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No. 6/2010

**PRIVATE MILITARY AND SECURITY COMPANIES
(PMSCs)**
**LES ENTREPRISES MILITAIRES ET DE SÉCURITÉ
PRIVÉES (EMSP)**

Bibliographies thématiques
No. 6/2010

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PART I : BOOKS

PREMIERE PARTIE : LIVRES*

2010

355.2 /00358

Private Security Contractors and New Wars : Risk, Law, and Ethics -
Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

189 p. ; 24 cm.

(Contemporary Security Studies)

ISBN: 9780415771719

Author(s):

1. Carmola, Kateri

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 169-182. Includes index.

'This book analyzes the growing industry of the private military and security companies (PMSCs) used in war zones and other high-risk areas. PMSCs are the result of a unique combination of circumstances, including a change in the idea of soldiering, insurance-industry analyses that require security contractors, and a need for governments to distance themselves from potentially criminal conduct. The book argues that PMSCs are a unique type of organization, combining attributes from worlds of the military, business, and humanitarian organizations. This makes them particularly resistant to oversight. The legal status of these companies and those they employ is hard to ascertain, which weakens the multiple regulatory tools available. PMSCs also fall between the cracks in ethical debates about their use, seeming to be both justifiable and objectionable. This transformation in military operations is a product of more general changes in the relationship between the individual citizen and the state.'

ID number: 80023088

Year: 2010

Type: M

355.2 /00360

States, Citizens and the Privatization of Security - Cambridge, UK :
Cambridge University Press.

xi, 305 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 97805211110198

Author(s):

1. Krahnemann, Elke

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 286-301. Includes index.

'Recent years have seen a growing role for private military contractors in national and international security. To understand the reasons for this, the author examines changing models of the state, the citizen and the soldier in the UK, the USA and Germany. She focuses on the national differences both with regard to the outsourcing of military services to private companies and their specific consequences for democratic control over the legitimate use of armed force. Tracing developments and debates from the late eighteenth century to

* This list contains material received as of May 6th, 2010. – Cette liste est arrêtée au 6 mai 2010.

the present, she explains the transition from the centralized warfare state of the Cold War era to privatized and fragmented security governance, and the different national attitudes to the privatization of force.'

ID number: 80023155

Year: 2010

Type: M

2009

355.2 /00361

Irak, terre mercenaire : les armees privees remplacent les troupes americaines - Lausanne : Favre.

268 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9782828910952

Author(s):

1. Bricet des Vallons, Georges-Henri

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ
3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Notes:

Includes index.

'Des multiples bavures de la tristement celebre Blackwater a l'implication d'employes de CACI dans le scandale de la torture au sein de la prison d'Abu Grahb, en passant par les activites de la tentaculaire Aegis, les societes militaires privees, omnipresentes sur le champ de bataille, ont rythme et marque le recit de la guerre d'Irak. Fait majeur : c'est la premiere fois dans l'histoire des operations militaires americaines qu'on assiste a un basculement de la demographie des forces en faveur du secteur prive. Quels sont les tenants et aboutissants de cette transformation fascinante et sans precedent de l'armee americaine ? Qui sont les principaux acteurs de ce mercenariat entrepreneurial et multinational ? Que role ont-ils joue dans les scandales qui ont emaille l'histoire de l'invasion ? Pourquoi et comment ces societes ont-elles investi l'Irak ? Que impact la presence de ces societes a-t-elle eu sur les armees regulieres et l'organisation du champ de bataille ? Surtout, quel avenir pour l'Irak apres le retrait des troupes regulieres prevu pour decembre 2011 ? Les Etats-Unis choisiront-ils vraiment de se retirer d'un pays pour la conquete duquel ils ont deja sacrifie plusieurs centaines de milliards de dollars ou adopteront-ils une strategie plus subreptice, faisant reposer sur les societes de mercenariat, en cheville avec le gouvernement irakien mis en place par les neoconservateurs, la responsabilite du futur protectorat ?'

ID number: 80023189

Year: 2009

Type: M

355.2 /00351

Shadow Force : Private Security Contractors in Iraq - Westport, CT :
Praeger Security International.
xv, 244 p. ; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9780275996338

Author(s):

1. Isenberg, David

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ
2. PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES--IRAQ

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 217-235. Includes index.

'From their limited use in China during World War II to their often-clandestine use in Vietnam, private military contractors (PMCs) have made essential contributions to the successes and failures of the military and United States. Today, with an emphasis on force restructuring mandated by the Pentagon, the role of PMCs, and their impact on policymaking decisions, is at an all time peak. This book analyzes that impact, focusing specifically on PMCs in Iraq since the fall of Saddam Hussein in 2003. The author has organized his book thematically, addressing all facets of PMCs in the current conflict. His analysis ranges from identifying what the most influential companies are and how they got to that point, to the issues that government, military, and contractors themselves face when they take the field. The author dissects PMC responsibilities, the friction that exists between contractors and military commanders, and problems of protocol and accountability, as well as the problems of regulation and control that PMC companies create for domestic politics.'

ID number: 80022629

Year: 2009

Type: M

355.2 /00352

Private Contractors and the Reconstruction of Iraq : Transforming
Military Logistics - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
xiii, 191 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
(Contemporary Security Studies)
ISBN: 9780415379649

Author(s):

1. Kinsey, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES--IRAQ
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ
3. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 179-184. Includes index.

'This book examines the controversial role of military contractors in the reconstruction of Iraq. When 'Operation Iraqi Freedom' was launched in March 2003, few, if any, of the Coalition's political leaders could have envisaged that within a few months the number of private contractors engaged to keep the troops supplied would exceed their actual combat strength. The alternative 'army' was not only to become the largest assemblage of contractors in living memory to accompany a military force into a war zone, but was also responsible for a fundamental transformation of how military logistics were delivered. This book explains how and why the US and UK governments became so dependent upon military contractors during the war in Iraq. It also examines the ramifications this new dependency will have on future military operations, as the conflict in Iraq has shown that private contractors are now indispensable to the attainment of both the military and political objectives of war. Finally, the book discusses what advantages and disadvantages these companies have brought to

the reconstruction of Iraq, and what lessons need to be learned from this experience.'

ID number: 80022715

Year: 2009

Type: M

2008

355.2 /00347

War plc : The Rise of the New Corporate Mercenary - London : Faber and Faber.

255 p. ; 20 cm.

ISBN: 9780571241262

Author(s):

1. Armstrong, Stephen

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

'Meet the private security contractors - stock-market-listed corporate versions of the mercenary. These private soldiers operate their million-dollar contracts from executive boardrooms in London, Washington, Paris and Oslo. With democracies unwilling to see their children die for strategic reasons in foreign lands, these corporate soldiers are part of the last great outsourcing - the privatisation of war.'

ID number: 80022447

Year: 2008

Type: M

623 /01070

War as Business : Technological Change and Military Service Contracting - Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.

x, 207 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780754671671

Author(s):

1. Krishnan, Armin, 1975-

Subject(s):

1. DEFENSE INDUSTRIES
2. DEFENSE CONTRACTS
3. CONTRACTING OUT
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS
5. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 175-204. Includes index.

'The privatization of defense assets and the outsourcing of military services from the armed forces to the private sector is an increasing trend. This book approaches the issue of military privatization by linking it to the transformation of the defense industries that has occurred since the early 1990s, and shows the extent to which many military functions and activities, ranging from military research to military consulting/training to operational support services, have already been outsourced in the US and in Europe. This detailed study provides new and updated information on the ongoing privatization of the defense sector and offers an original theoretical explanation as to why the most modern armed forces throughout the world have come increasingly to rely on private companies for nearly everything they do. Contributing to a better understanding of military privatization and its close connection to technological change, this book explains the complexity of the whole phenomenon and discusses its implications for national and international security. It is argued that the use of more complex technology by the armed forces not only increases their dependence on the private sector, but also that it facilitates military globalization and

proliferation. As more armed forces around the world are aiming at a similar vision of a 'transformation' to high-tech militaries, the present trend of military privatization is bound to become more pervasive in the future. Many of the problems and dilemmas that military privatization causes, however, remain unaddressed and unsolved.'

ID number: 80022264

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.2 /00337

Les nouveaux mercenaires : la fin des tabous - Fontainebleau : Es Strategies Editions.

120 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(Collection des Chercheurs Militaires ; 32)

ISBN: 9782357250024

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--FRANCE

Notes:

'Aujourd'hui les 'societes militaires privees' (SMP) sont de plus en plus presentes sur les theatres d'operations et tendent a deborder du seul domaine du soutien logistique et de la protection des personnes. Il parait des lors opportun de prendre la mesure d'un phenomene encore essentiellement anglo-saxon et d'en etudier les implications pour la defense francaise. C'est ce qui a ete fait par les auteurs de cet ouvrage. Apres une analyse historique et sociologique du 'commerce de la guerre', ils se sont interroges sur l'adaptation de ces SMP a la conception francaise des operations exterieures et a leur emploi possible dans les contextes actuels et futurs.'

ID number: 80022036

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.2 /00324

Private Military and Security Companies : Ethics, Policies and Civil-Military Relations - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xiii, 274 p. ; 24 cm.

(Cass Military Studies)

ISBN: 9780415432757

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. MERCENARY TROOPS
3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Alexandra, Andrew, ed.
2. Baker, Deane-Peter, ed.
3. Caparini, Marina, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 266-267. Includes index.

'Over the past twenty years, private military and security companies (PMSCs) have become significant elements of national security arrangements, assuming many of the functions that have traditionally been undertaken by state armies. Given the centrality of control over the use of coercive force to the functioning and identity of the modern state, and to international order, these developments are clearly of great practical and conceptual interest. This edited volume provides an interdisciplinary overview of PMSCs : what they are, why they have emerged in their current form, how they operate, their current and likely future military, political, social and economic impact, and the moral and legal constraints that do and should apply to their operation. The book is divided into

three sections, focusing first upon normative issues raised by the development of PMSCs, then upon state regulation and policy towards PMSCs, and examining finally the impact of PMSCs on civil-military relations.'

ID number: 80021694

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.2 /00353

Private Sector, Public Wars : Contractors in Combat : Afghanistan, Iraq, and Future Conflicts - Westport, CT : Praeger Security International. 242 p.; 25 cm.

(The Changing Face of War)

ISBN: 9780275994785

Author(s):

1. Carafano, James Jay, 1955-

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA
2. PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES--USA

Notes:

Includes index.

'Contractors are big business and a big part of war, with businesses taking upon themselves many tasks previously designated to the armed forces. By 2007, there were over 100,000 individuals working on US contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan - versus about 160,000 US combat troops. By some estimates, contractors account for some 40 percent of the costs of running operations. This important work examines how that came to be, as well as answering a number of critical questions : How have Congress, public interest groups, and other parties dealt with the issue ? How is the marketplace affecting the American way of war ? What impact will this have on force structure ? How will the growing involvement of the private sector influence such matters as the all-volunteer force and the procurement and maintenance of advanced warfighting systems ?'

ID number: 80022712

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

355.2 /00329

Employing Private Military Companies : A Question of Responsibility - The Hague : Advisory Council on International Affairs. 44 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--NETHERLANDS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Added entry(s):

1. Advisory Council on International Affairs (NL)

Notes:

'This report focuses chiefly on the political, legal and ethical aspects of employing private military companies (PMCs) during the preparation and implementation of military operations carried out by national armed forces, generally in an international framework or coalition. As an active participant in the ISAF operation in Afghanistan (in the province of Uruzgan), the Dutch armed forces are making use of the services of private companies on a relatively large scale. The experiences of the United States in Iraq, for example the shooting incidents involving the Blackwater company, have shown that the employment of PMCs can lead to unacceptable excesses. A careful consideration of the problems described in this report is therefore a matter of great public importance, all the more so because, whatever one's position regarding this

phenomenon, the use of private companies has become a reality that cannot be ignored.'

ID number: 80021794

Year: 2007

Type: M

355.2 /00345

War on Terror, Inc. : Corporate Profiteering from the Politics of Fear - London : Verso.

262 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9781844671236

Author(s):

1. Hughes, Solomon

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

2. WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-

Notes:

Includes index.

'War has always made people rich : from high-tech weaponry to construction and catering, war is a commercial bonanza. But the many incarnations of the War on Terror have dramatically extended the role of private enterprise, bringing market forces and market thinking to bear on areas of public policy that were once the sole preserve and responsibility of politicians and the state. Surveying the activities of private contractors in the provision of frontline mercenaries, security services guarding key installations and VIPs, prisons and law enforcement, media management, and intelligence-gathering at home and abroad, the author demonstrates that the private sector and its army of lobbyists and salesmen are continuously lowering the practical and moral barriers to interventions of every kind. Meanwhile, the state is ever-more evasive when it come to taking responsibility for the practices it authorizes via agreements drawn up under a veil of 'commercial privacy', and remains as inept as it has ever been at procuring efficiency and value for money from its contracts. Who is behind companies that reap the dividend of the War on Terror ? How close are they to our political decision-makers ? Do they actually deliver what they are contracted to deliver ? And at what moral and financial price ? The author catalogs the appalling record of private contractors doing our governments' dirtiest work, and asks how we can possibly justify delivering into commercial hands those areas of public life which, above all, demand the very highest standards of scrupulousness and integrity.'

ID number: 80022377

Year: 2007

Type: M

355.2 /00326

From Mercenaries to Market : The Rise and Regulation of Private Military Companies - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

xx, 287 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780199228485

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Added entry(s):

1. Chesterman, Simon, ed.
2. Lehnardt, Chia, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 257-270. Includes index.

'As they assume more responsibilities in conflict and post-conflict settings, the growing significance of private contractors raises fundamental questions about their nature, their role in different regions and contexts, and their regulation. This volume examines these issues with a focus on governance, in particular the interaction between regulation and market forces. It analyses the current legal framework and the needs and possibilities for regulation in the years ahead. The book as a whole is organized around four sets of questions, which are reflected in the four parts of the book. First, why and how is regulation of PMGs now a challenging issue ? Secondly, how have problems leading to a call for regulation manifested in different regions and contexts ? Thirdly, what regulatory norms and institutions currently exist and how effective are they ? And, fourthly, what role has the market to play in regulation ?'

ID number: 80021771

Year: 2007

Type: M

355.2 /00350

Blackwater : The Rise of the World's Most Powerful Mercenary Army - New York : Nation Books.

xxvii, 452 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9781560259794

Author(s):

1. Scahill, Jeremy

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA
2. MERCENARY TROOPS--USA

Notes:

Includes index.

'Meet Blackwater USA, the powerful private army that the US government has quietly hired to operate in international war zones and on American soil. Its contacts run from deep inside the military and intelligence agencies to the upper echelons of the White House. Blackwater is the elite Praetorian Guard for the 'global war on terror', with its own military base, a fleet of twenty aircraft, and twenty thousand troops at the ready. Run by a multimillionaire Christian conservative who bankrolls President Bush and his allies, its forces are capable of overthrowing governments, yet most people have never heard of Blackwater. The administration hails Blackwater as a revolution in military affairs; others see its rise as nothing less than a dire threat to American democracy.'

ID number: 80022562

Year: 2007

Type: M

2006

355.2 /00294

Corporate Soldiers and International Security : The Rise of Private Military Companies - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xi, 196 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 041536583X

Author(s):

1. Kinsey, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 181-189. Includes index.

'This book is the first to explore comprehensively the rise of UK Private Military Companies (PMCs) on the international stage. After illustrating early examples of private force, such as mercenary companies, which filled the ranks of European armies right up to the 1850s, the author traces the development of UK PMCs from the mercenary organisations that operated in Africa in the 1960s and early 1970s through to the start of the rise of legally established private military companies in the mid-1970s and early 1980s, to today's private military companies which are now important contributors to international security and post-conflict reconstruction. This volume first points to why and how the change from the mercenary organisations of the 1960s and 1970s came about. In particular it examines in some detail the Sandline affair, a crucial turning point in the industry's history. It then analyses how PMCs have been able to impact upon international security. Finally, the book examines the type of problems, as well as advantages, that can arise for organisations that decide to turn to private military companies for their security requirements.'

ID number: 80020739

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00307

Private Actors and Security Governance - Munster : LIT.

xv, 314 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 3825898407

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Added entry(s):

1. Bryden, Alan, ed.

2. Caparini, Marina, ed.

3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)

Notes:

Includes index.

'The privatisation of security - understood as both the top-down decision to outsource military and security-related tasks to private firms and the bottom-up activities of armed non-state actors such as rebel opposition groups, insurgents, militias and warlord factions - have profound implications for the state's monopoly on the legitimate use of force. Both top-down and bottom-up privatisation have significant consequences for effective, democratically accountable security sector governance as well as on opportunities for security sector reform across a range of different reform contexts. This volume situates security privatisation within a broader policy framework, considers several relevant national and regional contexts and analyses different modes of regulation and control relating to a phenomenon with deep historical roots but also strong links to more recent trends of globalisation and transnationalisation.'

ID number: 80021072

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00301

De Carthage a Bagdad, le nouvel age d'or des mercenaires - Paris : Riaux.
300 p.; 21 cm.

(Perspectives)

ISBN: 2849010421

Author(s):

1. Vignolles, Jean-Marie

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 295-298.

'Le 1er avril 2004, les televisions du monde entier diffusaient les images horribles de plusieurs cadavres mutilés dont certains seront même suspendus aux poutrelles d'un pont, en Irak : c'était ceux de quatre Américains d'une société de sécurité privée tués par la guérilla et qui rappelaient ainsi, brutalement, la présence de mercenaires sur les théâtres d'opérations. Le temps est loin, pourtant, où ces soldats privés n'étaient que des têtes brûlées, avides d'aventure, qui se vendaient au plus offrant dans les soubresauts de la décolonisation africaine. Aujourd'hui, la sécurité est devenue une activité commerciale comme les autres et une multitude d'entreprises privées se ruent sur ce marché, particulièrement juteux puisqu'il porte sur cent milliards de dollars par an. Présentes sur tous les fronts, en Amérique latine, en Afrique, au Moyen-Orient, en Asie ou dans les Balkans, elles interviennent de plus en plus dans le sillage des armées nationales et versent à leurs employés des salaires à la hauteur des risques qu'ils courent : plus de deux cents d'entre eux ont déjà trouvé la mort en Irak. Quels facteurs expliquent l'avènement de ce mercenariat d'entreprise ? Quels sont ses atouts et quels dangers représente-t-il ? Son cadre juridique est-il suffisant ? Ou en est-on en France alors que les Anglo-Saxons y recourent massivement pour soutenir leurs forces régulières ? Est-ce une solution d'avenir et, si oui, dans quelles conditions ? Autant de questions auxquelles l'auteur répond pour tenter de cerner les enjeux de la privatisation de la guerre.'

ID number: 80020940

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00297

After the Bubble : British Private Security Companies after Iraq - London
: Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies.

xii, 76 p.; 23 cm.

(Whitehall Paper Series ; 66)

ISBN: 0855161221

Author(s):

1. Donald, Dominick

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--GREAT BRITAIN

Added entry(s):

1. Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security
Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The boom in protective security in Iraq has helped to create a group of British Private Security Companies (PSCs) keen to establish a separate, British identity within a sector hitherto dominated by US companies. This paper presents a personal view

from within one British PSC - AEGIS. It shows how the British PSC sector has developed, places it in its current and likely immediate future context, and offers pointers to how it is likely to adapt once the Iraq bubble disappears. This paper highlights for government and policy makers the key issues that are likely to shape the debate about the sector in the short to medium term, and the areas where the sector believes it has something to offer. In so doing it aims to shift perceptions away from the caricatures that tend to distort media coverage of PSCs and provide a constructive, occasionally sceptical contribution to the debate.'

ID number: 80020838

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00311

Regulating the Private Security Industry - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

76 p.; 24 cm.

(Adelphi Paper ; 384)

ISBN: 978415430647

Author(s):

1. Percy, Sarah

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The under-regulation of the private security industry has increasingly become a topic of media and academic interest. This paper enters the debate by explaining why the industry requires further regulation, and what is wrong with the current system. It begins by briefly defining the industry and explaining the need for more effective regulation, before analysing three types of regulation : domestic, international and informal (including self-regulation). The paper makes several unique contributions. First, it argues that no regulatory system dealing with private security companies can ever be perfect. The nature of the industry means that it will be inherently difficult to regulate. As a result, it is important to enhance all three types of regulation as much as possible, as opposed to creating model domestic or international schemes. Second, it takes the option of self-regulation seriously. While on its own self-regulation is unlikely to regulate the industry sufficiently, it has an important role to play alongside other forms of regulation. In particular, self-regulation enabled by legislation could be an effective means of regulation. Third, the paper argues that it is essential to treat mercenaries and private security companies as different problems requiring different regulatory solutions. Any form of international regulation attempting to deal with both mercenaries and private security companies will fail to deal with the real threat posed by mercenaries and fail to institute controls over an important and growing industry.'

ID number: 80021147

Year: 2006

Type: M

355.2 /00312

Private Military Companies - Geneva : International Review of the Red Cross.

266 p.; 23 cm.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION
2. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Notes:

International Review of the Red Cross, vol. 88, no. 863, September 2006.

'There is no legal gap with regard to private military entrepreneurship, and private military and security companies do not operate in a legal vacuum. The unease and suspicion about private companies potentially using lethal force and the growing tendency of armed forces to rely on private military entities, however, show the need to prevent or reduce certain potential adverse consequences. The aim is to ensure and promote respect for international humanitarian and human rights law by states and private military and security companies working in conflict areas, and to study and develop options and regulatory models and other appropriate measures at the national and possibly regional or international level.'

ID number: 80021287

Year: 2006

Type: M

2005

355.2 /00302

The Market for Force : The Consequences of Privatizing Security - Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press.

xiv, 310 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0521850266

Author(s):

1. Avant, Deborah D.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. MERCENARY TROOPS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 265-301. Includes index.

'The legitimate use of force is generally presumed to be the realm of the state. However, the flourishing role of the private sector in security over the last twenty years has brought this into question. The author examines here the privatization of security and its impact on the control of force. She describes the growth of private security companies, explains how the industry works, and describes its range of customers - including states, NGOs, and commercial transnational corporations. She charts the inevitable trade-offs that the market for force imposes on the states, firms, and people wishing to control it, suggests a new way to think about the control of force, and offers a model of institutional analysis that draws on both economic and sociological reasoning. The book contains case studies drawn from the US and Europe as well as Africa and the Middle East.'

ID number: 80020985

Year: 2005

Type: M

355.2 /00323

La privatisation de la violence : mercenaires & sociétés militaires
privées au service du marché - Marseille : Agone.

488 p.; 24 cm.

(Dossiers noirs)

ISBN: 2748900596

Author(s):

1. Renou, Xavier, 1973-

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

'La marchandisation s'étend désormais au domaine de la 'violence légitime', un secteur en plein essor qui représenterait déjà un bénéfice annuel de plus de 100 milliards de dollars. Les mercenaires de jadis sont aujourd'hui les employés de 'sociétés militaires privées' parfaitement légales qui, renvoyant à un passé révolu l'image sulfureuse des 'chiens de guerre', tentent de se construire un rôle respectable dans la fiction d'un marché dispensateur de paix et de démocratie. Elles proposent pourtant à leurs clients (États, firmes multinationales, mouvements armés divers) les habituelles prestations d'ordre militaire : opérations de destabilisation, combat, conseil en stratégie, logistique, etc. C'est ainsi, par exemple, qu'une firme dont la mission officielle de 'formation à la transition démocratique' conduit au bombardement de civils recevra la bénédiction aussi bien de son client que des instances de contrôle. Parce qu'elles font pleinement jouer le mécanisme de circulation entre les secteurs militaires privé et public, les sociétés mercenaires influent de plus en plus sur les politiques de 'défense'. Parce qu'elles se mettent au service des multinationales qui exploitent les pays du Sud dotés en ressources minières, ces sociétés agissent comme les gardiens d'un ordre économique qui maintient dans la plus grande dépendance des pays en principe libérés depuis plusieurs décennies du joug colonial. Les sociétés militaires privées seraient-elles l'instrument privilégié du retour de l'imperialisme ?'

ID number: 80021651

Year: 2005

Type: M

2004

355.2 /00271

Corporate Warriors : The Rise of the Privatized Military Industry - New
Delhi : Manas Publications.

xi, 330 p.; 26 cm.

ISBN: 8170492084

Author(s):

1. Singer, P. W.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 303-326. Includes index.

'Breaking out of the guns-for-hire model of traditional mercenaries, corporations now sell skills and services that until recently only state militaries possessed. Their products range from trained commando teams to strategic advice from generals. This new 'privatized military industry' encompasses hundreds of companies, thousands of employees, and billions of dollars in revenue. Whether as proxies or suppliers, such firms have participated in wars in Africa, Asia, the Balkans, and Latin America. More recently, they have become a key element in US military operations. Private corporations working for profit now sway the course of national and international conflict, but the consequences have been little explored. In this book the

author provides the first account of the military services industry and its broader implications. The book includes a description of how the business works, as well as portraits of each of the basic types of companies : military providers that offer troops for tactical operations; military consultants that supply expert advice and training; and military support companies that sell logistics, intelligence, and engineering. The privatization of warfare allows startling new capabilities and efficiencies in the ways that war is carried out. At the same time, however, the author finds that the entrance of the profit motive onto the battlefield raises a series of troubling questions - for democracy, for ethics, for management, for human rights, and for national security.'

ID number: 80020162

Year: 2004

Type: M

355.2 /00276

Militarisation de l'humanitaire, privatisation du militaire, et strategie globale des Etats-Unis - Paris : CIRPES.

293 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Cahier d'Etudes Strategiques ; 36-37)

ISBN: 2905758317

Author(s):

1. Makki, Sami

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

2. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherches sur la Paix et d'Etudes Strategiques (FR)

Notes:

Includes index.

'Depuis un an en Irak, les soldats de la coalition controlent totalement l'aide humanitaire et les activites de reconstruction. Pour l'Administration Bush, les organisations non gouvernementales, notamment evangelistes, sont 'des instruments du combat' contre le terrorisme. Parallelement, avec la degradation des conditions de securite, les compagnies militaires privees on prolifere sur le terrain. Cette situation prefigure les futures interventions de la puissance americaine dans le monde. La militarisation de l'humanitaire et la privatisation du militaire transforment radicalement les operations civilo-militaires. Sur la base de nombreuses informations inedites, cet ouvrage ouvre de nouvelles perspectives strategiques pour mieux cerner les enjeux des conflits futurs dont l'invasion de l'Irak est le prototype.'

ID number: 80019469

Year: 2004

Type: M

2002

355.2 /00269

Armies without States : The Privatization of Security - Boulder, CO :

Lynne Rienner.

x, 169 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1588260666

Author(s):

1. Mandel, Robert, 1949-

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 165-166. Includes index.

'The amazing proliferation across the globe of mercenaries, private armies, militia, vigilante squads, transnational criminal organizations, self-defense forces, and survivalist enclaves in recent years has caught scholars, policymakers, and the mass public largely unprepared. Posing a basic challenge to the structure of the entire international system, with its underlying assumption that national governments should hold a virtual monopoly on instruments of coercive force, the privatization of security merits sustained analysis to describe its overall scope, delineate its many different forms, place it in a theoretical and historical context, understand its causes and consequences, and figure out how to cope with the transformation.'

ID number: 80018973

Year: 2002

Type: M

PART II : JOURNAL ARTICLES

DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES**

2010

Private Military Companies im 21. Jahrhundert.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 2, Februar 2010, S. 65-68.)

Author(s):

1. Brust, Klaus Markus

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

ID Number: JA026539

Year: 2010

Language: German

Type: ART

Die Privatisierung des Krieges.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 68. Jg., Heft 1, Jänner -
Februar 2010, S. 50-57.)

Author(s):

1. Krahnemann, Jan

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

ID Number: JA026491

Year: 2010

Language: German

Type: ART

Contractors as Military Professionals ?.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 39, no. 4, Winter 2009 - 2010, p. 88-104.)

Author(s):

1. Schaub, Gary

2. Franke, Volker C.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Today, civilian contractors working for the US government in Afghanistan outnumber the uniformed military. It is a fact that nations have employed contractors to fulfill combat and combat support functions for centuries. Despite this historical precedent, little is known about how military professionals perceive civilian contractors or how contractors view their own status. Is the use of contractors compatible with a strong military ethos? It is this type of question that the authors attempt to answer in this article. Using survey methodology, the authors compared the attitudes and values of military professionalism in the United States. The authors conclude their analysis with an examination of the implications the relationship between military professionals and contractor personnel holds for future peace and stability operations. The results of their survey, while affording room for possible criticism related to methodology and sample size, provide some rather startling conclusions. One such finding is the requirement for professional military education at every level to address the requirements of the profession as they relate to contractors. Specifically, the authors found a critical need for a better definition of the operational and legal functions and responsibilities related to the private security industry and suggest limiting the outsourcing of core military functions

** This list contains material received as of May 6th, 2010.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 6 mai 2010.

to noncombat roles.
ID Number: JA026639
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

2009

Blood and Blackwaters : A Call to Arms for the Profession of Arms.
(JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 8, no. 1, 2009, p. 19-33.)

Author(s):

1. Hedahl, Marcus

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

One out of every five combatants carrying a machine gun in Iraq is not a soldier, but an employee. Many, particularly those in military service, may consider the men and women working for the private military firms to be performing a radically different function than their military counterparts, but 'Iraqi citizens do not distinguish between employees of Blackwater and the U.S. military. All they see is Americans with guns.' In this article, the author investigates the normative and economic implications of using these private security personnel in contingency operations such as the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. In order to accomplish this task, the author investigates the frequently mentioned economic considerations against particular acts of outsourcing. This analysis is used to defend a normative principle that can help determine if a particular act of outsourcing is morally problematic. Finally, the author argues that the continued use of mercenaries harms the professional soldiers fighting along side them by undermining the profession of arms. The continued use of private military contractors will turn all those who fight, even professional soldiers, into mercenaries.

ID Number: JA025768

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

(Self) Regulating War ? : Voluntary Regulation and the Private Security Industry.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 18, no. 3, July - September 2009, p. 479-516.)

Author(s):

1. Nevers, Renee de

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Private security companies' growing participation in U.S. and international military missions has raised concern about whether the private security industry is subject to sufficient controls. Industry self-regulation is often proposed as part of a multilayered framework of regulations to govern PSCs. But what can self-regulation contribute to regulation of the private security industry ? This matters because privatization in the security realm has moved beyond understandings of the proper breakdown of public and private functions concerning the use of force. This article assesses what self-regulation can contribute to the control of this industry and whether the private security industry lends itself to effective self-regulation. It concludes that the private security industry does not exhibit the capacity to adopt and implement effective self-regulation on its own. If self-regulation is to complement state and international regulation, participation in the design and oversight of self-regulation must be broadened beyond private security companies alone.

ID Number: JA026291
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Les sociétés militaires privées en Afghanistan : une coalition dans la coalition.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65eme annee, no. 10, octobre 2009, p. 87-96.)

Author(s):

1. Charlier, Marie-Dominique

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--AFGHANISTAN

Notes:

Par le soutien logistique de l'Armee nationale afghane (ANA), la redaction de la doctrine de l'ANA, le mentoring des etats-majors, l'instruction et l'entrainement qu'elles assurent, les sociétés militaires privées (SMP) deviennent des acteurs strategiques a part entiere du theatre afghan. Cette evolution ineluctable de la privatisation de la violence legitime introduit la perspective d'une veritable revolution de la sociologie et de l'identite des acteurs de la guerre. Afin que ces SMP constituent un reel outil d'efficience politique et militaire, il est urgent que l'ONU fixe des normes et des standards internationaux et que la France elabore un cadre juridique adapte a un emploi qui pourrait s'averer, sous condition, une excellente 'arme politique'.

ID Number: JA026218

Year: 2009

Language: French

Type: ART

The Privatization of the Canadian Military : Afghanistan and Beyond.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 687-702.)

Author(s):

1. Perry, David

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--CANADA

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--AFGHANISTAN

Notes:

This article addresses the Canadian military's use of private firms in international operations. The first section provides a brief overview of Canada's historical use of private firms to demonstrate how the forces' employment of contractors has evolved during operations in Afghanistan. The article goes on to argue that current Canadian defence policy ensures that private firms will be used by the Canadian military in all future international operations. This is followed by an examination of some of the key challenges posed by the forces' use of private military services. The article concludes by making recommendations for future government action.

ID Number: JA026268

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Private Security Companies and the Laws of War.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 40, no. 2, April 2009, p. 169-190.)

Author(s):

1. Nevers, Renee de

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION
2. INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Notes:

The use of contractors employed by private security companies (PSCs) has exploded in recent years, outpacing efforts to assess the consequences of increased reliance on PSCs for international humanitarian law (IHL). This matters both for the states that hire these companies and for the employees of PSCs on or near battlefields. This article examines the legal status of PSCs under the existing IHL framework, focusing on activities where PSC employees carry weapons and how the presence of PSCs in asymmetric conflicts increases the challenge of determining what actions are appropriate within the laws of war. In most cases, PSC employees cannot be accorded combatant status under IHL. However, the actions of private contractors may put their protection as civilians under IHL at risk, and this is particularly true in asymmetric conflicts. The author argues that changing the status of PSCs on the battlefield under IHL to take into account the tasks they are performing is not the answer. Rather, bearing IHL in mind, states need to rethink the tasks that PSCs conduct on their behalf, even if this means reducing reliance on PSCs or limiting state military activities. Notably, the USA should re-evaluate its reliance on PSCs to conduct tasks in situations where PSC employees are likely to be pulled into hostilities.

ID Number: JA025767

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Les societes militaires privees : entre liberte et regulation.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 65e annee, no. 721, juillet 2009, p. 109-118.)

Author(s):

1. Boulot, Franck

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION--FRANCE

Notes:

Les armees occidentales se sont adaptees aux mutations du monde. Un certain nombre de taches allant de l'intendance a l'appui feu ont ete externalisees. Par-dela l'epiphenomene du mercenariat 'classique', version Bob Denard, il ne s'agit ni plus ni moins que d'un retour aux sources de l'histoire. Un fois tranchee la problematique de savoir ce qui releve, ou non, des missions regaliennes de l'Etat, la mise en place d'un dispositif reglementaire strict encadrant les Societes militaires privees (SMP) est devenu un impératif.

ID Number: JA026029

Year: 2009

Language: French

Type: ART

2008

Contractors : The Element of Military Force Structure.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 18, no. 3, Autumn 2008 p. 61-77.)

Author(s):

1. Cancian, Mark

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The article provides readers with an in-depth analysis of the missions currently performed by contractors, insight as to how the role of contractors has evolved, and recommendations for the future employment of contractor personnel. The author bases his assessment on three guiding principles : that the majority of jobs currently performed by contractors should not be done by military personnel; provisions for bodyguards (where most problems have occurred) have viable options for change; and the restructuring (downsizing) of the military following the Cold War makes the use of contractors a necessity, not an option.

ID Number: JA025352

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Distinctions, Distinctions : 'Public' and 'Private' Force ?.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 5, September 2008, p. 977-990.)

Author(s):

1. Owens, Patricia

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

This article evaluates recent literatures within International Relations on so-called 'private force'. It suggests that the conceptual weaknesses of much of this literature can be accounted for, in part, by a misunderstanding of the historical and sociological importance of the way power is organized and legitimated through shifts in the public-private distinction. This distinction is one of the primary mechanisms, if not the primary mechanism, for organizing political, economic and, therefore, military power. For the sake of historical accuracy and conceptual integrity scholars should abandon the terminology of 'public' and 'private' force. Tracing how public-private distinctions shift and change as an effect of political power is a joint task for historical sociology and international political theory.

ID Number: JA025188

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Contractor Fatalities Matter.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 38, no. 3, Autumn 2008, p. 78-91.)

Author(s):

1. Schooner, Steven L.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The author attempts to place the deaths of more than 1,350 contractor personnel in Afghanistan and Iraq into a context that equates these fatalities to those of military personnel. The author believes the average American does not fully appreciate the human cost associated with contractor fatalities and injuries. He asserts that neither the public nor the Congress can understand or influence US involvement in such conflicts without first knowing the level of the military's reliance on contractor personnel in the war zone. The author concludes his analysis with the declaration that the US government has increasingly delegated to the private sector both the right and responsibility to stand in harm's way, and if necessary, die for the country (acts previously restricted to the military profession).

ID Number: JA025354

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Private, Armed and Humanitarian ? States, NGOs, International Private Security Companies and Shifting Humanitarianism.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 39, no. 4, August 2008, p. 363-382.)

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
3. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Notes:

The article contends that, in the light of contemporary challenges, states are not only changing the meaning of the word 'humanitarian', but are also creating an expanding marketplace that includes international private security companies (PSCs) in the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Three types of factors - supply, demand, and ideational - have led to this development. On the supply side, state-demanded limitations on the private employment of violence and reduced commercial opportunities in Iraq have called for PSC diversification. On the demand side, states increasingly wish for non-state partners that are comfortable with their involvement in integrated solutions, something that PSCs, rather than nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), are more willing to embrace. On the ideational side, NGOs are concerned that humanitarian endeavour is losing its neutral and impartial status in order to facilitate counterinsurgency, 'hearts and minds' activities. PSCs, in contrast, are content with the partial delivery of assistance and likely will continue to be so given, in large part, the experiences of their personnel.

ID Number: JA025097

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Militares privados : beneficios vs politica publica.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 22, no. 125, septiembre - octubre 2008, p. 65-77.)

Author(s):

1. Singer, Peter W.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Notes:

La guerra y la posguerra iraquí no podrían haberse llevado a cabo sin el trabajo de las empresas privadas de seguridad. Junto al impacto negativo en la 'guerra de las ideas', el coste de los contratistas es inmenso para la democracia, el Estado de Derecho y el futuro del ejército regular.

ID Number: JA025148

Year: 2008

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Regulating Private Military and Security Companies : The Content, Negotiation, Weaknesses and Promise of the Montreux Document.

(JOURNAL OF CONFLICT AND SECURITY LAW, vol. 13, no. 3, Winter 2008, p. 401-428.)

Author(s):

1. Cockayne, James

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Notes:

On 17 September 2008, 17 states including the United States, UK, China, France, Iraq, Afghanistan, Sierra Leone and South Africa endorsed the 'Montreux Document' affirming the legal obligations and describing good practices for states related to operations of private military and security companies during armed conflict. This article provides an insider's view of the 3 years of negotiation of the Montreux Document, provides an overview of its provisions and their significance, and explores the relationship between its provisions and existing law and emerging business and human rights frameworks. Finally, it explores whether the Montreux Document may provide the basis for improved standards and accountability in the activities of private military and security companies.

ID Number: JA025874

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Societes militaires privees.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 64e annee, no. 8 - 9, aout - septembre 2008, p. 145-153.)

Author(s):

1. Bricet des Vallons, Georges-Henri
2. Sidos, Francois-Xavier

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION--FRANCE

Notes:

La France a decide de se doter en avril 2003 d'un arsenal legislatif consacre a la repression des activites mercenaires. Si cette loi reprime severement le mercenariat dit 'romantique', elle laisse en revanche totalement de cote le phenomene des societes militaires privees (SMP) tel qu'il a emerge en Irak et qui est en train de bouleverser l'equilibre des rapports de force internationaux. L'objet de cet article est de demontrer en quoi ce vide est prejudiciable pour l'avenir et la perennite de l'action geoeconomique de la France et pour la defense de ses interets strategiques a l'etranger.

ID Number: JA025080
Year: 2008
Language: French
Type: ART

The (Ir)resistible Temptation of Privatizing Security : A Dutch
Perspective.

(SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 19, no. 3, 2008, p. 201-207.)

Author(s):

1. Staden, Alfred van

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--NETHERLANDS

Notes:

The use of private contractors in peace support operations may involve a large variety of services. However, there is a conspicuous lack of information and transparency in general regarding the number of PMC personnel employed, the tasks they perform and the sums of money that are at stake. The employment of private military companies can be looked at from three different perspectives, the economic, the military-operational and the legal (as well as ethical) perspective. In the recently published report *Employing Private Military Companies*, two recommendations are made. First, the Dutch government is advised to make the level of its political ambitions with regard to participation in peace support operations dependent on the structural capacity of the armed forces, including basic logistics. Second, the government is urged to provide as much information as possible concerning all relevant aspects of the employment of private companies that render services to the Dutch armed forces in operational areas. Finally, the government is urged to raise the whole issue in the ESDP discussions of the European Union.

ID Number: JA025197

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

2007

Privates on Parade.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 5, May 2007, p. 12-13.)

Author(s):

1. Cameron, James

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Private security companies have played an important, and at times controversial, role in Iraq and to a lesser degree, Afghanistan. Their use has raised questions about the changing nature of civil military relations and the transfer of roles from the military to the private sector. The Iraqi government lists more than sixty separate security companies active there; and there are an estimated twenty thousand individual security contractors. The presence of so many largely unregulated private contractors in an ongoing conflict raises serious questions of public policy and corporate responsibility. So what have we learnt ? What have the problems been and are there solutions ?

ID Number: JA023670

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

What Future, Privatized Military and Security Activities ? The Need for Pragmatic Engagement.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 152, no. 2, April 2007, p. 54-60.)

Author(s):

1. O'Brien, Kevin A.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Despite - some would argue, in spite of - any significant progress being made regarding the national or international regulation of private military and security companies (PMSCs) since 2000, real and significant progress has been made otherwise in this arena at a time when PMSC involvement in peacekeeping and post-conflict operations has grown dramatically. While the most notable progress has been surrounding a growing and increasingly pragmatic dialogue between PMSCs, NGOs and the research community, notable progress is also occurring at the governmental and supranational level globally. However, serious problems remain in the nature of the policy debate, itself occurring while events on the ground create new realities to contend with.

ID Number: JA023627

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Private Security Companies : The Reasons Why.

(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 31, no. 3, 2007, p. 60-61.)

Author(s):

1. Sewell, Patrick Toyne

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Events over recent years have emphasised the increasing risks facing international organisations, whether private or public, and thus the increasing need to protect their people and infrastructure. Security for personnel and facilities has therefore become a necessary spend for companies operating overseas, not a discretionary one.

ID Number: JA023411

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Corporate Security Responsibility : Towards a Conceptual Framework for a Comparative Research Agenda.

(COOPERATION AND CONFLICT, vol. 42, no. 3, September 2007, p. 294-320.)

Author(s):

1. Wolf, Klaus Dieter
2. Deitelhoff, Nicole
3. Engert, Stefan

Subject(s):

1. CORPORATIONS
2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
3. PEACEKEEPING FORCES
4. PEACE-BUILDING
5. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The political debate about the role of business in armed conflicts has increasingly raised expectations to governance contributions by private corporations in the fields of conflict prevention, peace-keeping and post-conflict peace-building. The political agenda seems far ahead of the research agenda, in which the negative image of business in conflicts, seen as

fuelling, prolonging and taking commercial advantage of violent conflicts, still prevails. So far the scientific community has been reluctant to extend the scope of research on 'corporate social responsibility' to the area of security in general and to intra-state armed conflicts in particular. As a consequence, there is no basis from which systematic knowledge can be generated about the conditions and the extent to which private corporations can fulfil the role expected of them in the political discourse. The research on positive contributions of private corporations to security amounts to unconnected in-depth case studies of specific corporations in specific conflict settings. Given this state of research, the authors develop a framework for a comparative research agenda to address the question : Under which circumstances and to what extent can private corporations be expected to contribute to public security ?

ID Number: JA024056

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Les societes de securite privees : mythes et realites.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e annee, no. 10, octobre 2007, p. 89-100.)

Author(s):

1. Brajeux, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--FRANCE

Notes:

En complement de la securite publique, la securite privee est devenue en trente ans un acteur essentiel de l'economie. La multiplication et la diversite des missions qui lui sont confiees ont certes favorise cette progression, mais ce secteur en forte croissance est aujourd'hui a un carrefour de son histoire. Comprime entre concurrence sauvage et insecurite juridique, il lui faut imperativement trouver avec l'ensemble de ses partenaires, Etat et clients, les conditions de developpment qui lui permettront de garantir son avenir.

ID Number: JA024138

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

Mercenaries, Misfits or Misunderstood ?.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 12, December 2007, p. 20-22.)

Author(s):

1. Campbell, Alastair

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--IRAQ

Notes:

With the American firm Blackwater in the dock, suspicions abound over the whole area of private security in modern conflict. In particular, there is concern about unsatisfactory contracting out of coalition operations in Iraq. But the September dramas on the Baghdad streets involving private security companies produced unreasonable reaction as well as sensible concern. The term mercenaries has been deployed loosely as an insult rather than an objective description of a paid foreign military auxiliary; and those working for security companies have been dismissed generically as a bunch of opportunistic misfits looking for trouble and an adrenalin surge.

ID Number: JA024274

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Private Security Companies : Under-regulated Growth.
(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 31, no. 2, 2007, p. 41-47.)

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION

Notes:

The use of private security companies (PSCs) to assist states in the prosecution of wars, and in other associated tasks, has increased dramatically over the past 15 years. During the 2003 invasion of Iraq, one in ten American personnel were private contractors, a ratio that is estimated to have stood at one in 50 during the 1991 Gulf War. States now contract out a host of military support services that used to be performed by militaries themselves. These stop short of combat, but include translation, close protection, interrogation, logistics and training.

ID Number: JA023369

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Civilian Contractors under Military Law.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 83-94.)

Author(s):

1. Lindemann, Marc

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--LAW AND LEGISLATION--USA

Notes:

The author points out that although the United States has a long history of applying military law to contractors, albeit in limited circumstances, the insertion of five words into Congress's fiscal year 2007 defense authorization act may now subject every civilian contractor operating in the war zone to the discipline of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

ID Number: JA024087

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

Les Affaires et la securite : quel role pour le secteur prive ?.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 1, 2006, p. 119-130.)

Author(s):

1. Bailes, Alyson J. K.
2. Holmqvist, Caroline

Subject(s):

1. CONFLICTS
2. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES
3. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

La fin de la guerre froide gomme une distinction faussement evidente entre monde des affaires et questions de securite. Les entreprises sont plus largement confrontees aux conflits locaux, et davantage concernees par les problematiques du terrorisme et de la proliferation des armes de destruction massive. Le recours aux services privs de securite s'etend. Ces evolutions exigent l'elaboration de normes nouvelles, nationales et internationales, qui ne peuvent etre definies qu'avec le secteur prive.

ID Number: JA022430

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

Private Security Companies in an Insecure World.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 151, no. 6, December 2006, p. 42-44.)

Author(s):

1. Greenstock, Jeremy

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The world in which today's private security companies (PSCs) operate is defined, above all, by insecurity. Modern PSCs came into being at the end of the Cold War era, a relatively stable period, less complex than the present. Their numbers have increased substantially and the industry is changing as the world becomes more unpredictable.

ID Number: JA023327

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

The Privatization of Security : Lessons from Iraq.

(ORBIS, vol. 50, no. 2, Spring 2006, p. 327-342.)

Author(s):

1. Avant, Deborah D.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Notes:

Images of private forces in Iraq - killed and mutilated in Fallujah, implicated in prisoner abuse at Abu Ghraib, and shooting up civilian vehicles - have provided a dramatic illustration of the role private security companies (PSCs) now play in US military operations. Though the United States' use of contractors on the battlefield is not entirely new, the increased number of contractors deployed and the use of private security forces to perform an escalating number of tasks has created a new environment that poses important trade-offs for US policy and military effectiveness and for US relations with other states. This article outlines the history of US contractors on the battlefield, compares that with the use of private security in Iraq, discusses the benefits and risks associated with their use, and proposes some trade-offs that decision-makers in the United States should consider while contemplating their use in the future.

ID Number: JA022265

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Special Operations Forces a Strategic Resource : Public and Private Divides.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 36, no. 4, Winter 2006 - 2007, p. 58-70.)

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. SPECIAL FORCES (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Notes:

The author provides here an enlightening analysis of the rise of special operations forces (SOF) within the American military and the corresponding demand for their skills by private security companies (PSCs). The article recounts the history of the competition, real and perceived, between the conventional and unconventional military communities. The author then examines why special operations personnel are in such demand by PSCs. Of special interest is the author's assessment of the incentives, within and outside the military, designed to attract and retain military personnel with these special

skills. He concludes with the warning that although some countries, the United States included, have implemented general regulatory policies regarding the licensing and contracting of PSCs, there is nothing to stop these companies from raiding the ranks of the military. He goes on to caution that while SOF may be the ideal strategic resource for the contemporary challenges facing the United States something needs to be done to establish the appropriate balance between public and private sector's control of this 'strategic' resource.

ID Number: JA023371
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

Privatized Peacekeeping.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 80, Summer 2005, p. 121-125.)

Author(s):

1. Brooks, Doug
2. Laroia, Gaurav

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. PEACEKEEPING FORCES

ID Number: JA021775
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Private Military Companies : A Second Best Peacekeeping Option ?.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 12, no. 4, Winter 2005, p. 533-546.)

Author(s):

1. Bures, Oldrich

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

Notes:

This article analyses the perils and benefits of outsourcing UN peacekeeping to private military companies (PMCs). Various PMCs have a proven capacity to perform at least some peacekeeping functions. Although experts have expressed serious doubts whether their capacity to do peacekeeping will always translate into the achievements of peace and security, the author contends that PMC peacekeeping should not be dismissed on ideological or moral grounds when the choice is either a PMC operation or none at all. It is, however, imperative that the perils of using PMCs are addressed before peacekeeping is turned over to the private market. In particular, a set of clear mechanisms of accountability, control and transparency of the PMCs needs to be put in place.

ID Number: JA021841
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Regulation and Control of Private Military Companies : The Legislative Dimension.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 26, no. 1, April 2005, p. 84-102.)

Author(s):

1. Kinsey, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

The demand for private military services is likely to increase in the near future, a point made in the government's 2002 Green Paper on options for regulation. As a consequence of this, private military companies (PMCs) will continue to have an impact on international security and stability. The introduction of a suitable regulatory system will therefore be vital to ensuring such an impact by UK PMCs is of a positive nature. The article outlines the six regulatory options in the Green Paper and a seventh option not included, discussing the advantages and disadvantages of each option and the potential impact of each on the actions of UK PMCs operating on the international stage.

ID Number: JA021742

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Market for Force and Public Security : The Destabilizing Consequences of Private Military Companies.

(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 42, no. 5, September 2005, p. 605-622.)

Author(s):

1. Leander, Anna

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

This article explains how it is possible to arrive at the paradoxical conclusion that an increased reliance on private actors (in the guise of private military companies) could consolidate public peace and security in the weakest African states. It argues that this conclusion can only be reached if the dynamics of the market for force are neglected. The basic claim is that the market as a whole has effects that cannot be captured by focusing on single cases. The article analyses these effects, departing from the empirical functioning of supply, demand and externalities in the market for force in order to spell out the implications for public security. More specifically, the article shows that supply in the market for force tends to self-perpetuate, as PMCs turn out a new caste of security experts striving to fashion security understandings to defend and conquer market shares. The process leads to an expansion of the numbers and kinds of threats the firms provide protection against. Moreover, demand does not penalize firms that service 'illegitimate' clients in general. Consequently, the number of actors who can wield control over the use of force is limited mainly by their ability to pay. Finally, an externality of the market is to weaken existing security institutions by draining resources and worsening the security coverage. This gives further reasons to contest the legitimacy of existing security orders. In other words, the development of a market for force increases the availability and perceived need for military services, the number of actors who have access to them and the reasons to contest existing security orders. This hardly augurs well for public security.

ID Number: JA021838

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Ausverkauf der Fähigkeiten oder fähiger Einkauf ?.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 54. Jg., Nr. 9, September 2005, S. 39-40.)

Author(s):

1. Petersohn, Ulrich

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

ID Number: JA022140

Year: 2005

Language: German

Type: ART

Between Public Peacekeepers and Private Forces : Can There Be a Third Way ?.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 12, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 240-252.)

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The article analyses the non-profit/non-state approach for UN peacekeeping as manifest in the proposal made by the Global Peace and Security Partnership (GPSP). The article contends that while there is an obvious need for such an initiative, measured either by worldwide demand or by problems related to private, profit-seeking firms, this third way between public peacekeepers and private forces would face considerable challenges. These challenges would come in dealing with entrenched interests both within and outside of the UN, contending with the varying and limited impact of the profit motive and grappling with manpower limitations. The article provides constructive criticism of the non-profit approach and offers suggestions as to how it might be strengthened.

ID Number: JA021485

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Not a 'Real State' ? Defence Privatization in Canada.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 60, no. 4, Autumn 2005, p. 1093-1112.)

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--CANADA

2. CANADA--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

The article first describes the nature of defence privatization in Canada and then identifies the catalytic effects of neoliberal thinking, technological innovation, recruitment/retention issues, and the influence of the American military model. The author shows that the motivators for privatization are often not straightforward; these factors frequently impact upon each other or stand in contradistinction. Additionally, while the change in the public/private balance does not necessarily indicate a lack of government seriousness regarding defence, it does present pitfalls and risks. Challenging issues pertaining to foreign influence, occupationalism in the CF, and governance and policymaking will likely affect Canada in specific ways.

ID Number: JA022224

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Regulating Private Military Companies : What Role for the EU ?.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 26, no. 1, April 2005, p.
103-125.)

Author(s):

1. Krahmman, Elke

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--EU

Notes:

Following allegations that private security guards were involved in the torture of Iraqi prisoners and in the wake of an attempted coup by private mercenaries in Equatorial Guinea, the proliferation of so-called 'private military companies' (PMCs) is receiving considerable attention. Of particular concern is the lack of effective national and international controls of the industry. This article argues that much of the current debate about PMCs underestimates the extent of regulation that directly or indirectly applies to the industry. Especially in Europe, private military services are increasingly controlled by national and international legislation. The European Union plays a crucial role in this development because of two factors. First, the EU's free internal market in goods and services is putting pressure on the EU to harmonize national regulations on private security and policing and thus regulate the 'soft' end of the private military industry. Second, the growing role of the EU in foreign and defence issues is leading the EU to act as a driving force in assuring the implementation of non-proliferation policies among its member states. Following an examination of national and EU policies on the provision and export of specific private military services, this article concludes that, as the overlap and tensions between national and international policies grows, the EU is coming under increasing pressures to create common controls which subsume both.

ID Number: JA021743

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Private Military Services in the UK and Germany : Between Partnership and Regulation.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 14, no. 2, 2005, p. 277-295.)

Author(s):

1. Krahmman, Elke

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--GREAT BRITAIN

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--GERMANY

Notes:

Controversial cases such as the aborted coup in Equatorial Guinea and the employment of private contractors in the Abu Ghraib prison have brought the proliferation of private 'mercenaries' to worldwide attention. However, the privatization of military security is more diverse and complex than generally suggested. Specifically, one needs to distinguish between the use of private mercenaries in developing countries and the privatization of military services in Europe. Focusing on the latter, this article proposes that the privatization of military services in industrialized countries can be understood in terms of a shift from 'government' to 'governance'. As a consequence, the emergence of a private military industry in Europe is not only characterized by distinct forms of governance failure : European governments have also developed new modes of governance to control the industry. Using the United Kingdom and Germany as examples, this article examines two modes in particular : public private partnerships and governmental regulation.

ID Number: JA022056

Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Les compagnies privees de securite americaines en Afrique.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 3, mars 2005, p. 37-49.)

Author(s):

1. Esposti, Robert

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Notes:

Sous differentes formes, les compagnies privees de securite americaines sont presentes partout dans le monde ou il est question de defense des interets strategiques nationaux. Elles ont pignon sur rue aux Etats-Unis et sont a ce point liees a l'appareil militaire ou a l'Administration que l'on pourrait parler de 'mercenariat institutionnel'. Comment expliquer ce developpement et quelle est son ampleur ? L'auteur nous propose une analyse de leurs actions et des implications americaines en Afrique, apparemment eloignee de l'actualite irakienne. On ne manquera pas de noter cependant les paralleles transposables d'un theatre a un autre qui tendent a demontrer que l'utilisation de 'contractuels' se transforme aujourd'hui en veritable politique pour une Administration americaine qui s'illustre par sa capacite a 'penser autrement' les questions de defense ...

ID Number: JA021369

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

Outsourcing War.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 2, March - April 2005, p. 119-132.)

Author(s):

1. Singer, P. W.

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Notes:

Recent scandals in Iraq and elsewhere have shone unaccustomed light on an explosive trend : the growth of private military contractors. Such firms allow governments to accomplish public ends through private means and without much oversight. This lack of scrutiny may be expedient, but it is not necessarily good for democracy. Privatization can benefit everyone, but only if done in the right way.

ID Number: JA021340

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Die private Militarindustrie in den USA boomt.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 54. Jg., Nr. 6, Juni 2005, S. 56-59.)

Author(s):

1. Weise, Horst

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

ID Number: JA021568

Year: 2005

Language: German

Type: ART

2004

Privatiser la paix ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 103, printemps 2004, p. 441-460.)

Author(s):

1. Chapleau, Philippe

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Are UN 'Blue Helmets' the only solution for peacekeeping missions ? More and more observers are openly criticising the incompetence of the UN troops sent to conflict zones. Not only are the forces insufficient in number, they are inexperienced, too expensive and lack motivation. Two alternatives are currently being discussed at international institutions. Some would like to see the creation of a sort of permanent UN 'legion' that could be immediately mobilized and capable of executing major actions under the leadership of countries that contribute personnel and equipment. Others propose private military forces. Such enterprises, which employ seasoned and efficient soldiers, have already demonstrated their abilities in various combat theatres, including Sierra Leone and Angola. As long as they remain under the control of the international community, these new mercenaries might provide the solution to the conflicts that continue to ravage the planet.

ID Number: JA020479

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

Outsourcing Military Force : A Transactions Cost Perspective on the Role of Military Companies.

(DEFENCE AND PEACE ECONOMICS, vol. 15, no. 3, June 2004, p. 205-219.)

Author(s):

1. Fredland, J. Eric

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Since the mid-1990s, the operations of private, for profit, military companies have been the subject of increased political and media scrutiny. Firms in this industry provide both combat and support functions to sovereign governments. In this paper, the current and potential future role of these companies is examined from the perspective of transactions cost economics. The transactions cost approach suggests that inevitable contractual hazards sharply limit the combat/combat support role of these companies, despite substantial potential cost savings, even for poor countries with weak governments. However, there is a growing market, even in developed countries, for private provision of training and support.

ID Number: JA020349

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Public Wars, Private Profit.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 60, no. 6, June 2004, p. 7-9.)

Author(s):

1. Hasham, Mariyam

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

In the welter of reports from Afghanistan and Iraq it's easy to miss the brief mentions of private contractors killed or kidnapped. Likewise the suggestion that employees of private companies were involved in the abuses in Abu Ghraib jail. For these men and women are from the private security industry, which operates in a grey area beyond the normal expectations of war and conflict.

ID Number: JA020556

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Soldats a vendre : la guerre privatisee ?.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 60e annee, no. 7, juillet 2004, p. 67-79.)

Author(s):

1. Mathonniere, Julien

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Dernier avatar du complexe militaro-industriel, les societes militaires privees (SMP) sont la traduction, en economie liberale, des activites de mercenariat jusqu'alors honnies et cachees. L'incident de Falloujah en Irak, en attirant l'attention des medias, a brusquement devoile au grand public l'envers du decor de la defense americaine, et plus generalement, le degre d'immixtion du capitalisme moderne dans la facon americaine de faire la guerre. N'en deplaise a ses detracteurs, elle sera, a n'en pas douter, tres prochainement la notre. Cette revolution est sans doute aussi considerable que celle que l'on a cru percevoir, a tort, lors de la premiere guerre du Golfe. En brouillant les pistes sur l'identite veritable des protagonistes de la guerre, elle dessert les strategies d'influence internationale et pose par ailleurs de nouveaux problemes.

ID Number: JA020661

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

Occupation for Hire : Private Military Companies and their Role in Iraq.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 149, no. 3, June 2004, p. 68-71.)

Author(s):

1. Simons, David

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The Iraq War has highlighted the faults of over-reliance of private contractors, but has not, as yet, undermined the efficacy of PMCs and PSCs for carrying out certain crucial tasks in high conflict environments.

ID Number: JA020563

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Krieg als Geschäftszweig : Private Sicherheitsdienstleister und Soldner im Lichte des Kriegsvölkerrechts.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 42. Jg., Heft 2, März - April 2004, S. 149-155.)

Author(s):

1. Weingartner, Georg

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

According to traditional Western understanding, the maintenance of security at home and the defense against external threats belong to the fundamental tasks of a nation state. However, over the past few years many states have undergone a paradigmatic change that has softened up the state's monopoly of exercising power by increasingly privatizing public security and outsourcing a number of tasks to private companies that formerly were exclusively state matter. Similar to mercenaries in the proper sense, Private Military Companies (PMCs) and Private Security Companies (PSCs) generate their personnel through direct or indirect participation in armed conflicts, thus influencing - often significantly - the military situation in the theater. What distinguishes them from mercenaries in the stricter sense, however, is the fact that up to now they have exclusively been working for official governments legitimized on the basis of international humanitarian law and not for unofficial armed groups or private persons.

ID Number: JA020277

Year: 2004

Language: German

Type: ART

Privatisation de la securite et transformation de la guerre.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 69e annee, no. 4, hiver 2004 - 2005, p. 849-861.)

Author(s):

1. Makki, Sami

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA

Notes:

Le recours aux sociétés militaires privées va désormais bien au-delà de l'externalisation de certaines fonctions de service. Il fait désormais partie intégrante de la 'transformation' américaine. Les entreprises privées de sécurité interviennent largement à tous les stades des opérations extérieures. Présentes même dans la phase humanitaire, elles entretiennent la confusion entre les divers acteurs de l'action internationale, et se développent hors de tout contrôle efficace, national ou international.

ID Number: JA021194

Year: 2004

Language: French

Type: ART

Groupes armes non etatiques : violences privees, securites privees.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 49, printemps 2003, p.
157-164.)

Author(s):

1. Conesa, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

La privatisation de la violence est un sujet de preoccupation deja ancien. Nes de la fragmentation de luttes de liberation ayant perdu leur logique politique, les groupes armes ont en effet progressivement evolue vers des activites criminelles. Mais cette transformation a egalement donne naissance a d'autres formes de groupes armes, repondant soit a des logiques d'acteurs privs sans intention politique affichee, soit a des demembrements de fonctions regaliennes, comme les groupes d'autodefense fondees avec la benediction des Etats incapables d'assumer le coeur de leurs fonctions regaliennes. Enfin, les grands acteurs internationaux, contraints de travailler dans des regions d'insecurite, ont de plus en plus recours a des societes privees de securite internationale. C'est l'ensemble de ces trois composantes qu'il faut regrouper sous le vocable de 'groupes armes non etatiques'.

ID Number: JA018975

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

American Hegemony Incorporated : The Importance and Implications of
Military Contractors in Iraq.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 24, no. 3, December 2003, p.
26-47.)

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES--USA
2. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Notes:

The article contends that private military contractors supporting American military operations in Iraq will come under intense international scrutiny. Various factors have led to the substantial private presence and the Iraq case reveals shifts in international dynamics from state to private actors. However, the private presence raises concerns that will have to be considered due to the fishbowl qualities of the Iraq case. How the state-contractor relationship is managed will likely have a significant impact upon American policy in Iraq and upon how American military might is perceived, produced, and applied in the future. Indeed, there are many problems and it is not entirely clear that the United States is prepared to handle the effects stemming from its heavy reliance upon military contractors.

ID Number: JA020760

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

2002

The New Condottieri and US Policy : The Privatization of Conflict and Its Implications.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 32, no. 4, Winter 2002 - 2003, p. 104-119.)

Author(s):

1. Smith, Eugene B.

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The author presents a cogent argument for the employment of private military corporations (PMCs) in conflicts characterized as Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW). As this new form of conflict spreads throughout the world and the demand for military forces becomes even greater, PMCs offer specialized expertise at lower costs. The author provides a history of the privatization of conflict and concludes that PMCs will, by necessity, make up an ever increasing portion of required forces.

ID Number: JA018556

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

2001

The Privatization of Security.

(ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 28, no. 1, Fall 2001, p. 129-151.)

Author(s):

1. Mandel, Robert

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

From ragtag bands of mercenaries to organized and well-funded private military companies, much of the responsibility for providing security for citizenry has been moving from governmental to nongovernmental hands. This article provides a comprehensive exploration of this privatization of security. After summarizing recent trends and supplying a theoretical context, it presents a multifaceted taxonomy of the different types of security privatization, and then proceeds to examine carefully the causes and potential consequences of this pattern. Brief case study evidence illustrates and fleshes out the generalizations presented. Finally, the complexities surrounding responses to security and privatization are examined.

ID Number: JA017452

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Privatising Protection.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 8-9, August - September 2001, p. 29-31.)

Author(s):

1. Shearer, David

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
3. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

When people in the world's conflict zones need protecting, it is the United Nations which is most frequently charged with 'doing something'. Often short of soldiers, it should be given another option, to call on professional military companies to provide human security - for a fee.

ID Number: JA016824

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Corporate Warriors : The Rise of the Privatized Military Industry and Its Ramifications for International Security.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 26, no. 3, Winter 2001 - 2002, p. 186-220.)

Author(s):

1. Singer, P. W.

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

The aim of this article is to introduce the privatized military industry. It seeks to establish a theoretical structure in which to study the industry and explore its impact on the overall risks and dynamics of warfare. The first section discusses the emergence and global spread of PMFs, their distinguishing features, and the reasons behind the industry's rise. The second section examines the organization and operation of this new player at the industry level of analysis. This allows the classification of the industry's key characteristics and variation. The third section offers a series of propositions that suggest potential consequences of PMF activity for international security. It also demonstrates how critical issue areas, such as alliance patterns and civil-military relations, must be reexamined in light of the possibilities and complications that this nascent industry presents.

ID Number: JA017507

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Private Security Companies and Humanitarians : A Corporate Solution to Securing Humanitarian Spaces?.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 8, no. 1, Spring 2001, p. 20-43.)

Author(s):

1. Spearin, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES
3. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

Notes:

In light of the need for humanitarian organisations to have adequate security for their operations, private security companies are now filling the void left by state forces. Little analysis, however, has been made of the impact of private security companies on the delivery of post-Cold War humanitarian assistance. To make this analysis, the article considers the changes in humanitarian activity, the relevant services offered by private security providers, the differing issues relating to legitimacy factors and financial and political change in the relationship between private security companies and humanitarian organizations. In the main, the article asserts that reliance on the private security option as currently endowed, organised, and managed, while pragmatic and not without its benefits, is a highly problematic solution for humanitarians.

ID Number: JA016665

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

2000

Messiahs or Mercenaries ? : The Future of International Private Military Services.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 7, no. 4, Winter 2000, p. 129-144.)

Author(s):

1. Brooks, Dough

Subject(s):

1. MERCENARY TROOPS
2. PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

Notes:

Private military companies (PMCs) or private security companies (PSCs) are different from the 'freelance mercenaries' of the past, both in terms of motivation and adherence to legal norms. The bias against these companies stems from two major concerns : that they threaten the traditional authority of the state, and that they are a key factor in the growth of multinational corporations. What makes private military services viable, however, is their ability to offer military services in a more efficient, timely and inexpensive manner than state militaries or non-military companies. This contribution predicts a rapid growth in the activities and functions of these companies, including their increased use in peace operations, particularly due to the weakness of some recent UN operations.

ID Number: JA016528

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

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