AFGHANISTAN

-DEMOCRACY

1. Loyn, David
   Politics without parties: Afghanistan’s long road to democracy.

   Democracy has not brought stability to Afghanistan in the almost two decades since the fall of the Taliban. But it would be wrong to conclude that the soil of Afghanistan is not conducive to the tree of democracy, when in reality it was never planted with any skill.
   **Afghanistan-Democracy.**
   ControlNo : 44152

ASIA

-PACIFIC DEFENCE DIPLOMACY

2. Pitakdumrongkit, Kaewkamol and Klaisringoen, Nantasit
   Co-chairing Asia-Pacific defence diplomacy: the case ASEAN Defence Ministers’ Meeting Plus.

   This article assesses co-chairs’ roles in affecting the outcomes of Asia-Pacific defence diplomacy, which have been under-examined. Attempting to mend this intellectual gap, our study examines: ‘What shapes specific agreement details?’ We contend that cochairs’ effectiveness is not borne out of resource possession but in fact derived from their ability to manage the resources.
   **Asia-Pacific defence diplomacy.**
   ControlNo : 44159

AUSTRALIA

-SECURITY

3. Lindley, Jade and Percy, Sarah
   Illegal fishing and Australian security.

   The security impact of illegal fishing is not well understood. Where illegal fishing is recognised as a security problem, the focus has been on fish as a natural resource, the depletion of which can have impacts on food security, individual livelihoods, and the economic survival of states relying on illegal fishing. We argue that a focus on fish as a natural resource obscures the other security challenges the crime of illegal fishing poses to Australia.
   **Australia-Security.**
   ControlNo : 44160

-UNSCR

4. Trojanowska, Barbara K.
   Norm negotiation in the Australian Government’s implementation of UNSCR 1325.
   Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(1), 2019: 29-44.

   **Australia-UNSCR.**
   ControlNo : 44157
BELARUS
-NATIONALISM

5. Fabrykant, Marharyta

Russian-speaking Belarusian nationalism: an Ethnolinguistic identity without a Language?

This essay examines the development of a form of Russian-speaking Belarusian national identity. While Belarus’s early post-Soviet nationalists relied upon Belarusian as the central pillar of national identity, this has been challenged by more ‘pragmatic’ nationalists using the ‘language of the people’, namely, Russian. Analysing history textbooks and popular history books that represent three key identity projects in Belarus, this study sheds light on the specific programmatic ideas of a new Russian-speaking Belarusian nationalism.

**Belarus-Nationalism.

ControlNo : 44138

BRAZIL
-PEACEKEEPING

6. Call, Charles T.

Interests or ideas? Explaining Brazil’s surge in peacekeeping and peacebuilding.

Brazil is one of several rising powers that assumed greater protagonism in advancing peace on the global stage and in the Global South beginning in the early 2000s. In places like Haiti, East Timor, Guinea-Bissau, Angola and Mozambique, it expanded its peacekeeping deployments and exercised leadership on peacebuilding issues.

**Brazil-Peacekeeping.

ControlNo : 44170

CHINA
-BENFORD’S LAW

7. Fu, Qiuzi

Does china income FSDs follow Benford? A comparison between Chinese income first significant digit distribution with Benford distribution.

Since Benford’s law is an empirical phenomenon that occurs in a range of data sets, this raises the question as to whether or not the same thing might be true in terms of the Chinese income distribution data. We focus on the first significant digit (FSD) distribution of Chinese micro income data from the 2005 Inter-Census sample, which corresponds to 1% of Chinese population and other micro income data from the China family panel studies (CFPS) and Chinese General Social Survey (CGSS).

**China-Benford’s law.

ControlNo : 44165
-CBDC

8. Qian, Yao
Central Bank Digital Currency: optimization of the currency system and its issuance design.

Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) contributes to optimizing payment functions of fiat money, reducing reliance on payment services provided by the private sector, alleviating regulatory burdens and pressure on the central bank, and strengthening the authority of fiat money.
**China-CBDC.

ControlNo : 44161

-ECONOMIC POLICY

9. Ge, Tingting
Time-varying transmission efficiency of China's monetary policy.

This paper tries to investigate the time-varying characteristics of China’s monetary policy transmission from the impulse response evidence of both open-economy DSGE model and TVP-VAR model.
**China-Economic Policy.

ControlNo : 44163

10. Samimi, Ahmad Jafari
The international spillover of China's monetary policy: a case study of a developing country.

This paper aimed to investigate the evidence on the transmission of China’s monetary policy shocks to macroeconomic variables in Iran. Since 1990, China has become one of the main trading partners of Iran; therefore, it is expected that China’s macroeconomic shocks have some consequences on Iran’s Economy.
**China-Economic Policy.

ControlNo : 44164

11. Zhang, Ming
China’s efforts to contain Renminbi’s depreciation and the relating impacts.

China began to face Renminbi (RMB) depreciation pressure since 2014Q2, and the 8/11 reform in 2015 exacerbated the RMB depreciation pressure against USD. To contain the depreciation pressure, the People’s Bank of China (PBC) adopted three methods. Firstly, PBC tried to stabilize the exchange rate by selling USD and purchasing RMB, which resulted in the fast shrinking of China’s foreign exchange reserve.
**China-Economic Policy.

ControlNo : 44162
**-ECONOMIC POLICY-AUSTRALIA**

12. Laurenceson, James  
Chinese investment in Australian infrastructure assets: accounting for local public preferences.  
Chinese investment in Australian infrastructure assets can bring economic benefits for both countries. However, it can also create domestic political challenges. This is because Australian public support for foreign investment in infrastructure is limited. In order to better inform public policy and firm decision-making in both China and Australia, this paper undertakes a choice modelling analysis of original survey data to determine the drivers of local public preferences.  
**China-Economic Policy-Australia.**  
ControlNo : 44166

**-FOREIGN POLICY**

13. Ai, Weining and Song, Weiqing  
China and the European Union’s participation in conflict resolution: norm dynamics, convergence and divergence in foreign policy.  
This article addresses the central question of why China and the European Union (EU), two players of growing importance in global governance, cooperate on some issues of conflict resolution, but fail to do so on others.  
**China-Foreign Policy.**  
ControlNo : 44141

**-SOCIAL CONFLICTS**

14. Ong, Lynette H.  
Engaging Huangniu (brokers): commodification of state-society bargaining in China.  
A strong authoritarian state such as China has a range of institutions and instruments at its disposal to resolve social conflicts. This study proposes a new mechanism—citizen’s engagement of a profit-seeking broker—that helps to facilitate state-society bargaining, resolve conflicts and thereby absorb social contention.  
**China-Social Conflicts.**  
ControlNo : 44142

**CHINESE**

**-NATIONAL OIL CORPORATIONS**

15. He, Yuan and Makarchev, Nikita  
Neither fair nor efficient, but more elitist: meritocracy in Chinese petroleum firms’ graduate recruitment and selection.  
Journal of Contemporary China, 28(116), 2019: 308-325.  
This paper examines the concept and practice of meritocracy in Chinese national oil corporations’ (NOCs) graduate recruitment and selection.  
**Chinese-National Oil Corporations.**  
ControlNo : 44143
GLOBAL JUSTICE

16. Richmond, Oliver
   Human rights and the development of a twenty-first century peace architecture: unintended consequences?
   Australian Journal of International Affairs, 73(1), 2019: 45-63.

The 'long peace' of the last twenty-five years has linked various forms of intervention—from development to peacebuilding and humanitarian intervention—with human rights. Human rights offer a tactical way forward for those interested in conflict resolution, but this has led to unintended consequences.

**Global Justice.

ControlNo : 44158

HYBRID WARFARE

17. Munoz Mosqueraa, Andres B. and Bachmann, Sascha Dov
   Hybrid warfare and the legal domain.

This short essay aims at shedding some light on the use of lawfare as an emerging domain of full spectrum warfare which can either be used in its own right to achieve its own strategic objectives or as an enabler within the context of influencing the adversary in connection with well-planned Info-Ops and Stratcom operations.

**Hybrid Warfare.

ControlNo : 44148

INDIA

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-BRAZIL

18. Destradia, Sandra
   Reluctant powers? rising powers’ contributions to regional crisis management.

Rising powers have often been characterised as ‘reluctant’ when it comes to their contributions to global governance. However, also within their regions they have sometimes pursued indecisive, muddling-through policies, including in the field of security. This paper addresses the puzzling issue of rising powers’ reluctant approach to regional crisis management.

**India-Foreign Relations-Brazil.

ControlNo : 44167

-NUCLEAR WEAPONS TREATY

19. Pant, Harsh V. and Biswas, Arka
   Rising powers and the global nuclear order: a structural study of India’s integration.

The global nuclear order has been built around the Treaty on the NonProliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), primarily aimed at addressing the challenges of nuclear non-proliferation. In the last two decades, this order has faced growing challenges from the demands of emerging nuclear powers which it has been unable to meet effectively.

**India-Nuclear Weapons Treaty.

ControlNo : 44168
IRAN

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

20. Shahi, Afshin
Drought: the achilles heel of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Approximately 97% of the country is experiencing drought conditions. Due to gross water
mismanagement and its damaging impact on the country, Iran faces the worst situation in water
resources of any industrialized nation.
**Iran-Politics & Government.
ControlNo : 44151

KAZAKHSTAN

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

21. JASINA-SCHAFER, ALINA
Where do I belong? narratives of Rodina among Russian-speaking youth in Kazakhstan.

This essay engages critically with the personal narratives of rodina (home, motherland) among
Russianspeaking youth in post-Soviet Kazakhstan. It is argued that the concept of rodina as an
important locus of belonging cannot be imbued with a single meaning; instead, it is characterised
by internal conflicts and variations. Supported by empirical material, the essay moves beyond the
confines of ‘nation’ and ‘nationality’ to illustrate the different ways in which Russian speakers
frame their perception of rodina, and how such narratives can influence the construction of self-
and community-identification.
**Kazakhstan-Politics & Government.
ControlNo : 44137

LATVIA

-CULTURAL IDENTITY

22. Ekmanis, Indra
Diversity in daugavpils: unpacking Identity and cultural engagement among minority school youth in
Eastern Latvia.

Studies of minority ‘integration’ often focus heavily on group boundaries of ethnicity, language
and identity. This essay challenges these conventional approaches in Latvia by examining
individuals’ quotidian, lived experiences and how these transcend common analytical boundaries.
Using the Daugavpils region as a case study, I explore Russian speaker and Latvian participation
in events explicitly linked with ‘ethnic’ Latvian cultural identity.
**Latvia-Cultural Identity.
ControlNo : 44136
-MINORITY

23. Kaprans, Martin S and Mierina, Inta
Minority reconsidered: towards a typology of Latvia’s russophone identity.
Europe-Asia Studies, 71(1), 2019: 24-47.

Latvia’s Russophones are often seen as a consolidated ethno-linguistic unit. The goal of this essay is to test this assumption by exploring Russophones’ in-group differentiation over an extended period of time.

**Latvia-Minority.

ControlNo : 44134

-POLITICAL CRISIS

24. VIHALEMM, TRIIN and JUZEOVICS, JANIS
Identity and Media-use strategies of the Estonian and Latvian Russian-speaking populations amid political crisis.
Europe-Asia Studies, 71(1), 2019: 48-70.

In this essay, we examine the connections between media use and trust strategies, and the identity development of the Russian-speaking populations in Estonia and Latvia in the context of the political crisis in Ukraine. We argue against the levelling, uniform view of Russian-speaking audiences as being completely under the influence of Russian media and thereby politically identifying themselves with the Kremlin.

**Latvia-Political Crisis ; Estonia-Political crisis.

ControlNo : 44135

LEBANON

-TERRORISM

25. Lob, Eric
Construction Jihad: state-building and development in Iran and Lebanon’s Shii Territories.

Based on fieldwork in Iran and Lebanon, this article compares the Iranian reconstruction and development organisation Construction Jihad with its Hizbullah-affiliated subsidiary in Lebanon.

**Lebanon-Terrorism.

ControlNo : 44176

LIBYA

-AFRICAN UNION

26. Gelot, Linnéa and Welz, Martin

This article analyses the role of the African Union (AU) during the Libyan crisis of 2011. It addresses the question of why the AU has not played a central conflict manager role in that crisis. Inspired by pragmatic eclecticism, we take a theoretical detour to answer this question.

**Libya-African Union.

ControlNo : 44173
MYANMAR

-ROHINGYA CONFLICT

27. Ware, Anthony and Laoutides, Costas
   Myanmar's Rohingya conflict: misconcepts and complexity.
   Asian Affairs, 50(1), 2019: 60-79.

Myanmar’s Rohingya conflict is arguably the most sensitive and complex issue facing the country, both in terms of the extent of physical and social destruction, and the impact on Myanmar’s domestic reform and international standing. The scale of human suffering is mind-numbing, the reactions of Aung San Suu Kyi and the Myanmar authorities baffling.

ControlNo : 44153

NORTH KOREA

-NUCLEAR CRISIS

28. Mehmetcik, Hakan and Belder, Ferit
   China’s role in the regional and international management of Korean conflict: an arbiter or catalyst?

There are diverging assessments of China’s role in resolving the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula. China’s role has been characterised variously as a bystander, arbiter, catalyst and mediator over the years. This paper aims to clarify where China stands on North Korea and assesses the different phases of the Chinese approach to conflict resolution during the North Korean nuclear crisis.

ControlNo : 44169

REFUGEE

29. Ghosn, Faten and Braithwaite, Alex
   Violence, displacement, contact, and attitudes toward hosting refugees.

How do individuals’ personal experiences with various aspects of political violence affect their attitudes toward hosting conflict refugees? More specifically, how do their personal exposure to violence, their own personal experience of being displaced, and their recent contact with refugees influence these attitudes?

ControlNo : 44133

30. Savun, Burcu and Gineste, Christian
   From protection to persecution: threat environment and refugee scapegoating.

The security consequences associated with refugee flows are among the most widely studied aspects of forced migration. While the majority of this research program has focused on how refugee movements affect the risk of political violence, scant scholarly attention has been paid to violence perpetrated against refugees.

ControlNo : 44131
RUSSIA

-FOREIGN POLICY

31. Lutza, Carol K. G. and Lutz, Brenda J.
   Russian foreign policy management and manipulation with the Soviet successor states.

   Russia has been anxious to maintain its influence with the other successor states of the Soviet Union (the Near Abroad). It used a variety of methods, both overt and covert, to further its foreign policy objectives with these countries. Moscow has relied on traditional economic statecraft including trade manipulation, free trade arrangements, and currency linkages as well as ethnic appeals and propaganda/news manipulation to influence foreign audiences.

   **Russia-Foreign Policy.
   ControlNo : 44147

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-IRAN

32. Alam, Kamal
   Pax Syriana: the staying power of Bashar Al assad.

   The staying power of Bashar al Assad and the ability of his state to outplay their regional and international enemies have come as a surprise to many. Rather than just the Russians and Iranians being responsible for this there was a coherent strategy to win back not just the territory but also the alliances that it temporarily lost during the course of this war.

   **Russia-Foreign Relations-Iran.
   ControlNo : 44150

-WCC

33. Kaplan, Jeffrey
   More East than West: the World council of Churches at the dawn of the cold war.

   Before there was hybrid warfare or its more innocuously styled component information warfare, there were Soviet Active Measures. Conceived in 1948 and fully implemented by the 1970s, Active Measures were a palate of techniques designed to both deceive the West and to turn Western public opinion toward whatever the Soviet policy of the moment might be.

   **Russia-WCC.
   ControlNo : 44145

SAUDI ARABIA

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

34. Alshaikh, Ala’a Bakur
   Asian Affairs, 50(1), 2019: 112-123.

   The effects of Arab Spring led to widespread dissent among Saudi citizens, culminating in governmental fear of civil revolt. Thus, the Ministry of Labour introduced many developmental policies such as localisation, women employment that aimed to develop the country and satisfy the needs of citizens to offset rising inflation.

   **Saudi Arabia-Politics & Government.
   ControlNo : 44156
SOMALI–ETHIOPIAN RELATIONS

35. Ingiriis, Mohamed Haji
From Al-Itihaad to Al-Shabaab: how the Ethiopian intervention and the ‘War on Terror’ exacerbated the conflict in Somalia.
Third World Quarterly, 39(11), 2018: 2033-2052.

External intervention has frustrated and continues to frustrate peace and stability in the Horn of Africa and Somalia, adding various adverse layers to an already complicated and complex conflict.

**Somali–Ethiopian relations.

ControlNo : 44174

SOUTH AFRICA

-POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

36. Kabandula, Abigail and Shaw, Timothy M.
Rising powers and the horn of Africa: conflicting regionalisms.

Rising powers are evolving centres for varieties of conflict as well as development. With a focus on the complexities of the Horn of Africa, we juxtapose Jan Nederveen Pieterse1 on what is rising – States? Interregionalisms? Diasporas? Economies? ompanies? New technologies? – with the late Jim Hentz2 on non-traditional security (NTS) challenges on the continent.

**South Africa-Politics & Government.

ControlNo : 44172

SOUTH AMERICA

-POLITICS

37. Rincón, Luis Felipe and Fernandes, Bernardo M.
Territorial dispossession: dynamics of capitalist expansion in rural territories in South America.

The rural territories of the Agrarian South have been occupying a central role as epicentres for the recent dynamics of capitalist expansion. Over the last years this has led to an increase in the process of control and extraction of natural common goods by different mechanisms such as agribusiness, mining-energetic projects, megainfrastructure building, cultural dispossession and so on.

**South America-Politics.

ControlNo : 44175
SUB

-SAHARAN AFRICA-REFUGEE

38. Fisk, Kerstin
Camp settlement and communal conflict in sub-Saharan Africa.

Are areas that host encamped refugees more likely to experience communal conflict, and under what conditions? Building on insights from the refugee studies literature suggesting that settling refugees in camps can intensify intercommunal tension in host communities, this article investigates the effect of refugee encampment on the occurrence of communal conflict at the subnational level in sub-Saharan Africa.

**Sub-Saharan Africa-Refugee.
ControlNo : 44129

SYRIA

-CIVIL WAR

39. Fabbe, Kristin and Hazlett, Chad
A persuasive peace: Syrian refugees’ attitudes towards compromise and civil war termination.

Civilians who have fled violent conflict and settled in neighboring countries are integral to processes of civil war termination. Contingent on their attitudes, they can either back peaceful settlements or support warring groups and continued fighting. Attitudes toward peaceful settlement are expected to be especially obdurate for civilians who have been exposed to violence.

**Syria-Civil War.
ControlNo : 44132

-MIGRATION

40. Schon, Justin
Motivation and opportunity for conflict-induced migration: an analysis of Syrian migration timing.

How do civilians decide when to leave their homes during conflict? Existing research emphasizes the role of violence in driving civilian migration decisions. Yet, migration timing often does not correspond with the timing of violence. To explain this discrepancy, I argue that violence fits within broader considerations of motivation and opportunity to migrate.

**Syria-Migration.
ControlNo : 44127

-REFUGEES

41. Hitman, Gadi
Gulf states policy towards Syrian refugees: charity before hospitality.

The regional turmoil in the Middle East since December 2010 has provided researchers with many topics for research. Despite a relatively large number of studies in recent years, none of them deal with one of the central questions – namely, the attitude of the Gulf States toward the misery of the Syrian refugees.

**Syria-Refugees.
ControlNo : 44154
**Keywords**

TURKEY

- COLD WAR

42. Dal, Emel Parlar

Assessing Turkey’s changing conflict management role after the Cold War: actorness, approaches and tools.

This paper aims to shed light on Turkey’s conflict management role after the Cold War using a three-layered framework consisting of the layers of actorness, approaches and tools.

ControlNo : 44171

UKRAINE

- FOREIGN RELATIONS-RUSSIA

43. Umland, Andreas

Irregular militias and radical nationalism in Post-Euromaydan Ukraine: the prehistory and emergence of the “Azov” battalion in 2014.

During and after Ukraine’s celebrated Euromaydan Revolution of 2013–2014, a whole number of novel Ukrainian political and societal phenomena emerged. One of the most intriguing was the relatively spontaneous and government supported emergence of volunteer armed units from late spring 2014 onwards, in connection with the start of Russia’s covert paramilitary intervention in Eastern Ukraine.

ControlNo : 44149

- NATIONALISM

44. Bureiko, Nadiia and Moga, Teodor Lucian

The Ukrainian–Russian linguistic dyad and its Impact on National identity in Ukraine.

This essay asks what place language holds in the composition of Ukrainian national identity and whether the use of Ukrainian and Russian across Ukraine indicates a split in identity.

ControlNo : 44139

- POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

45. Kulyk, Volodymyr

Identity in transformation: Russian-speakers in Post-Soviet Ukraine.

This essay examines the transformation of identity of Russian-speakers in independent Ukraine. Based on survey, focus groups and public discourse data, it explores the hierarchy of identities of those people who use predominantly Russian in their everyday lives and the meaning they attach to their perceived belonging to the Ukrainian nation.

ControlNo : 44140
USA

-FOREIGN POLICY

46. Kanin, David B.

The Wests: decline management and geopolitics.

The ebbing power of the United States signals the end of the period in which a series of "Wests" have created, globalized, and dominated an international order. Each "West" has had its own norms of authority and coercive utopia, but they shared in common the projection of a sense of modernity, technical proficiency, and inevitable, invincible authority.

**USA-Foreign policy.

ControlNo : 44144

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-RUSSIA

47. Michael, George

Useful idiots or fellow travelers? the relationship between the American far right and Russia.
Terrorism and Political Violence, 31(1), 2019: 64-83.

The relationship between the American far right and Russia has varied over time. During the Cold War, American right-wing populists were in the forefront of opposition to the Soviet Union. But as the Cold War waned, the far right became more sympathetic to Russia, viewing it as the last remaining white bastion nation in a world in which a "rising tide of color" threatened to engulf the white race.

**USA-Foreign Relations-Russia.

ControlNo : 44146

-FOREIGN RELATIONS-UZBEKISTAN

48. Sullivan, Charles J

Uzbekistan and the United States: interests and avenues for cooperation.
Asian Affairs, 50(1), 2019: 102-111.

Uzbekistan has recently initiated a series of reforms in the wake of (former) President Islam Karimov's death in 2016. To what extent and why does Tashkent seek to liberalize? Concurrently, the United States - which curtailed ties with the Uzbekistani government in the aftermath of the 2005 Andijan massacre - has expressed renewed interest.

**USA-Foreign Relations-Uzbekistan.

ControlNo : 44155

FADB October - November 2018