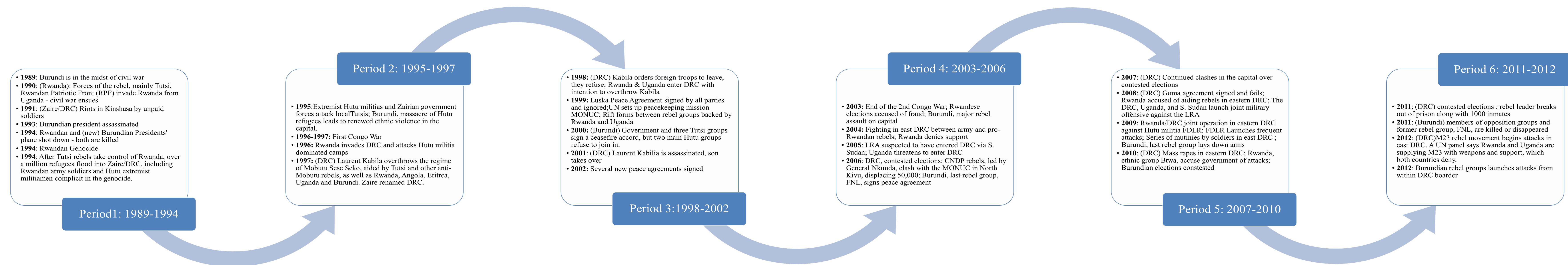
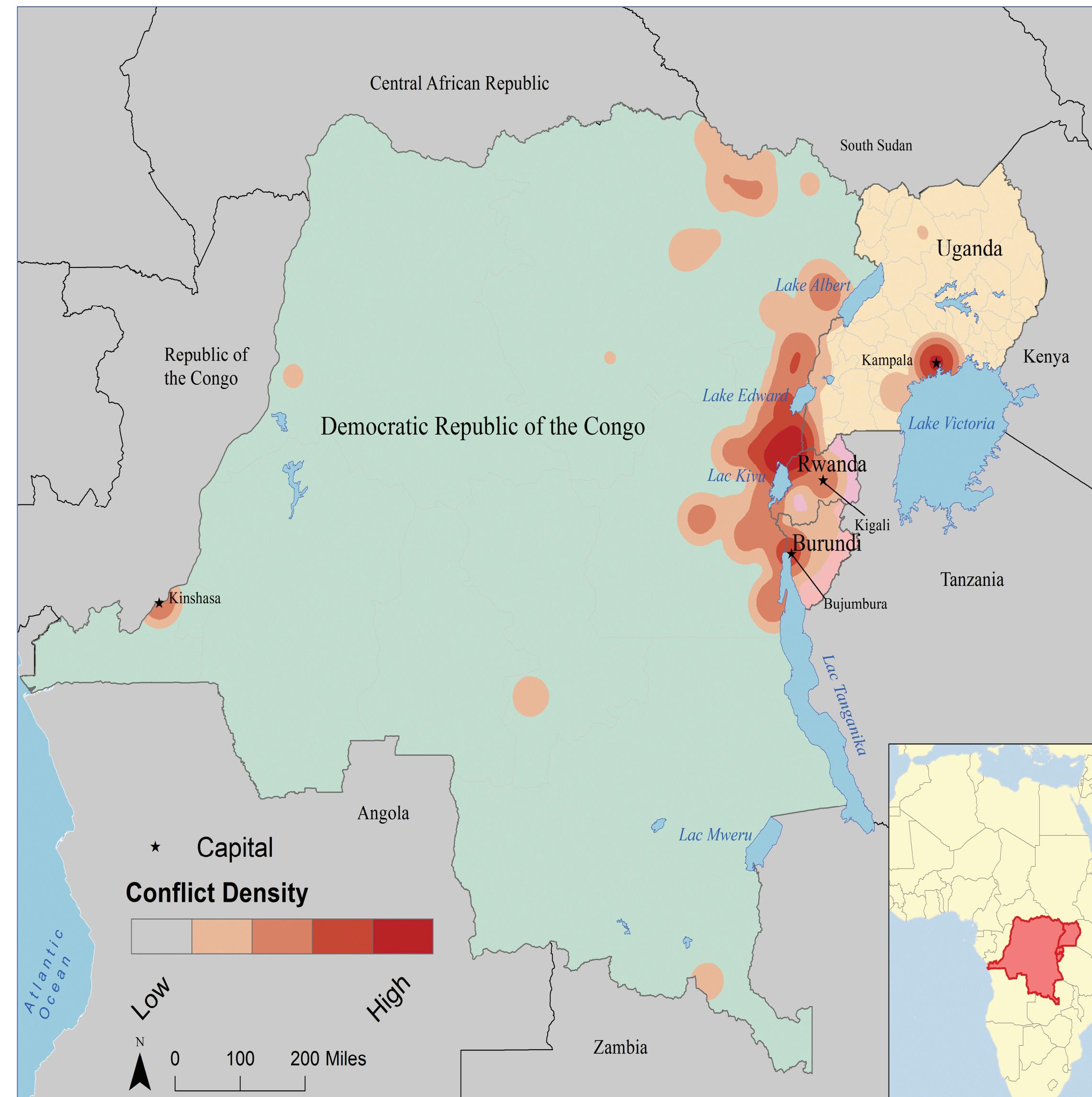


Regional Conflict Formations: Conflict Trends from 1989-2012 in East Africa



Conflict Hot Spots 2010-2012



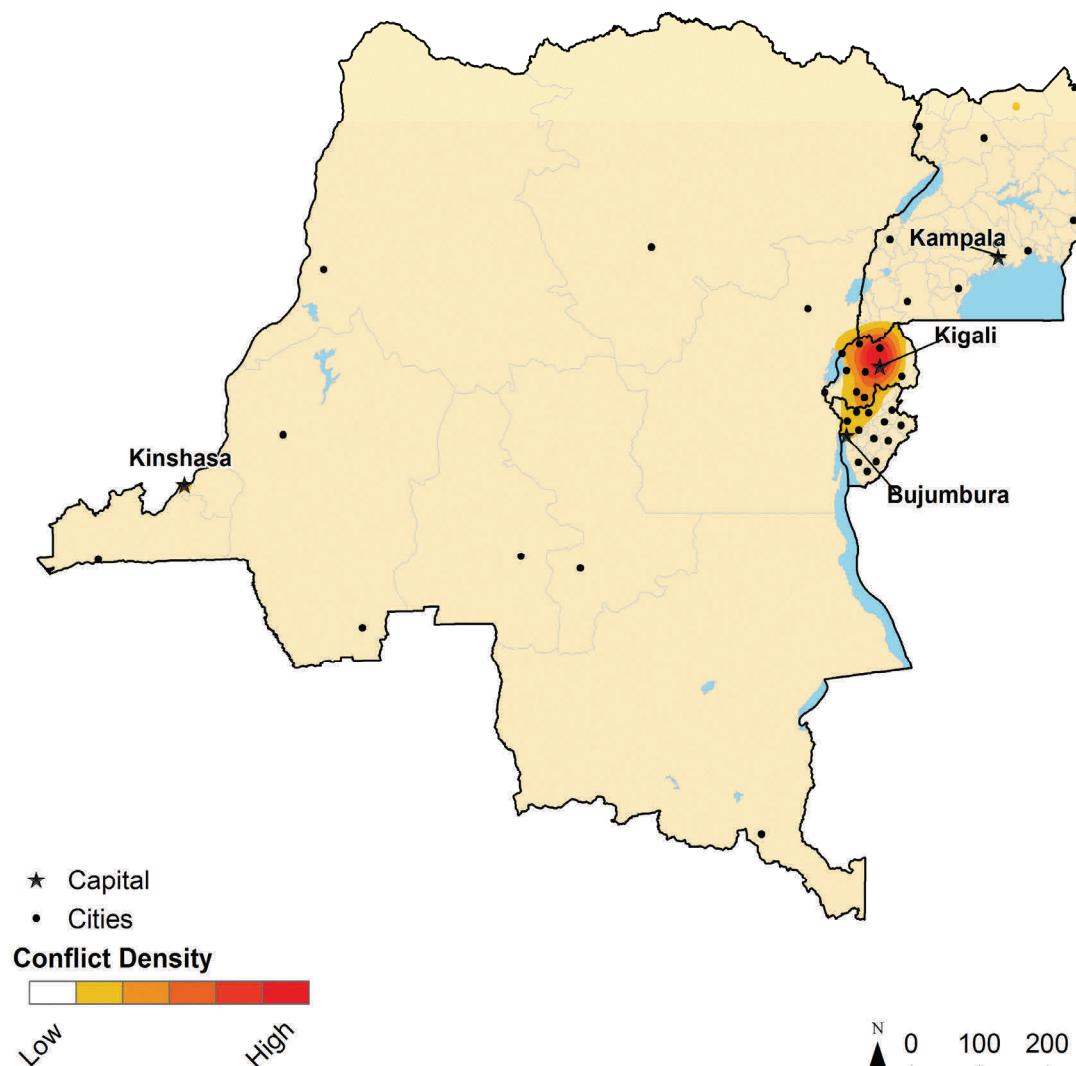
'New Wars' and the Regionalization of Conflict

The Theory

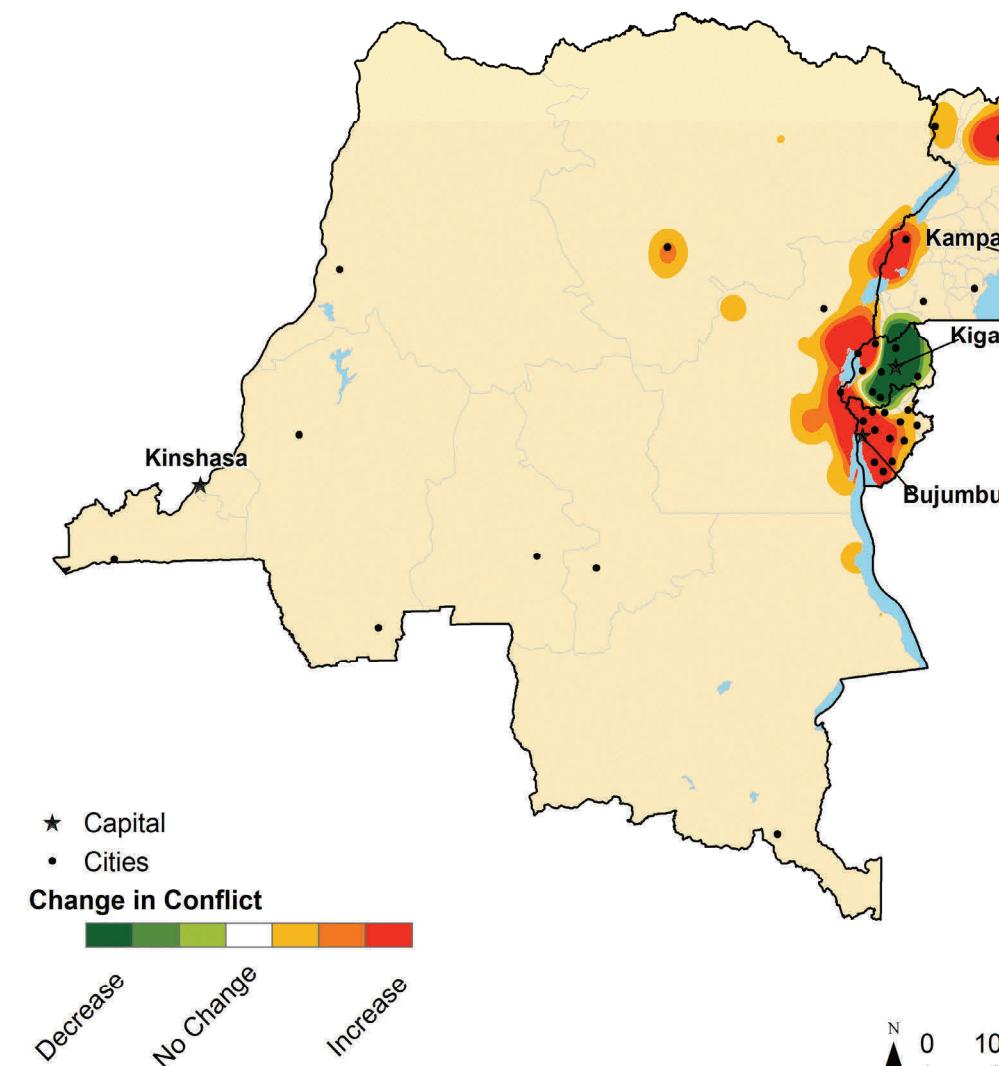
The 'new wars' theory, made popular by Mary Kaldor, argues that conflicts today have a multitude of transnational connections so that the distinctions between internal and external, and local and global, are difficult to sustain. Additionally, the discourse on regional conflict systems has started to gain momentum in the post-Cold War era as scholars have started to analyze conflicts through a regional lens that takes into account the considerable speed with which security threats can travel across space and borders. In regards to conflicts in Africa, these dynamics have been referred to as "regional conflict formations", where conflicts become interconnected due to their geographic proximity, making them that much more complex. This process of regionalization of armed conflict is facilitated by the individual structural conditions of states, which in turn has prompted the arguments in-favor of multi-dimensional peacekeeping operations (weak states, porous borders, failing security infrastructure, regional instability, migration, and marginalized identities). Additionally, a byproduct of this proposed paradigm shift in how conflicts are fought in both the 'new wars' and the 'regionalization of conflict' arguments is that states are now more likely to act via proxy in the conflicts of other states. As Rubin et al argue, Africa constitutes a complex interconnected conflict system and consequently there is a need to formulate "sets of policies that address multiple arenas and sources of conflict within a given region in an integrated way."

The Change in Conflict Over Time

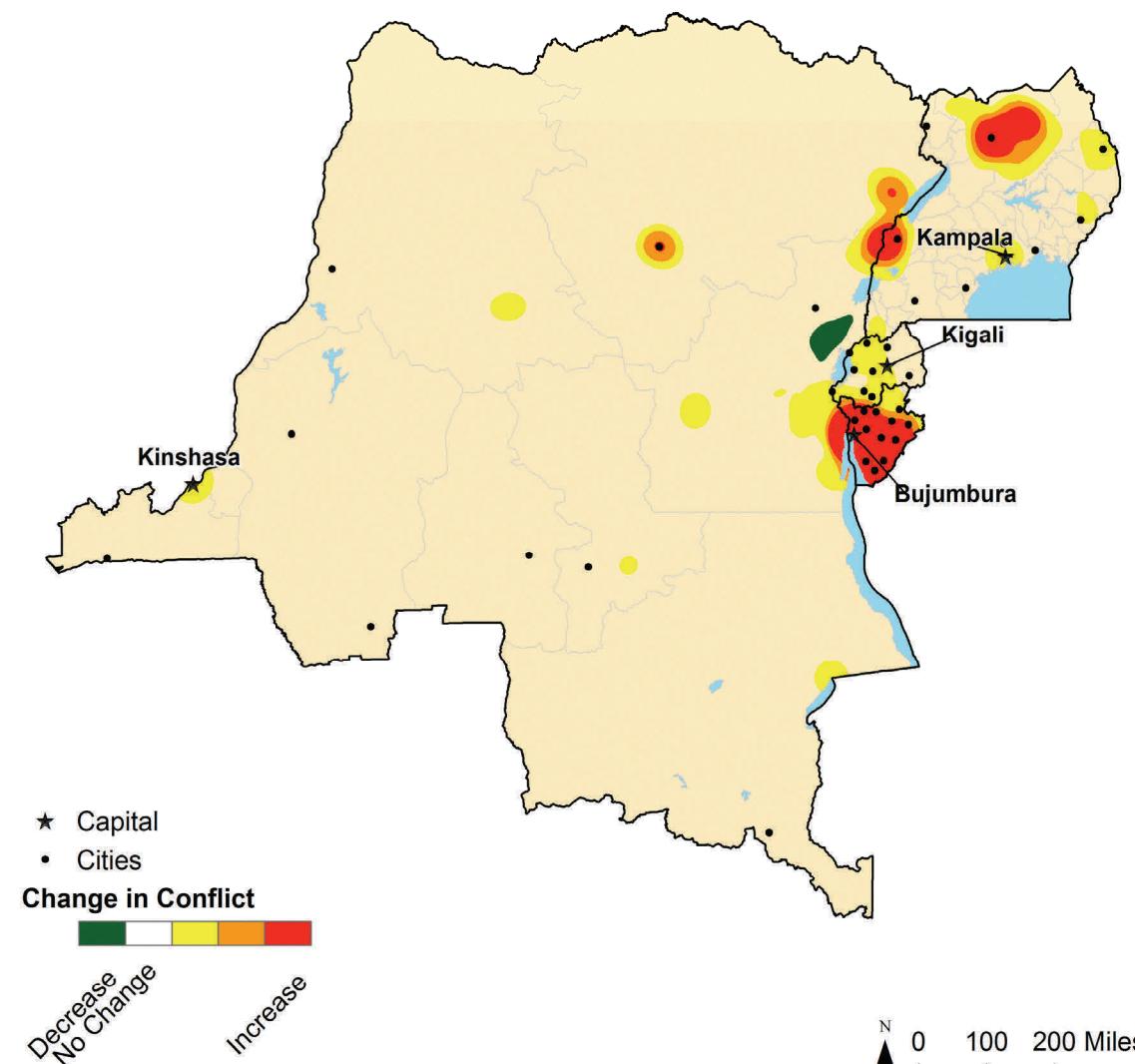
Hot Spots 1989-1994



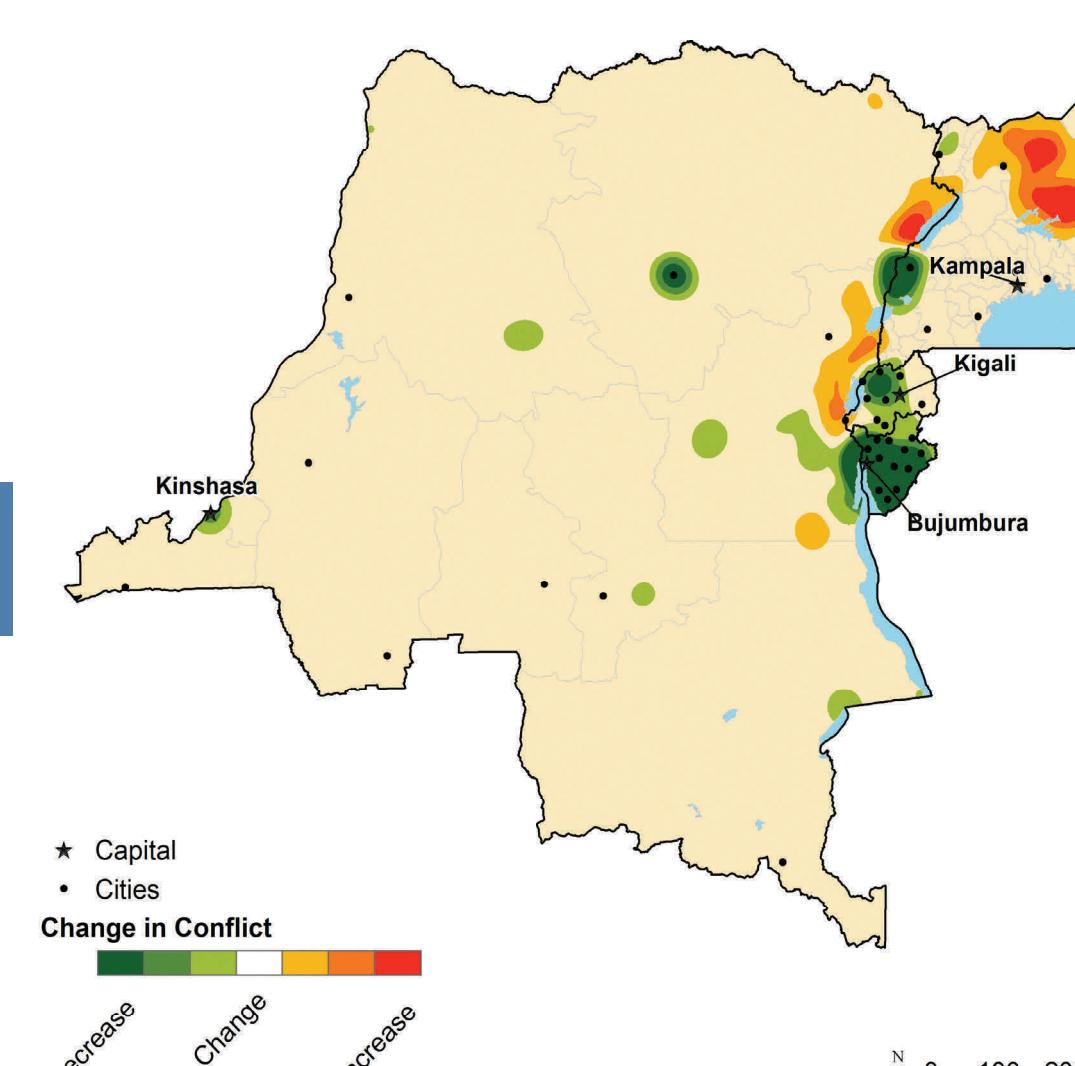
(1989-1994) - (1995-1997)



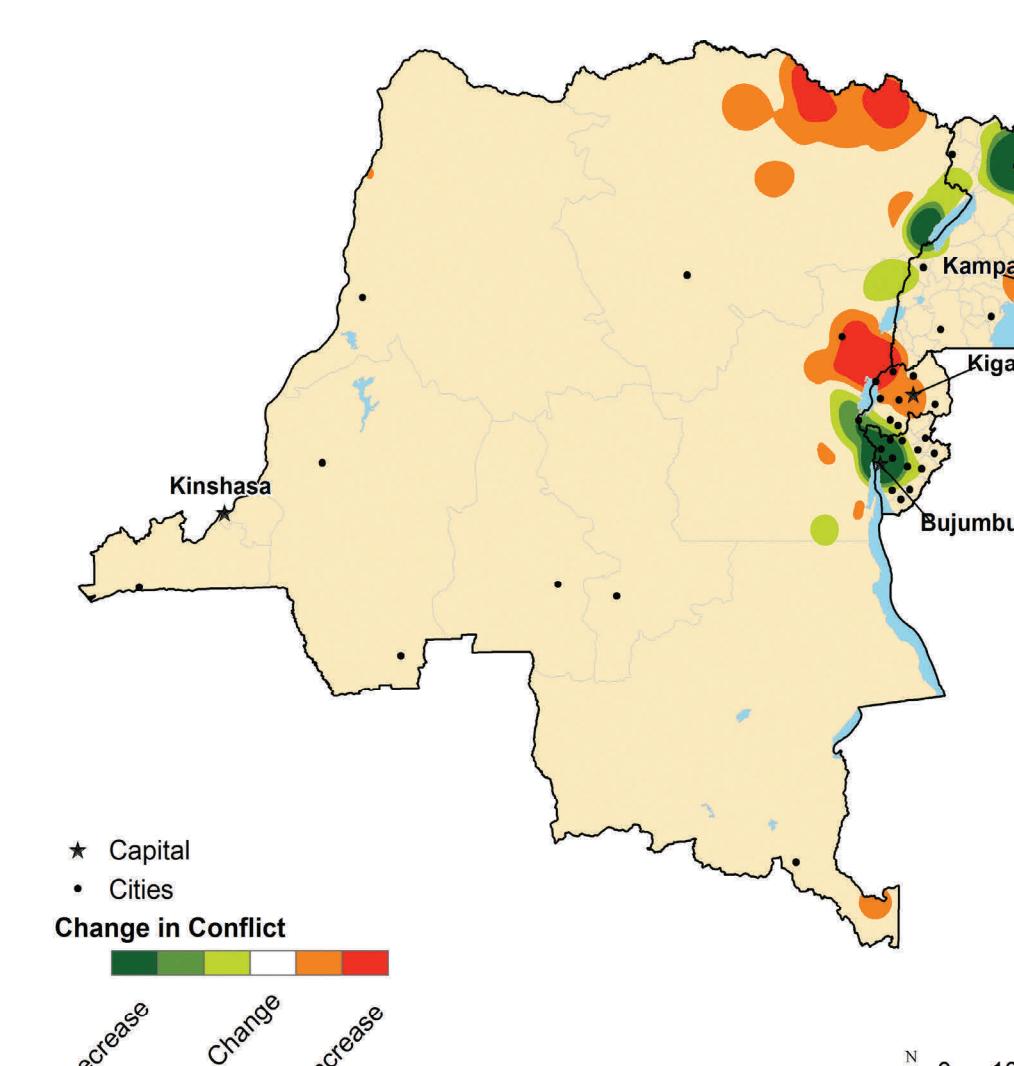
(1995-1997) - (1998-2002)



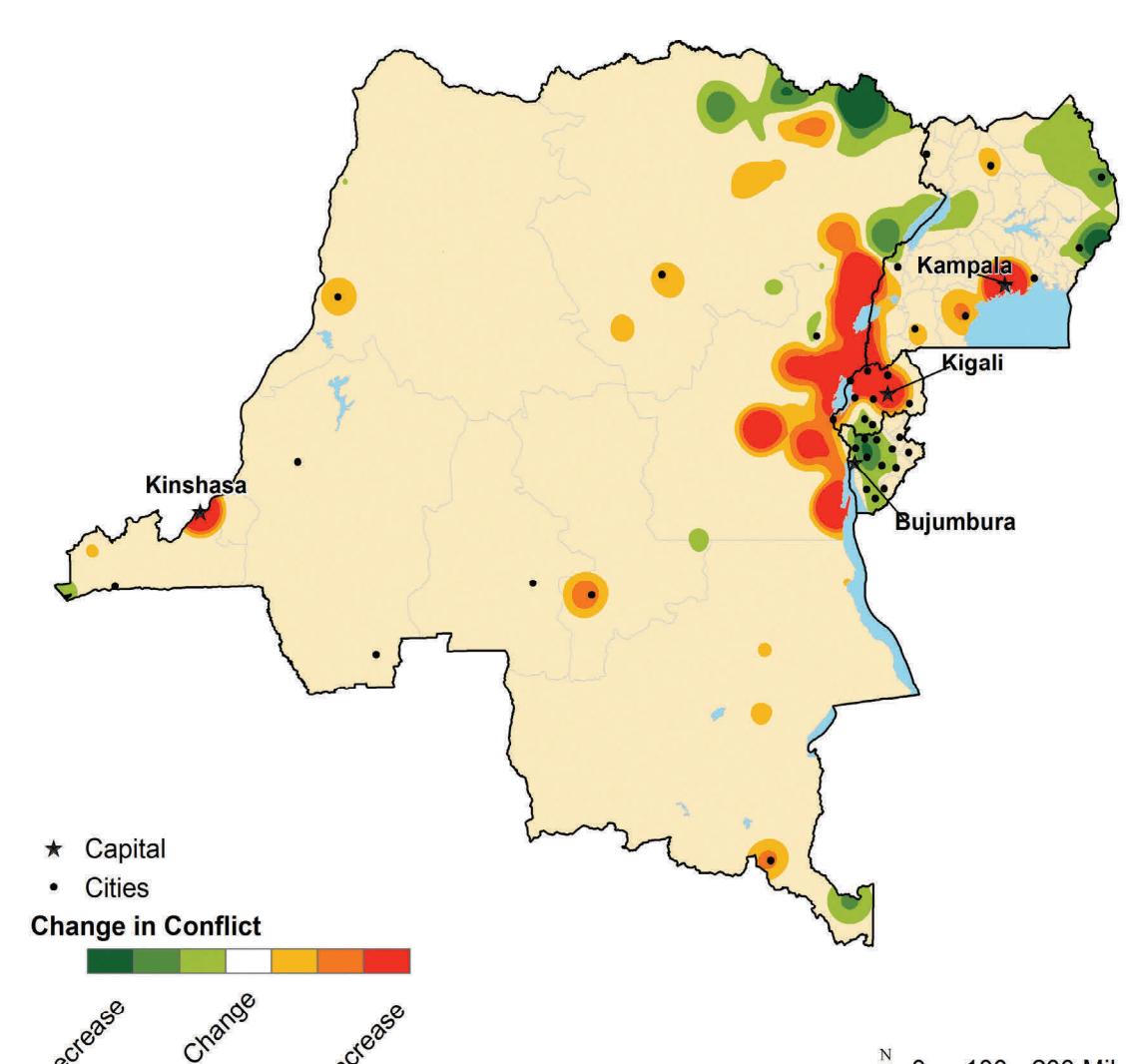
(1998-2002) - (2003-2006)



(2003-2006) - (2007-2010)



(2007-2010) - (2011-2012)



References

Conflict Data: Armed Conflict Location and Event Dataset (ACLED) for years 1998-2012, Uppsala Conflict Data Program's Georeferenced Event

Dataset (UCDP-GED) for years 1989-1997; **Administrative Boundaries & Geographic Features:** Global Administrative Areas (GADM), Tufts M: drive ESRI Data Maps 10 & GfK Macon Co.; **Projection:** WGS UTM Zone 35N

Cartographer: Nachama Rosen, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy

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