

**AFRICA**

**-DEMOCRACY**

1. Chigudu, Daniel

Politics and Constitutionalism: Entrenching the Rule of Law in Africa. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 75(3), 2019(September): 285-302.

The influence of a constitution may seem obvious particularly in Africa. Sometimes, there are tensions between the principles supporting governance issues such as an electoral process and the promotion of majority rule; giving a voice for minorities, inclusiveness, and freedom of expression; assembly; the free press and political culture. This study employs a content analysis to examine the concept of politics and constitutionalism in Africa and how the rule of law can be entrenched.

**\*\*Africa-Democracy.**

**Control No : 44615**

**AFRICA**

**-ICC**

2. Chipaike, Ronald and Tshuma, Nduduzo

African Move to Withdraw from the ICC: Assessment of Issues and Implications. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 75(3), 2019(September): 334-350.

Africa's relationship with the International Criminal Court (ICC) has been strained over the past few years. Threats by a number of African states to withdraw from the ICC's jurisdiction have marked a crescendo in the strained relationship. This study looks at the issues surrounding the proposed or threatened mass withdrawal by African countries and the implications for peace and justice in the African continent.

**\*\*Africa-ICC.**

**Control No : 44618**

**ANGOLA**

**-CIVIL WAR**

3. Hoekstra, Quint

Conflict diamonds and the Angolan Civil War (1992–2002). *Third World Quarterly*, 40(7), 2019: 1322-1339.

In the early 1990s several rebel groups turned to natural resource extraction to pay for war. A key form of this is rebel diamond production, commonly referred to as conflict diamonds, which is widely perceived as being highly beneficial to insurgent organisations. Yet in the Angolan Civil War (1992–2002), the use of conflict diamonds by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) resulted in a decisive insurgent defeat.

**\*\*Angola-Civil War.**

**Control No : 44601**

**ASIA PACIFIC**

**-CLIMATE CHANGE**

4. Simangan, Dahlia

Situating the Asia Pacific in the age of the Anthropocene. *Australian Journal of*

International Affairs, 73(6), 2019: 564-584.

The unprecedented and unsustainable impact of human activities on the biosphere threatens the survival of the Earth's inhabitants, including the human species. Several solutions have been presented to mitigate, or possibly undo, this looming global catastrophe. The dominant discourse, however, has a monolithic and Western-centric articulation of the causes, solutions, and challenges arising from the events of the Anthropocene which may differ from the other epistemes and geographies of the world. Drawing on the International Relations (IR) critical engagement with the Anthropocene, this paper situates the AsiaPacific region in the Anthropocene discourse.

\*\*Asia Pacific-Climate Change.

**Control No : 44627**

## **AUSTRALIA**

### **-FOREIGN POLICY**

#### 5. Baldino, Daniel

In defence of Australian foreign policy: common themes, assumptions, and challenges. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(6), 2019: 508-512.

While interrelated issues and challenges can only expand, the study of foreign policy in Australia is not a very healthy discipline. While not wholly wedged on life-support, there are genuine grounds for concern about the decline of Australian foreign policy (AFP) as a subject for serious academic concentration and its position as a marginalised topic of analysis. Unfortunately, attempts to reinvigorate the field continue to contend with a number of ingrained biases.

\*\*Australia-Foreign policy.

**Control No : 44624**

#### 6. Chubb, Danielle

Bringing Australian foreign policy alive through teaching and assessment practice. Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(6), 2019: 513-518.

If we are to help students develop opinions and perspectives on world politics, and understand at the same time what it means to hold these opinions and perspectives in the Australian context, we need to bring the world to the classroom. Information overload has led to feelings of alienation among students, and the way we teach needs to instil in students a sense that they are stakeholders in Australian foreign policy, and help them develop strategies for incorporating the complex information environment into their learning. In this short piece I propose two forms of assessment that authentically place the focus on these learning outcomes.

\*\*Australia-Foreign policy.

**Control No : 44625**

#### 7. McDonald, Matt

Teaching Australian foreign policy: vocational training or critical thinking? Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(6), 2019: 519-524.

In the current higher education context there are strong incentives for the development of work-ready skills for graduates. In this article, I reflect on the challenges of mediating between developing vocational skills and emphasising the immediate practical and policy relevance of coursework on one hand, and the development of critical thinking and research skills on the other, in the context of teaching Australian Foreign Policy.

**\*\*Australia-Foreign policy.**

**Control No : 44626**

## **CHINA**

### **-BELT AND ROAD**

8. Khin, Aye Aye and Chiun, Fong Yi

Identifying the Factors of the Successful Implementation of Belt and Road Initiative on Small–Medium Enterprises in Malaysia. *China Report*, 55(4), 2019(November): 345-363.

This article is a conceptual review of identifying the factors of the successful implementation of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) on small-medium enterprises (SMEs) in Malaysia. China's president Xi Jin Ping has launched the China's 'One Belt One Road' (OBOR) initiative or BRI in 2013. BRI focusses on the connectivity and cooperation between Asian, European and African continents economically and strategically through massive infrastructure developments, trades and investments. BRI is specified to two international trade connections: land-based 'Silk Road Economic Belt' and sea-based '21st Century Maritime Silk Road'. Malaysia is one of the Southeast Asia countries that actively participated in BRI.

**\*\*China-Belt and Road.**

**Control No : 44633**

## **CHINA**

### **-ECONOMIC POLICY**

9. Fu, Qiuzi and Villas-Boas, Sofia B.

Entropy-based China income distributions and inequality measures. *China Economic Journal*, 12(3), 2019: 352-368.

We use information theoretic information recovery methods, on a 2005 sample of household income data from the Chinese Inter Census, to estimate the income distribution for China and each of its 31 provinces and to obtain corresponding measures of income inequality. Using entropy divergence methods, we seek a probability density function solution that is as close to a uniform probability distribution of income as the data will permit.

**\*\*China-Economic Policy.**

**Control No : 44599**

10. Miao, Yanliang and Deng, Tuo

China's capital account liberalization: a ruby jubilee and beyond. *China Economic Journal*, 12(3), 2019: 245-271.

Since Reform and Opening-up in late 1978, China has gradually opened many parts of its capital account, but the progress has been slower and bumpier than its current account liberalization. We review China's four decades of capital account opening-up through the lens of three recurring debates.

**\*\*China-Economic Policy.**

**Control No : 44594**

11. Zhang, Liqing and Zhang, Yan

Financial sector opening and financial constraints: an empirical study based on China's experiences. *China Economic Journal*, 12(3), 2019: 372-296.

The paper investigates the effect of financial sector opening on financial

constraints based on the experiences in China. We firstly review the policy of China's financial sector opening and set up exogenous policy measures. Then based on the panel data of listed firms from 2010 to 2015, we calculate four indices to measure China's firm-level financial constraints through internal and external finance channels.

\*\*China-Economic Policy.

**Control No : 44595**

## **CHINA**

### **-FOREIGN POLICY-CENTRAL ASIA**

12. Dadparvar, Shabnam and Azizi, Hamidreza

Confucian Influence: The Place of Soft Power in China's Strategy Towards Central Asia. *China Report*, 55(4), 2019(November): 328-384.

China has traditionally had close relations with Central Asia for quite a long time. The main reasons for this are probably their social, cultural, and demographic bonds, as well as geographical proximity, providing China with a different status in Central Asia from those of the other regions in the world. These bonds have also been strengthened by the ancient Silk Road, beginning in China and passing through Central Asia and Iran towards Europe. Cultural relations, in general, and China's attempt to expand its means of soft power in the region, in particular, have been a significant aspect of the ties between China and the Central Asian countries. It has drawn attention, especially over the recent decade, and has manifested in various forms.

\*\*China-Foreign policy-Central Asia.

**Control No : 44632**

## **CHINA**

### **-FOREIGN RELATIONS-AFRICA**

13. Farooq, Muhammad Sabil and Feroze, Nazia

An Analysis of China and Africa Relations with Special Focus on 'One Belt and One Road'. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 75(3), 2019(September): 366-379.

China's 'One Belt One Road' (OBOR) initiative has been billed as its most ambitious project ever in trying to shape and influence behaviour in the international system in line with her growing stature. At the same time, growing Sino-Africa relations have been the subject of scholarly debate with supporters taking an optimistic view, also presented by China itself, of this relationship being a winwin partnership.

\*\*China-Foreign Relations-Africa.

**Control No : 44620**

## **CHINA**

### **-ICC**

14. Zhu, Dan

China, the international criminal court, and global governance. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 73(6), 2019: 685-608.

This article explores the Chinese policies towards the International Criminal Court (ICC) in the context of global governance. Despite China's fast-growing foreign policy competence, the level of confidence held by China in engaging with global governance systems has not yet fully transmitted to the legal

institutions governing human rights issues, and the ICC is such an example.  
\*\*China-ICC.

**Control No : 44628**

## **CHINA**

### **-OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE**

15. Morgan, Pippa and Zheng, Yu

Old bottle new wine? The evolution of China's aid in Africa 1956–2014. *Third World Quarterly*, 40(7), 2019: 1283-1330.

China's aid is frequently portrayed as a challenger to established Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) norms, but it is unclear when the distinct 'Chinese-model' of aid emerged and how it has evolved over time. Using new historical data on Chinese aid in Africa and the case of Ethiopia, we have three main findings. First, China developed a distinct model of mixing ODA-like aid and commercial forms of economic engagement only after the mid-1990s, reflecting institutional reforms for allocating and managing foreign official finance.

\*\*China-Overseas Development Assistance.

**Control No : 44600**

## **CHINA**

### **-TRADE POLICY**

16. Fall, Moussa K.

Impact of regional interactions on China's trade performance: evidence from a spatial econometric approach. *China Economic Journal*, 12(3), 2019: 336-351.

In this paper, we examine the impact of regional interactions on China's trade performance as supported by infrastructure development, using exports and imports of Chinese-owned and foreign-owned firms disaggregated for 28 provinces. Taking into account the disparities in the regional economic activities, we use five spatial weight matrices in a spatial panel lag and spatial panel error frameworks in the period 1996–2016.

\*\*China-Trade Policy.

**Control No : 44598**

## **CHINA**

### **-TRADE RELATIONS-USA**

17. Semin, Alexander Nikolaevich and Kostyaev, Alexander Ivanovich

Economic ramifications of China–United States trade war for the Russian Federation. *China Economic Journal*, 12(3), 2019: 316-335.

The purpose of the article was to assess the impact of escalating China United States trade war on the economic development of such countries as the Russian Federation, Poland, Turkey, Taiwan, Thailand, and South Africa. A cognitive map was developed to describe the general model of economic development of the countries under study, impacted by the trade war, which allowed for substantiation of a qualitative nature of the trade war ramifications in core economic sectors in the countries under consideration.

\*\*China-Trade Relations-USA.

**Control No : 44597**

## **CYPRUS**

### **-CHRISTIAN REFUGEES**

18. Michailidis, Iakovos D.

Escaping Nazi horror: Jewish and Christian refugees in Cyprus. *Israel Affairs*, 25(6), 2019: 972-979.

This article deals with the case of Greek Christian refugees who fled to Cyprus and to the Middle East during WWII in an effort to point out how their settlement was related in a way to the simultaneous movement of the Jewish refugees, mainly survivors of the Holocaust, who tried to reach Mandatory Palestine. The exodus was part of a general movement from many occupied countries, mainly Greece, Poland and Yugoslavia, towards safer areas under the control of the Allies in the Middle East and Africa.

\*\*Cyprus-Christian refugees.

**Control No : 44606**

## **CYPRUS**

### **-JEWISH DETAINEES CAMP**

19. Arrivé, Branka

Why were the Cyprus camps for Jewish detainees not dissolved immediately after the independence of Israel? *Israel Affairs*, 25(6), 2019: 980-998.

This article focuses on the evacuation of the camps for Jewish detainees in Cyprus during the period between May 1948 and February 1949. While the British Mandate over Palestine ended on 15 May 1948 and the Israeli Provisional Government declared British immigration laws null and void, Jewish immigration to Israel was restricted after 1 June 1948 by UN Security Council Resolution 50. Consequently, over 10,000 internees remained on the island until the final evacuation.

\*\*Cyprus-Jewish Detainees Camp.

**Control No : 44607**

## **ETHIOPIA**

### **-POLITICS**

20. Chekol, Yayew Genet

Absence of Political Security in Ethiopian and Its Consequences on State Security. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 75(3), 2019(September): 323-333.

The main purpose of this article is to examine the absence of political security and its consequences on state security of Ethiopia. The study was conducted through case study design and used qualitative research approach, and key informant interview was held. The main finding of the article is that in Ethiopia there is a prevalence of political insecurity which is committed by government officials via security sectors and which has led to the existence of mistrust on security sectors, the expansion of mob justice and the existences of social insecurity in the state.

\*\*Ethiopia-Politics.

**Control No : 44617**

## **INDIA**

### **-CHINA BORDER**

21. Bisht, Nagender S. P. and Jain, Rajeev

Doklam Plateau and Three Warfares Strategy. China Report, 55(4), 2019(November): 293-309.

India-China border has not been formally demarcated and there are areas where both sides have differing perception of Line of Actual Control (LAC), and its perception on ground have led to a number of skirmishes and standoffs, Doklam being the most recent. The differentiating factor in this standoff was that it took place in a third country, Bhutan. This crisis will remain an important indicator of Indian and Chinese strategic behaviour in any future crisis between the two emerging powers. This will also reflect on India's relations with other countries in South Asia and vice versa. A major aspect of Indian strategic behaviour that emerged from this crisis was that India can play the game of military brinkmanship and win it.

\*\*India-China border.

**Control No : 44630**

## **INDIA**

### **-FOREIGN POLICY-CHINA**

22. Ramanujam, Velpula and Dabhade, Manish S.

Rajiv Gandhi's Summit Diplomacy: A Study of the Beijing Summit, 1988. China Report, 55(4), 2019(November): 310-327.

Summit diplomacy is the initiative to establish contact at the highest level of political leadership to transform the relationship between collectives. The heads of states are key decision makers in the nation. The objective of summit diplomacy is to establish a political dialogue at the highest level. The assumption is that once the understanding is established at the highest level, it can transform a conflicting relationship to friendly one. Rajiv Gandhi's visit to China in 1988 ended three decades of estrangement between India and China. It is a classic example of the normalisation of relations between two countries.

\*\*India-Foreign Policy-China.

**Control No : 44631**

## **INDIA**

### **-RELATIONS-IAEA**

23. Ramakumar, K. L.

Critical Analysis of India's Safeguards Agreement INFCIRC/754 with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Strategic Analysis, 43(2), 2019: 114-125.

India concluded a fresh safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/754) with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 2009. All aspects of safeguards measures including the items to be safeguarded were deliberated upon, to ensure that India's safeguards agreement does not result in giving any flexibility to India to use safeguarded items for unsafeguarded activities. The safeguards agreement INFCIRC/754 came with many additional features.

\*\*India-Relations-IAEA.

**Control No : 44612**

## **INDIA**

### **-TRADE RELATIONS-CHINA**

24. Archana, Vani

The potential impact of China - India free trade agreement on Chinese and

Indian industries. China Economic Journal, 12(3), 2019: 297-315.

The world's two largest developing economies, China and India are considering positive negotiations on the Free Trade Agreement, which would pave the way for more trade and a new breakthrough in ties. In this context, the present paper using trade indicators explore, that India and China are in between the ideal trading partners and perfect competitors and the trade relationship between the two economies is more intense than the world average for the partner.

\*\*India-Trade Relations-China.

**Control No : 44596**

## **INDIA**

### **-TRADE-TIBET**

25. Sherpa, Diki

The Transformation of the Indo-Tibetan Trade in Wool, 1904–1962. China Report, 55(4), 2019(November): 393-409.

During the first half of the twentieth century, the wool trade articulated new political and economic relationships between Tibet and the British Raj in India and the world beyond. Kalimpong, the Eastern Himalayan town in North Bengal, flourished on the basis of India's frontier trade with Tibet for about five decades. By placing the trans-frontier wool trade of colonial India at the centre of analysis, this article seeks to highlight the material history that existed on its landed periphery. An attempt will be made to understand the emergence, pattern and significance of India's trans-frontier trade with Tibet in the light of major geopolitical changes in this region and the world in the twentieth century. The article will argue that the channelling of trade through the Kalimpong–Lhasa route was driven by multiple colonial interests, as well as commercial considerations.

\*\*India-Trade-Tibet.

**Control No : 44635**

## **IRAN**

### **-ISIS**

26. Arif, Beston Husen

Iran's struggle for strategic dominance in a post-ISIS Iraq. Asian Affairs, 50(3), 2019: 344-363.

Iran's influence and presence in Iraq have increased significantly in recent years. The collapse of the Saddam's dictatorship in 2003, after the US invasion, served to inflate Iran's influence in Iraq, particularly in the post-ISIS era. In this connection, Iran has used various means and tools to develop its strategy in Iraq. This article argues that Iran's current strategy in Iraq stems from a Realpolitik agenda rather than an ideological one, concerned more with political, economic, and security interests than pursuing revolutionary objectives per se. To this end, Tehran has largely relied on long-established relationships with several pro-Iranian political parties and militia groups.

\*\*Iran-ISIS.

**Control No : 44587**

## **ISRAEL**

### **-ECONOMY**

27. Barak, Yair



The Israeli tax reforms in the 1970s as socially oriented reforms. *Israel Affairs*, 25(5), 2019: 874-889.

The income tax reform in Israel that was introduced in August 1975 bridged two ostensible objectives: the enlargement of levying and the provision of a redistributive mechanism. In other words, it aimed to establish a system that would simultaneously achieve economic efficiency and social justice. The reform was unique since it invented an original Credit Points mechanism that linked together efficiency and distributive justice.

\*\*Israel-Economy.

**Control No : 44589**

## **ISRAEL**

### **-FOREIGN RELATIONS-IRAN**

28. Shahvar, S. and Sepahan, M.

Grassroots diplomacy in practice: initiatives by Israeli civilians at bridging the divide with the Iranian people. *Israel Affairs*, 25(5), 2019: 803-825.

Over the past decade (2006–18), a number of Israelis from Iranian background initiated Civilian Relations Building Initiatives (CRBIs) dedicated at bridging the divide with the Iranian people and help in preventing war between Israel and Iran. They mostly use information technologies (IT), including social media and radio platforms, to connect with the Iranians and have been successful at gaining such an Iranian audience. Given the important role that such CRBIs could play in defusing the growing Israeli-Iranian tensions, this pioneering study aims at evaluating how effective these CRBIs have been and analyze the obstacles they confront.

\*\*Israel-Foreign Relations-Iran.

**Control No : 44588**

## **ISRAEL**

### **-FOREIGN RELATIONS-TAIWAN**

29. Sobol, Mor

Revisiting Israel-Taiwan relations. *Israel Affairs*, 25(6), 2019: 1026-1040.

Israel-Taiwan relations have evolved quite remarkably since the establishment of non-diplomatic ties in the early 1990s. Yet little attention has been paid in the literature to the analysis of the current relations between the two states in general and to the problems and challenges attending this relationship in particular. Based on interviews with Israeli and Taiwanese policymakers, this article seeks to fill this gap as well as to examine to what extent Jerusalem and Taipei are willing and/or capable of utilising the full potential of this emerging partnership.

\*\*Israel-Foreign Relations-Taiwan.

**Control No : 44609**

## **ISRAEL**

### **-GLOBAL PUBLIC OPINION**

30. BenLevi, Raphael and Cavari, Amnon

Global public opinion toward Israel: mapping and assessing the determinants of public attitudes in 45 countries. *Israel Affairs*, 25(6), 2019: 1006-1025.

How do publics around the world view Israel? With which side of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict are their sympathies and why? Using Pew survey data from 45 countries we analyse individual-level attitudes towards the two sides to

the conflict, testing the influence of security factors, regime types and economic relations, as well as religious identity.

\*\*Israel-Global public opinion.

**Control No : 44608**

## **JAPAN**

### **-DEMOCRACY**

31. Warren, David

Understanding Japanese democracy in a populist age. *Asian Affairs*, 50(3), 2019: 283-295.

In this article, the author, who was British Ambassador to Japan from 2008 to 2012, lays out the historical background to modern Japan, its political and economic structures (and international relationships); explores why we tend not to think of Japan as affected by the populism that we see in other Western democracies; and asks why Japan still presents itself as such a 'different' country.

\*\*Japan-Democracy.

**Control No : 44585**

## **LATIN AMERICA**

### **-MIGRATION**

32. Rainer, Gerhard

Amenity/lifestyle migration to the Global South: driving forces and socio-spatial implications in Latin America. *Third World Quarterly*, 40(7), 2019: 1359-1377.

While most research into amenity/lifestyle migration still focuses on rural places in the Global North, it has recently been acknowledged that international North-South migration is a growing phenomenon. Against the backdrop of strong media attention to Global North immigration, there is a need to focus more on the rapidly increasing – but much less visible – migration streams of lifestyle/amenity movers to the Global South, and particularly on their implications for local and global inequalities.

\*\*Latin America-Migration.

**Control No : 44602**

## **LATIN AMERICA**

### **-TRADE**

33. Bogliaccini, Juan A.

The reconstruction of business interests after the ISI collapse: unpacking the effect of institutional change in Chile and Uruguay. *Third World Quarterly*, 40(7), 2019: 1378-1393.

This paper focuses on understanding the different evolutions of business' associational paths in post-Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI) Chile and Uruguay, offering an explanation at the crossroads of the institutional change and international trade literatures. The argument is that the different forms in which ISI institutions were transformed during the liberalisation period facilitated a greater mobility of factors to different degrees, triggering divergent enduring associational strategies on the part of business. The proliferation of narrow-based special benefits during the ISI fuelled preferences for the formation of sector-based coalitions oriented towards rent-seeking activities.

\*\*Latin America-Trade.

**MIDDLE EAST**

**-TERRORISM**

34. Bergema, Reinier and van San, Marion

Waves of the Black Banner: An exploratory study on the dutch jihadist Foreign fighter contingent in Syria and Iraq. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 42(7), 2019: 636-661.

Since the violent escalation of the Syrian conflict, 280 Dutch nationals have been flocking to Syria and Iraq to join jihadist terrorist organizations. Attempts to create a more comprehensive understanding of the backgrounds of these jihadist foreign fighters often rely on small-N, qualitative analysis.

\*\*Middle East-Terrorism.

**Control No : 44604**

**NIGERIA**

**-FOREIGN POLICY**

35. Oshewolo, Segun

Major contentions on Nigeria's Afrocentric Policy. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 75(3), 2019(September): 351-365.

The quest for dominance/leadership in the region of Africa has been an enduring component of Nigeria's foreign policy. However, the literature on Nigeria's Africa policy is replete with ideas that favour the policy and those that make the policy indefensible. These opposing ideas—including the underlying arguments—have been carefully articulated by foreign policy authors, observers and practitioners.

\*\*Nigeria-Foreign Policy.

**Control No : 44619**

**NORTH KOREA**

**-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT**

36. Lea-Henry, Jed

The Rise of Kim Yo-Jong in the North Korean Regime. *Strategic Analysis*, 43(2), 2019: 138-145.

The state narrative of North Korea, the story that keeps the Kims in power and the population uncomplaining, is built as much around international politics as it is domestic. In the mid-1990s, soon after the first transition of power from Kim Il-sung to Kim Jong-il, the country and the regime was in crisis. Always looking at themselves through the lens of South Korea and the need for reunification, official propaganda had been building an idea that their Southern brothers and sisters were impoverished in comparison and desperate to join with the North once again.

\*\*North Korea-Politics & Government.

**Control No : 44614**

**OECD**

37. Hooghe, Marc and Dassonneville, Ruth

Public Opinion, Turnout and Social Policy: a comparative analysis of policy congruence in European Liberal Democracies. *Political studies*, 67(4),

2019(November): 992-1009.

According to democratic theory, policy responsiveness is a key characteristic of democratic government: citizens' preferences should affect policy outcomes. Empirically, however, the connection between public opinion and policy is not self-evident and is increasingly challenged. Using an originally constructed data set with information from 21 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development countries between 1980 and 2014, our research design allows for a comprehensive investigation of the linkages between ideological positions of citizens, parliaments and cabinets on one hand, and redistributive policies in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries on the other hand.

\*\*OECD.

**Control No : 44592**

## **PAKISTAN**

### **-DG ISPR**

38. Upadhyay, Akshat

Decimating Democracy in 140 Characters or Less: Pakistan Army's Subjugation of State Institutions through Twitter. *Strategic Analysis*, 43(2), 2019: 101-113.

The Directorate General of Inter Services Public Relations (DGISPR), or the Pakistan Army's media wing has perfected the form of subverting democracy and showcasing the dominant position of the Army in the entire Pakistani polity. This article sets out to prove the same in a quantified manner. By analysing almost 25 tweets from the official account of DG-ISPR in the period 2016 –18, the article tries to quantify, using the Merkel-Croissant model of embedded democracy, the priorities of the Pakistan Army.

\*\*Pakistan-DG ISPR.

**Control No : 44611**

## **PALESTINIAN**

### **-ISRAELI CONFLICT**

39. Godwin, Matthew K.

Confederation as a solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict? *Israel Affairs*, 25(6), 2019: 1041-1056.

This article analyzes the applicability of the confederative model to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Based on a comparative examination of successful and failed federative/confederative experiences in the 20th century, it argues that applying this solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict will prove highly challenging if not wholly impossible.

\*\*Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

**Control No : 44610**

## **SAUDI ARABIA**

### **-GLOBALIZATION**

40. Thompson, Mark C.

The impact of globalization on Saudi Male millennials' identity narratives. *Asian Affairs*, 50(3), 2019: 323-343.

The term globalization, encompassing politico-economic and socio-cultural aspects, is widely used to describe the results of rapid modernization on Saudi

Arabia in an era of rapid societal transformation. Whilst the outward signs of increased globalization in the Kingdom are highly visible, the underlying effects particularly in terms of the politico-economic and socio-cultural less so. Indeed, globalization is often characterized as inevitable or unstoppable. Yet, in a 'globalized' Saudi Arabia the impact of globalization is not always perceived as being positive, in particular its impact on notions of individual, national or Islamic identities.

\*\*Saudi Arabia-Globalization.

**Control No : 44586**

## **SCOTTISH**

### **-INDEPENDENCE REFERENDUM**

41. Langer, Ana Ines and Comerford, Michael

Online allies and tricky freelancers: understanding the differences in the role of social media in the Campaigns for the Scottish Independence Referendum. *Political studies*, 67(4), 2019(November): 834-854.

Using the 2014 Scottish independence referendum as a case study, this article asks first, to what extent is the use of digital communications technologies, in particular social media, associated with fundamental changes to campaign organizations, specifically to the command and control model? Second, under what conditions are challenges to the model more likely to emerge? Using mixed methods, our analysis of the case demonstrates that radical organizational or strategic change is not inevitable, nor is there a one-size-fits-all approach. Technologies are not 'just tools' that any campaign with enough resources will adopt in similar ways.

\*\*Scottish-Independence Referendum.

**Control No : 44590**

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

### **-POST-WAR VIOLENCE**

42. Baalen, Sebastian van and Höglund, Kristine

"So, the Killings Continued": Wartime Mobilization and Post-War Violence in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 31(6), 2019: 1168-1186.

Many post-war states experience continuous low-intensity violence for years after the formal end of the conflict. Existing theories often focus on country-level explanations of post-war violence, such as the presence of spoilers or the nature of the peace agreement. Yet, postwar violence does not affect all communities equally; whereas some remain entrenched in violence, others escape the perpetuation of violent conflict.

\*\*South Africa-Post-War Violence.

**Control No : 44621**

## **SRI LANKA-ECONOMIC RELATIONS**

### **-CHINA**

43. Deyshappriya, N. P. Ravindra

Sri Lanka-China Economic Relations in Comparative Perspective: Ample Room to Grow. *China Report*, 55(4), 2019(November): 364-392.

The article examines recent trends in the economic relations between Sri Lanka and China focussing on trade, investment and tourism dimensions. Although

bilateral economic ties between Sri Lanka and China have strengthened over time, the article demonstrates Sri Lanka's low rank among China's economic partners. For example, while China is the second-largest tourism partner of Sri Lanka in terms of tourist arrivals, Sri Lanka does not rank among even China's top 25 tourist destinations.

\*\*Sri Lanka–Economic Relations–China.

**Control No : 44634**

## **TERRORISM**

44. Polka, Sagi

Hamas as a Wasati (Literally: Centrist) Movement: Pragmatism within the Boundaries of the Sharia. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 42(7), 2019: 683-713.

This article examines Hamas as a test case for the struggle within Islam between two rival ideological streams: wasatiyya, whose principles were formulated by Sheikh Yusuf al-Qaradawi (b. 1926), and Salafi-jihadism, which is the wellspring of global jihad. Hamas is a wasati movement, and its wasati principles serve as the basis for its polemic with Salafi-jihadists, who accuse both it and al-Qaradawi of heresy.

\*\*Terrorism.

**Control No : 44605**

## **TERRORISM**

### **-BOKO HARAM**

45. Thompson, O. O. and Afolabi, A. S.

Beyond the Capture of 'Camp Zero': Terrorism and Insecurity in a Failing-Weak State. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 75(3), 2019(September): 303-322.

In 2016, the spiritual base of Boko Haram, known as 'Camp Zero' was captured. With such success, most had thought that the chicken has finally come home to roost. Unfortunately, it was not to be. Because aside from Boko Haram, the country seems to experience other vagaries of insecurity. This range from kidnapping, cult and ritual groups in the south—such as female pant hunters, Badoo—oil bunkering and pipeline vandalism, cattle rustling and herdsmen–farmers crises, among others.

\*\*Terrorism-Boko Haram.

**Control No : 44616**

## **TERRORISM**

### **-TSS**

46. Honig, Or and Yahe, Ido

A Fifth Wave of Terrorism? The Emergence of Terrorist Semi-States. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 31(6), 2019: 1210-1228.

Drawing on Rapoport's four waves thesis, this study asks whether the emergence of terrorist semi-states (TSS) in the 21st-century MENA region and Pakistan mean that we are seeing the beginning of a new (fifth) wave. We define a TSS as a rebel group that a) has control over portions of a weak state's territory, maintaining governance there; b) but still launches terrorist attacks against third-party states.

\*\*Terrorism-TSS.

**Control No : 44622**

**UN**

**-PEACE OPERATIONS**

47. T. Hunt, Charles

Rhetoric versus reality in the rise of policing in UN peace operations: ‘More blue, less green’? Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(6), 2019: 609-627.

United Nations police (UNPOL) have become increasingly important to operational effectiveness of peace operations. For some time, their contribution to re-establishing the rule of law in conflict-affected states has been seen as a cornerstone for building sustainable peace and enabling mission exit strategies.

\*\*UN-peace operations.

**Control No : 44629**

**USA**

**-AFGHAN PEACE**

48. Behuria, Ashok and Ul Hassan, Yaqoob

US-Taliban Talks for Afghan Peace: Complexities Galore. Strategic Analysis, 43(2), 2019: 126-137.

The ongoing dialogue between the US and the Taliban has generated lot of interest among strategic analysts in the region and beyond. There are indications that the Taliban are hardening their position as the US appears to be in a haste to pull off an agreement. This essay argues that given the extremely fractious nature of politics within Afghanistan and the prevailing culture of mis-governance, corruption, anarchy and violence, it is important to involve diverse ethnicities, regions and armed groups of all shades including dissenting groups within the Taliban to ensure that the post-Soviet withdrawal scenario of all-against-all does not emerge again, jeopardising prospects of peace and stability in future.

\*\*Usa-Afghan Peace.

**Control No : 44613**

**USA**

**-FOREIGN POLICY**

49. J Lee, Michael and Florea, Adrian

Opening the Black Box of Finance: North–South Investment, Political Risk, and US Military Intervention. Political studies, 67(4), 2019(November): 872-894.

In this article, author examine the foreign policy implications of different types of investment flows. North–South investment is more sensitive to political risks (expropriation, default, civil war) than North–North investment. We argue that North–South investment flows create a constituency within the US financial sector that is likely to support stabilising intervention – military intervention aimed at reducing political risk abroad.

\*\*USA-Foreign policy.

**Control No : 44591**