

Governance and the Security Sector

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Two questions

What is the security sector?

What is governance?

Two objectives

The sector should provide the security that people want, as effectively and efficiently as possible.

It should be managed with procedures normally used in a parliamentary democracy.

What is the security sector?

When an international mission deploys, it may have to deal with something called “the security sector”.

What is that?

The simple answer

**Governments consist of “sectors”:
health, education etc.**

The security sector is one such.

It is subject to the same rules.

The complicated answer

What we define we can aspire to control.

There's a political struggle to control the security sector.

Why?

In practice, we have to go with the simple answer.

There's a difference between the security sector and outside organisations that want to influence it.

Are drug cartels part of the health sector?

In operational terms you have to focus on what you can influence.

Parliament and the courts have a constitutional function which extends well beyond the security sector.

Other groups, with no constitutional function or elected legitimacy, try to influence it.

So in practice

“The security sector consists of all those institutions whose primary role is the provision of internal and external security, together with bodies responsible for their administration, tasking and control.

In practice, this means the military, the police, the intelligence services, paramilitary forces and the government agencies responsible for them.”

They provide specialist capabilities in support of the government's policies.

The security hierarchy

Government policy.

Foreign/interior policy.

Security policy.

Defence/Police/Intelligence policy.

In general, people want a security sector that works, and provides security.

If they don't get it, they'll try to provide it for themselves.

Bad idea.

What this means

The security forces must be effective in what they do.

They must be properly directed.

They must work together.

**Central coordination,
proper tasking, and
working relationships are
the most important
strategic issues.**

**OK, what about
“governance”**

A contested concept

**For some it's just the latest type of
neo-imperialism.**

But there's a valid point.

Non-technical issues.

Remember

**The sector should be managed
with procedures normally
used in a parliamentary
democracy.**

Remember also....

The security sector is like any other sector of government.

There are some specificities, but normal rules apply.

**Security ministries have elected
political heads.**

**They have civilians in positions of
influence.**

**Not because they are frightening
and need to be controlled.**

**But because they are just like any
other part of government.**

The End
Thank you