DEFINITIONS OF WARFARE

General War

Armed conflict between major powers in which the total resources of the belligerents are employed, and the national survival of a major belligerent is in jeopardy. All wars with a great power on each side which lasted as long as two years.

Hegemonic War

A hegemonic war threatens and transforms the structure of the international system. A hegemonic war is triggered by a shift in the distribution of power within an international system. This shift may be the result of new political, economic, social, or technological conditions or developments, or even of natural factors, such as natural disasters, that exceed human control.

Total War

A war which is unrestricted in terms of the weapons used, the territory or combatants involved, or the objectives pursued, especially one in which the accepted rules of war are disregarded.

Militarized International Disputes (MID)

Militarized interstate disputes are united historical cases of conflict in which the threat, display or use of military force short of war by one member state is explicitly directed towards the government, official representatives, official forces, property, or territory of another state.

Civil War

A civil war is a war between organized groups within the same state (or country). The aim of one side may be to take control of the country or a region

Insurgency

An insurgency is a movement within a country dedicated to overthrowing the government. An insurgency is a rebellion.

Counter Insurgency

The military, paramilitary, political, economic, psychological, and civic actions taken by a government to defeat insurgency.

Inter-Communal War

Communal conflicts as violent confrontations between non-state actors where the cleavages largely fall along ethnic or tribal lines.

Extra State War

Extra-state or extra-systemic violent conflict between one non-state and one state actor outside of the existing state's borders (as for instance in the war of Western NATO states against the Taliban in Afghanistan).