
Forced Recruitment**Referendums**

UF Plebescites

BT Rule of Law Issues

RT Elections

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Reform Councils

BT Councils

NT Judicial Reform Councils

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the concept.

Reforms

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT Security System Reforms

Security Sector Reforms

Police Reforms

Military Reforms

Legal Reforms

Judicial Reforms

Criminal Justice System Reforms

Correctional Reforms

Constitutional Reforms

Refoulement

SN Expulsion or return of a refugee to a place where his life or freedom would be threatened. Refoulement is prohibited by Article 33 of the Refugee Convention.

BT Rule of Law Issues

RT Involuntary Repatriation

Refugees

SRC GIANT List

Refugees

SN Persons having a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion mostly outside the country of nationality and unable to return or avail themselves of the protection of that country. Includes mass exodus of peoples for reasons of conflict and natural disasters moving outside their country of origin.

BT Individuals

NT Political Refugees

RT Displaced Persons

Immigration

Involuntary Repatriation

Migration

Refoulement

Returnees

Stateless Persons

Statelessness

SRC EURO List

Regime Change

BT General International Relations

Regional Commanders

BT Individuals

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Regional Intergovernmental Organizations

UF Regional Inter-Governmental Organizations

BT Regional Organizations

Regional Organizations

BT Organizations

NT Regional Intergovernmental Organizations

RT Regional Trade Organizations

SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Regional Security

BT Security
 SRC GIANT List

Regional Trade Organizations

BT Trade Organizations
 RT Regional Organizations
 Trade

Regional Trading Blocs

BT General International Relations
 RT Free Trade Areas
 International Trade

Regulations

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rehabilitation of Children

BT Family Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Reintegration

Refers to the process which allows ex-combatants and their families to adapt, economically and socially, to productive civilian life. It generally entails the provision of a package of cash or in-kind compensation, training, and job- and income-generating projects. These measures frequently depend for their effectiveness upon other, broader undertakings, such as assistance to returning refugees and internally displaced persons; economic development at the community and national level; infrastructure rehabilitation; truth and reconciliation efforts; and institutional reform. Enhancement of local capacity is often crucial for the long-term success of reintegration.

SN

BT Rule of Law Issues

Religion

BT General International Relations
 SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Religious Conflicts

BT Conflicts
 RT Ethnic Conflicts

Religious Laws

BT Laws
 NT Islamic Laws

Religious Minorities

BT Minorities
 SRC Baldwin

Relocation

BT Rule of Law Issues
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Reparations

SN Minor sums paid to foreign interests in compensation for damage to private or governmental property, or for harm done to another state's citizens, or for transgressions against that state's legal rights. (Nolan, 2002)

BT Compensation

SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Repatriates

SN A person who returns to his or her country or citizenship, having left his or her native country, either against his or her will, or as one of a group who left for reasons of politics, religion, or other pertinent reasons.

BT Individuals

Repatriation

SN The procedure whereby citizens are officially processed back into their country of citizenship subsequent to an evacuation.

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT Voluntary Repatriation
 Involuntary Repatriation

Resistance Movements

BT Rule of Law Issues

Resolutions

BT Rule of Law Issues

Restitution

BT Compensation
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Returnees

SN Refugees who return voluntarily to their country of origin and who formally cease to be refugees as soon as they cross the border.

BT Individuals

RT Refugees

SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Revolutions

BT General International Relations

SRC Kriesberg, Louis. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, 1998.

Rights

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT Rights of Women

Rights of Prisoners

Rights of Minorities

Rights of Children

Rights of Access to Information

Property Rights

Political Rights

Ownership Rights

National Minority Rights

Managing Rights

Human Rights

Housing Rights

Equal Rights

Civil Rights

Rights of Access to Information

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rights of Children

UF Child Rights

Children's Rights

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rights of Minorities

UF Minorities' Rights

Minority Rights

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rights of Prisoners

UF Inmates' Rights

Prisoners' Rights

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rights of Women

UF Women's Rights

BT Rights

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rights Violations

BT Abuse

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Risk Management

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rule of Law Procedures

BT Procedures

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rules and Regulations

BT Rule of Law Issues

NT Rules of Contact

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Rules of Contact

SN Directives issued by competent civil authority which delineate the circumstances and limitations under which police forces will conduct law enforcement operations and interact with the civilian population they are established to protect.

BT Rules and Regulations

SRC GIANT List

Rules of Engagement

SN Directives issued by competent military authority which delineate the circumstances and limitations under which United States forces will initiate and/or continue combat engagements with other forces encountered.

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC draft NATO AJP-3.4.1 Peace Support Operations

Rules of Procedure

UF Procedural Rules

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Sanctions

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Satellite Arms Control

- BT Arms Control
- SRC Committee

Search and Rescue Operations

- SN The use of aircraft, surface craft (land or water), submarines, specialized rescue teams, and equipment to search for and rescue personnel in distress on land or at sea. (Sources: Joint Pub 1-02 and AAP-06)
- BT Operations
- RT Disaster Preparedness

Secession

- BT General International Relations
- RT National Sovereignty

Secondary Affected Populations

- People who at a certain point will require long-term social and economic assistance as a direct consequence of a disaster situation.
- SN Comments: The assistance could include agricultural support (e.g., seeds and tools), housing and infrastructure rehabilitation, environmental clean-up, and medical rehabilitation. The category of "secondary affected" population includes the "primary affected" population.
- BT Constituencies and Populations

Secondment

- SN The detachment of a person from their regular organization for temporary assignment elsewhere
- BT Policies and Procedures

Sector Assessments

- SN Assessments that focus on specific areas, such as water, food, public health or sanitation.
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Security

- BT General International Relations
- NT Weapons Security
 - Security Measures
 - Regional Security
 - Public Security
 - National Security
 - Military Security
 - International Security
 - Internal Security
 - Human Security
 - Homeland Security
 - Environmental Security
 - Economic Security
 - Domestic Security
 - Common Security
 - Collective Security
 - Border Security
- RT Defense
 - Security Policies
- SRC GIANT List

Security Assistance

- Group of programs authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended, or other related statutes by which the United States provided defense articles, military training, and other defense-related services, by grant, loan, credit, or cash sales in furtherance of national policies and objectives.
- SN
- BT Aid
- SRC SST

Security Measures

- BT Security
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Security Policies

- SN Positions taken by a nation or group of nations for protective purposes, usually including military, non-military, economic, political, or social, to protect national territory and/or interests. (Kincade)
- BT Policies
 - National Security Policies
 - Foreign Policies
 - Humanitarian Intervention
 - Peacekeeping Operations
 - Peacemaking Operations
 - Security
- RT

SRC GIANT List

Security Sector Reforms

SN The core theme of reform is the creation of a professional security sector on an appropriate scale, based on an appropriate deployment of resources, with a precise mandate and subject to democratic control. It encompasses the political dimension (civil control of actors), the economic dimension (consumption of resources for the security forces), the social dimension (actual guarantee of citizens' security) and the institutional dimension (professionalization of the security sector and institutional separation of the various actors).

BT Reforms

Security Sectors

SN This sector encompasses the following three components: (1) State institutions that have a formal mandate to ensure the safety of the state and its citizens against acts of violence and coercion; for example, armed forces, paramilitaries, police, intelligence services and similar bodies. (2) Elected and duly appointed civil authorities responsible for control and oversight of these institutions; for example, Parliament and the Executive. (3) Judicial and penal systems.

BT Rule of Law Issues

Security Standards

BT Standards

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Security System Reforms

SN A term used to describe the transformation of the "security system" which includes all the actors, their roles, responsibilities and actions working together to manage and operate the system in a manner that is more consistent with democratic norms and sound principles of good governance, and thus contributes to a well-functioning security framework. While some donors use the term Security Sector Reform, this has led to confusion by some donors as to whether this pertains only to armed forces or the whole system of actors working on security related issues, thus the adoption of Security System Reform. According to this definition the security system includes: Core security actors: armed forces; police; gendarmeries; paramilitary forces; presidential guards, intelligence and security services (both military and civilian); coast guards; border guards; customs authorities; reserve or local security units (civil defence forces, national guards, militias). Security management and oversight bodies: the Executive; national security advisory bodies; legislature and legislative select committees; ministries of defence, internal affairs, foreign affairs; customary and traditional authorities; financial management bodies (finance ministries, budget offices, financial audit and planning units); and civil society organisations (civilian review boards and public complaints commissions) Justice and law enforcement institutions: judiciary; justice ministries; prisons; criminal investigation and prosecution services; human rights commissions and ombudsmen; customary and traditional justice systems.

BT Reforms

SRC Joint Pub 1-02

JWP 3-50

Selection Standards

BT Standards

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Self Determination

UF Self-Determination

Self-Determination of Peoples

BT General International Relations

RT National Sovereignty

Nationality

Self-Government Units

BT Individuals

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Separatist Movements

SN Movement by a region or territory or ethnic group to break away from a country of which it is a part. (iAmerican Spirit)

BT Movements

RT Political Movements

SRC GIANT List

Serious Crimes

BT Crimes

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Sexual Abuse

BT Abuse

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Sexual Exploitation

BT Abuse

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Show of Force Operations

SN An operation, designed to demonstrate US resolve, which involves increased visibility of United States deployed forces in an attempt to defuse a specific situation, that if allowed to continue, may be detrimental to United States interests or national objectives.

BT Operations

Shuttle Diplomacy

SN A term coined about Henry Kissinger's repeated trips to and within the Middle East in search of a negotiated settlement, following the Fourth Arab-Israeli War. It later entered general use regarding any sudden flurry of face-to-face diplomatic activity by top leaders, especially during a crisis. (Nolan, 2002)

BT Diplomacy

Situation Assessments

SN The process of evaluating the situation caused by a disaster, such as the number killed, injured, and affected.
BT Assessments

Small Arms

BT Conventional Weapons

Smart Weapons

SN Weapons having the capacity to guide themselves to their targets. (Weigall, 2002)
BT Weapons
SRC Weigall, David. International Relations: A Concise Companion, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Smuggling

BT Trafficking

Social Integration

UF Integration
Social Reintegration
BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Social Justice

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Social Security

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Social Services

BT Rule of Law Issues
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Socialism

BT Political Ideologies
SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Socially Owned Properties

BT Real Estate
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Socially Responsible Investments

BT Investments
SRC GIANT List

Soldiers

BT Military Personnel
NT Child Soldiers
RT Conscription

Sources of Information

BT Information
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Sovereign Immunity

UF Immunity of Governments
Immunity of States
BT Immunity
SRC GLIN

Sovereignty

SN Supreme and independent power or authority in a state. (Random House Webster's Collegiate Dictionary)
BT General International Relations
NT National Sovereignty
SRC GIANT List

Space Weapons

BT Weapons

Special Forces

BT Military Forces
SRC Oakley, Dziedzic, Goldberg, eds., Policing the New World Disorder, 1998.

Special Missions

BT Missions
SRC Boczek, Boleslaw A. International Law: A Dictionary, Dictionaries of International Law, No. 2, Scarecrow Press, 2005.

Special Operations

BT Operations
RT Military Activity

Special Police

BT Police
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Special Weapons and Tactics/Tactical Teams

SN SWAT teams are specially trained to handle high-risk situations and specialized tactical needs. Team members have advanced skills beyond that of typical patrol officers.
 UF SWAT
 BT Police
 SRC GIANT List

Spoilers

SN Spoilers are actors in conflict settings who possess the means and the political will to obstruct peace processes or peace talks.
 BT Individuals

Stability Police Units

Robust and armed police units that are capable of performing specialized law enforcement and public order functions that require disciplined group action. They are trained in and have the capacity for the appropriate use of less-than-lethal as well as lethal force. Forces like the French Gendarmerie and Italian Carabinieri are examples of organizations possessing this hybrid of police and military characteristics.
 BT Police Units
 RT Community Police
 Peace Missions
 SRC M. Dziedzic

Stabilization

US: Efforts by the U.S. government in coordination with coalition partners and other nations, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to create a secure and stable environment and to provide for the basic human needs of the population to include food, water, sanitation, and shelter. UK: Following an agreement or ceasefire, and the emergence of a generally permissive environment, the peace support force acts as part of a complementary Instrument of National Power to reduce the level of tension and increase the level of Campaign Authority. The coercive and deterrent effects of military force to uphold the internationally derived mandate may be necessary, however, the level of Campaign Authority will normally warrant the use of military force in self-defense only.
 BT Rule of Law Issues

Standard Operating Procedures

SN The pattern of routine implementation by which a bureaucracy carries out decisions made at a higher level. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Standards

BT Rule of Law Issues
 NT Selection Standards
 Security Standards
 Policing Standards
 International Standards
 Human Rights Standards
 Fair Trial Standards
 Democratic Standards

Standards of Conduct

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Standards of Living

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

State Administrations

BT Governing Institutions
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

State Attorneys

BT Lawyers
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Stateless Persons

BT Individuals
 RT Refugees
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Statelessness

SN When an individual is without citizenship of a state. (Nolan, 2002)
 BT General International Relations
 RT Refugees
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

States

BT Roles
 NT Weak States
 Troubled States
 Troop-Contributing States
 Participating States

- Nation States
- Member States
- Lead Nations
- Framework Nations
- Failed States
- Countries of Asylum
- Conflicted or Contested States
- Buffer States
- Authoritarian States
- Affected Nations

States Parties

SN Legal term usually referring to parties to a treaty. (Baldwin)
 BT Governing Institutions
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Status-of-Forces Agreement

SN An agreement which defines the legal position of a visiting military force deployed in the territory of a friendly state. Agreements delineating the status of visiting military forces may be bilateral or multilateral. Provisions pertaining to the status of visiting forces may be set forth in a separate agreement, or they may form a part of a more comprehensive agreement. These provisions describe how the authorities of a visiting force may control members of that force and the amenability of the force or its members to local law or to the authority of local officials. To the extent that agreements delineate matters affecting the relations between a military force and civilian authorities and populations, they may be considered as civil affairs agreements.
 BT Agreements

Strategic Materials

UF Strategic Minerals
 BT General International Relations
 SRC GIANT List

Strategic Objectives

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Strategies

SN Plans for winning wars (Clausewitz)
 BT General International Relations
 NT National Strategies
 Military Strategies
 International Development Strategies
 Defense Strategies

Structural Violence

SN Any constraint on human potential due to economic and political structures (1969). Unequal access to resources, to political power, to education, to health care, or to legal standing, are forms of structural violence.
 BT Violence
 SRC Galtung, J. (1969). Violence, peace and peace research. *Journal of Peace Research*, 6(3), 167-191

Subsidiary Legislations

BT General International Relations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Summit Meetings

BT General International Relations
 RT Diplomacy
 SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Support Agencies

SN A Federal department or agency designated to assist a specific primary agency with available resources, capabilities, or expertise in support of Emergency Support Function response operations, under coordination of the primary agency.
 BT International Groups and Organizations

Support Operations

BT Operations
 SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Supported Commanders

SN In the context of a support command relationship, the commander who receives assistance from another commander's force or capabilities, and who is responsible for ensuring that the supporting commander understands the assistance required.
 BT Peacekeepers

Supporting Commanders

SN In the context of a support command relationship, the commander who aids, protects, complements, or sustains another commander's force, and who is responsible for providing the assistance required by the supported commander.
 BT Peacekeepers
 SRC GIANT List

Supranational Organizations

UF Supra-National Organizations
 BT General International Relations

RT International Organizations

Supreme Courts

BT Courts

RT Constitutional Laws
Constitutional Reforms

Surveillance

SN Longer term, tends to focus on a person, organization, or location

BT Intelligence Activities

SRC GIANT List

Surveys

BT General International Relations

SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Tactical Control

SN Command authority over assigned or attached forces or commands, or military capability or forces made available for tasking, that is limited to the detailed and, usually, local direction and control of movements or maneuvers necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned. Tactical control is inherent in operational control. Tactical control may be delegated to, and exercised at any level at or below the level of combatant command.

BT Command and Control

Tactics

SN Engagements for the purpose of winning battles. (Clausewitz)

BT General International Relations

Target Populations

SN The group of people to whom relief services and supplies are provided.

BT Constituencies and Populations

SRC Joint Pub 1-02
JWP 0-01.1 and AAP-6

Tariffs

BT Rule of Law Issues

SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Taxes

BT General International Relations

SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Technology

BT General International Relations

RT Technology Transfer

SRC GIANT List

Technology Transfer

BT General International Relations

RT Arms Trade
Development Assistance
Export Controls
Technology
Trade Policies

SRC GIANT List

Territorial Asylum

BT Asylum

Territorial Disputes

BT Conflicts

RT Territories

SRC GIANT List

Territorial Sea

SN That part of the sea over which the authority of a state is considered to extend. (Weigall, 2002)

UF Territorial Waters

BT General International Relations

RT Borders

SRC Weigall, David. International Relations: A Concise Companion, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Territories

BT General International Relations

NT Areas of Responsibility

RT Geopolitics
Territorial Disputes

SRC GIANT List

Terrorism

SN DoD: The unlawful use or threatened use of force or violence against individuals or property in an attempt to coerce or intimidate governments or societies to achieve political, religious or ideological objectives. (SST--Sources: JWP 0-01.1 and AAP-6)

BT General International Relations

- NT Nuclear Terrorism
 - Cyberterrorism
 - Complex Emergency
 - Chemical Terrorism
 - Bioterrorism
- RT Antiterrorism
 - Antiterrorism Conventions and Protocols
 - Massacres
 - Political Violence
 - Terrorists
 - Violence
- SRC GIANT List

Terrorism Conventions

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Terrorist Groups

- SN Any element, regardless of size or espoused cause, that commits acts of violence in pursuit of its political, religious, or ideological objectives.
- BT Rule of Law Issues
- RT Terrorists

Terrorists

- SN Individuals who use violence, terror, and intimidation to achieve a result.
- BT Individuals
- RT Counterinsurgency
 - Counterterrorism
 - Terrorism
 - Terrorist Groups

Think Tanks

- SN Think tanks are composed of a variety of research, analysis, and study programs that range from the multimillion-dollar institutions of bipartisan study to one-person, single-issue, single-publication offices. (Diamond, 1996)
- BT International Groups and Organizations
- SRC Diamond, Louise, and John McDonald, Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems Approach to Peace. Connecticut: Kumarian Press, 1996.

Topography

- BT General International Relations
- RT Geopolitics

Torture

- BT Violence

Totalitarianism

- SN Absolute control by the state of most aspects of the daily lives of its citizens, usually according to the dictates of a ruling party which professed some exhaustive ideology which eroded, and ultimately obliterated, normal distinctions among private life, civil society, and the state. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Political Ideologies
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Toxin Weapons

- BT Biological Weapons
- RT Bioterrorism

Track Two Diplomacy

- SN Track Two Diplomacy involves unofficial dialogue, discussion, or even negotiation among ordinary citizens about topics that are usually reserved for diplomats--for instance about arms control agreements, or negotiations to end long-standing international conflicts. It is differentiated from Track One diplomacy which involves formal discussions between official diplomats.
- UF Track II Diplomacy
 - Track-Two Diplomacy
 - Two-Track Diplomacy
- BT Diplomacy
- SRC GIANT List
- Yarn, Douglas H., compiler and editor. Dictionary of Conflict Resolution, 1999.

Trade

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT International Trade
 - Border Checks
 - Arms Trade
- RT Balance of Payments
 - Regional Trade Organizations
- SRC GIANT List

Trade Agreements

- BT Agreements
- NT Preferential Agreements

Trade Organizations

- BT Organizations
- NT Regional Trade Organizations
International Trade Organizations
- RT International Trade Negotiations

Trade Policies

- BT Economic Policies
- RT Arms Trade
Foreign Policies
Technology Transfer

Traffic Police Units

- BT Police Units
- SRC GIANT List

Trafficking

- BT Crimes
- NT Trafficking in Persons
Smuggling
Drug Trafficking
Arms Trafficking
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Trafficking in Persons

- UF Human Trafficking
- BT Trafficking
- RT Migration
Trafficking Victims
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept

Trafficking Protocol

- BT Protocol
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Trafficking Victims

- BT Crime Victims
- RT Trafficking in Persons
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Training

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT Police Training
Law Enforcement Training
Human Rights Training
Ethical Training

Transnational Crimes

- SN Criminal activities that extend beyond a single nation's borders. (SST--Source: Adapted from Webster's 2nd Col. Ed.)
- BT Crimes
- NT Drug Trafficking
- SRC GIANT Project Manager

Transnationalism

- SN Exposure of populations to outside influences, cultures, ideas, and economic pressures. (Weigall, 2002)
- BT Political Ideologies
- SRC Weigall, David. International Relations: A Concise Companion, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Transparency

- SN Transparency is the idea that access to information which in earlier times was secret, the spread of democratic institutions, and the advent of global communications, has overturned obstacles to information access and thus enhanced prospects for globalization and the democratic peace. (Nolan)
- BT General International Relations
- RT Freedom of Information
- SRC Nan

Transportation

- UF Commercial Transportation
Military Transportation
- BT General International Relations
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Treason

- BT Crimes

Treaties

- SN Refers to all sorts of agreements between or among nations, regardless of the name used to describe the instrument, such a "treaty," "convention," "pact," etc. , as well as to certain agreements between nations and certain international organizations (primarily such supra-national bodies as the European Union or MERCOSUR, and those related to the United Nations) when the instrument is treated similarly to an international treaty. (GLIN)
- BT General International Relations

- NT Weapons Freeze Treaties
 - Peace Treaties
 - International Treaties
 - Comprehensive Test Ban Treaties
- RT Agreements
 - Economic Agreements
 - International Agreements
- SRC GIANT List

Trial Proceedings

- BT Proceedings
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Trials

- BT Rule of Law Issues
- NT War Crime Trials
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Tribal Conflicts

- BT Conflicts
- RT Ethnic Conflicts

Tribunals

- BT Courts

Troop-Contributing States

- UF Troop-Contributing Governments
- BT States
- SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Troubled States

- SN A general category for a state, which for internal reasons, has attracted the attention of the international community as a possible location for intervention, including states against which international sanctions are being enforced.
- BT States
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02

Truth and Reconciliation Commissions

- BT Commissions
- RT Reconciliation

Underage Recruitment

- UF Under-Age Recruitment
- BT Recruitment
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Unilateral Disarmament

- BT Disarmament

Unilateralism

- BT Policies
- RT Intervention

Unipolarity

- SN A type of system structure with one polar actor being identified as predominant. (Evans, 1998)
- BT Political Ideologies
- SRC Evans, Graham. Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books, 1998.

Unit Commanders

- BT Individuals
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Unregistered Children

- BT Children
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Use of Force

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Use of Media

- BT General International Relations
- NT Public Information
 - Public Affairs
 - Propaganda
 - Disinformation
- RT Media Operations
- SRC GIANT GSAs

Verification

- BT General International Relations
- NT Arms Control Verification

RT Disarmament
Inspection

Victim Protection

BT Protection
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Victims

BT Individuals
NT Crime Victims
Child Victims
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Victims of Abuse

BT Abuse
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Violence

BT Rule of Law Issues
NT Violence Against Women
Torture
Structural Violence
Riots
Political Violence
Massacres
Genocide
Ethnic Cleansing
RT Crimes
Terrorism
War
SRC GIANT List

Violence Against Women

BT Violence
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

Virological Weapons

BT Biological Weapons

Voluntary Repatriation

SN The refugee voluntarily returns to his home country and there is a restoration of the bond between citizen and fatherland.
BT Repatriation

War

SN Refers to public domestic and international legal acts related to conduct of war and determination of war powers of national authorities. (GLIN)
UF Wars
BT General International Relations
NT Tactical Level of War
Strategic Level of War
Operational Level of War
Cold Wars
Civil War
RT International Conflicts
Militarism
Military Policies
Violence
War Termination

War Crime Investigations

BT Procedures
RT War Crimes
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

War Crime Trials

BT Trials
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

War Crimes

SN The third in a category of criminal acts concerning war, along with crimes against humanity and crimes against peace, for which individuals (military or civilian) may be held accountable. (Nolan, 2002)
UF War Crime
BT Crimes
RT Massacres
War Crime Investigations
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

War Damage Compensation

BT Compensation

War Termination

- BT General International Relations
- RT War
- SRC Kincaide

War Zones

- SN Combat areas where armed hostilities are underway. (Nolan, 2002)
- BT Zones
- SRC Nolan, Cathal J. The Greenwood Encyclopedia of International Relations, Greenwood Press, 2002.

Warfare

- SN The process or military struggle between two nations or groups of nations. (Random House Webster's Collegiate Dictionary)
- BT General International Relations
- NT Psychological Warfare
 - Nuclear War
 - Nonnuclear Warfare
 - Information Warfare
 - High-Intensity Warfare
 - Guerrilla Warfare
 - Counterinsurgency
 - Conventional Warfare
 - Chemical and Biological Warfare
- SRC GIANT Subject List

Wastes

- SN Applies to land refuse only.
- BT General International Relations
- NT Hazardous Wastes
- RT Environmental Security
 - Pollution
- SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Water Pollution

- BT Pollution
- RT Environment
 - Environmental Impacts
 - Environmental Security
- SRC GIANT List

Weak States

- SN A state that has a semblance of authority, but is unable to exercise effective power over all of its territory. Authority may be limited geographically, or in terms of the ability to carry out state functions (e.g., provision of services, or maintenance of law and order).
- BT States
- SRC Joint Pub 1-02
Sweden's PSO Manual

Weapons

- BT General International Relations
- NT Space Weapons
 - Smart Weapons
 - Plastic Explosives
 - Nuclear Weapons
 - Missiles
 - Conventional Weapons
 - Chemical Weapons
 - Bombs
 - Biological Weapons
 - Antisatellite Weapons
 - Antipersonnel Weapons
- RT Weapons of Mass Destruction
 - Weapons Proliferation
- SRC GIANT List

Weapons Destruction

- BT General International Relations
- SRC Butros-Ghali, Boutros. An Agenda for Peace, 1995.

Weapons Freeze Treaties

- BT Treaties
- SRC GIANT GSAs

Weapons Inventory Control

- BT Weapons Security

Weapons of Mass Destruction

- SN Weapons that are capable of high order of destruction and/or of being used in such a manner as to destroy large numbers of people. Weapons of mass destruction can be high explosive or nuclear, biological, chemical, and radiological weapons, but exclude the means of transporting or propelling the weapon where such means is a separable and divisible part of the weapon. (SST--Source: JP 1-02)

UF ABC Weapons
Chemical and Biological Weapons
BT General International Relations
RT Biological Weapons
Chemical Weapons
Missiles
Nuclear Weapons
Radiological Weapons
Weapons

Weapons Production

BT General International Relations
SRC GIANT GSAs

Weapons Safety

BT Weapons Security

Weapons Security

BT Security
NT Weapons Safety
Weapons Inventory Control
SRC Dr. Rasmussen

Witness Protection

BT Protection

Women

BT Individuals

Women Prisoners

BT Prisoners
SRC Term found through automatic analysis using the Concept.

World Order

BT General International Relations
SRC Dr. Rasmussen

World-System Theory

BT Theories
SRC Griffiths, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. International Relations: The Key Concepts, 2002.

Wounded

BT Individuals
RT Dead
SRC Zelizer

Youth

BT Individuals
NT Children
Adolescents

Zones of Peace

BT Zones
SRC Studemeister and Zelizer