Illustrations

Figures

1.1	Conventional and unconventional security orientations	2
2.1	Stability management controversies	19
2.2	Essential stability functions	25
2.3	Modern stability conundrum	28
2.4	Causes and consequences of instability	32
3.1	Comparative advantages of stability enhancers	41
3.2	Essential qualities of armed nonstate groups	43
3.3	Major types of armed nonstate group control attempts	53
4.1	Changes in global supply and demand for protection	64
4.2	Nature of the global shift in security governance	75
4.3	Causes of the global shift in security governance	79
4.4	Consequences of the global shift in security governance	83
6.1	Stability promotion winners and losers	148
6.2	Conditions when armed nonstate groups enhance stability	157
6.3	Additional lessons from the case studies	161
7.1	Impact of armed nonstate groups on clashing societal values	170
7.2	Tensions between coercive force and stability	177
7.3	Armed nonstate group stability promotion challenges	181

viii ILLUSTRATIONS

7.4	Armed nonstate group stability promotion risks	184		
7.5	Needed rethinking of the framing of stability promotion	191		
8.1	Attitude changes for alternative security governance	206		
8.2	Preconditions for successful public-private power sharing	208		
8.3	Facilitating cooperative armed nonstate groups	211		
8.4	Impeding uncooperative armed nonstate groups	221		
Tables				
3.1	State and nonstate sources of stability	38		
3.2	Major types of armed nonstate groups	49		
5.1	Case profiles—background characteristics	91		
5.2	Case profiles—control attempts by armed nonstate groups	92		
5.3	Case profiles—existing authorities facing armed nonstate			
	groups	93		
5.4	Case profiles—security context of armed nonstate			
	group activities	94		