Security Sector Reform (SSR)

Thematic Bibliography no. 2/11

La réforme du secteur de la sécurité

Bibliographie thématique no. 2/11

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Books
Livres

2010

341.2 /00443
   Security Sector Transformation in Africa - Berlin : Lit.
      x, 236 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
      ISBN: 9783643800718
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFRICA
      Added entry(s):
         1. Bryden, Alan, ed.
         2. Olonisakin, 'Funmi, ed.
         3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
      Notes:
         'The need for security sector transformation (SST) is prominent in
            the work of scholars, policy makers and practitioners that
            focus on the security sector and its governance in Africa. At
            the heart of this approach is the requirement for comprehensive
            change in the orientation, values, principles and practices
            that shape the provision, management and oversight of security
            on the African continent. The evident obstacles to achieving
            such far-reaching goals mean that it is particularly important
            to identify the practical utility of the SST concept in
            supporting positive behaviour change within different African
            settings. It is also necessary to clarify the relationship
            between the concept of security sector transformation and the
            evolving security sector reform (SSR) discourse. This volume
            seeks to provide such additional clarity to SST and its
            relationship to SSR. It includes contributions from a range of
            acknowledged experts analysing dynamics of security sector
            transformation at the domestic level as well as 'beyond the
            state'. The resulting insights are intended to help elaborate
            an understanding of the challenges to and opportunities for the
            realisation of an operational security sector transformation
            agenda in Africa.'
      ID number: 80023595
      Year: 2010

323   /01232
    Democratic Security Sector Governance in Serbia - Frankfurt : Peace
        Research Institute Frankfurt.
        36 p.; 30 cm.
        (PRIF Report ; 94)
        ISBN: 9783942532044
        Author(s):
            1. Ejdus, Filip
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--SERBIA
            2. DEMOCRATIZATION--SERBIA
        Added entry(s):
            1. Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (DE)
        Notes:
            Bibliography: p. 31-34.
            'Serbia's democracy celebrated its tenth anniversary in October
                2010. The author takes this jubilee as an opportunity to
                consider the level of democratization achieved. For this
                purpose he studies the extent to which the process of
                democratic reform has influenced security sector governance as
                this is the key to the consolidation of democracy. He specifies
                the factors that have hampered democratic development,
                appreciates the achievements and names the remaining
                challenges. He concludes that there is still a lot to be done.
                Although the formal mechanisms of democratic security sector
                governance are largely in place, consolidation is still
                inadequate in practice.'
        ID number: 80023649
        Year: 2010

2009

323   /01188
    Security Sector Reform in Challenging Environments - Berlin : Lit.
        xiv, 268 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
        ISBN: 9783643800138
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
        Added entry(s):
            1. Born, Hans, ed.
            2. Schnabel, Albrecht, ed.
            3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
        Notes:
            'More often than not Security Sector Reform (SSR) takes place
                against many odds, in barely enabling political, security,
                economic and social environments. Such difficult contexts may
                be characterised by widespread corruption, ongoing violence,
                imprecise, open-ended or non-inclusive peace agreements and
                post-conflict architectures, lack of resources, 'stolen or
                impending elections or referenda - all circumstances that stand
                in the way of full-fledged, holistic and sustainable SSR
                efforts. Following an overview of 'ideal' SSR requirements,
                contrasted with typical obstacles inhibiting SSR efforts, the
                main body of this volume offers evidence-based analyses of
                positive and negative SSR records in barely enabling
                environments, drawing on the experience of specific national
                and international SSR programmes and experiences in Africa, the
                Americas, Asia and Europe. Lessons learned from these
                experiences are intended to feed into theoretical re-thinking
                of SSR policy frameworks as well as to help practitioners in
                designing and implementing effective and sustainable SSR in
                challenging environments.'
        ID number: 80023103
        Year: 2009

341.2 /00397
  Security Sector Reform in Afghanistan : The EU's Contribution - Paris :
     European Union Institute for Security Studies.
     45 p.; 24 cm.
     (Occasional Paper ; 78)
     ISBN: 9789291981380
     Author(s):
        1. Gross, Eva
     Subject(s):
        1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
        2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU
     Added entry(s):
        1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
     Notes:
        'The EU engages in aspects of Security Sector Reform (SSR) through
           EUPOL Afghanistan, the police mission launched in 2007, and
           through the European Commission's contributions to justice
           reform in the country. Based on an analysis of past efforts at
           police reform by the EU and other European and international
           actors, this paper identifies a set of internal and external
           coordination challenges that hamper mission success. It argues
           that only by improving coordination and by increasing resources
           and efforts at formulating and implementing joint strategies
           will the EU and its Member States have a positive impact on SSR
           in Afghanistan.'
     ID number: 80022484
     Year: 2009

341.2 /00404
  La reforme du secteur de la securite en Republique centrafricaine :
     quelques reflexions sur la contribution belge a une experience
     originale - Bruxelles : GRIP.
     38 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
     (Rapports du GRIP ; 5/2009)
     Author(s):
        1. Martinelli, Marta
        2. Klimis, Emmanuel
     Subject(s):
        1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
     Added entry(s):
        1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite
           (BE)
     Notes:
        'La Republique centrafricaine tenait, en avril 2008, son premier
           seminaire national sur la Reforme du secteur de la securite, au
           cours duquel des acteurs gouvernementaux et non
           gouvernementaux, prives et publics, se sont engages dans une
           discussion franche et une analyse en profondeur de ce qui est
           traditionnellement considere comme un domaine politique tres
           sensible, en particulier dans les situations post-conflit. Ce
           rapport analyse le lien entre securite et developpement et
           l'importance de ce lien pour la Reforme du secteur de la
           securite (RSS). Il aborde aussi la question de l'appropriation
           comme un element cle de la reussite et de la viabilite de cette
           reforme. Il identifie ensuite ce qui fait la specificite de
           l'approche centrafricaine de la RSS et passe en revue les
           aspects de sa mise en pratique, en relation avec le seminaire
           national tenu en avril 2008. La relation entre la Republique
           centrafricaine et ses partenaires internationaux, la
           methodologie particuliere adoptee et le travail de facilitation
           mene par la Belgique sont autant d'elements constitutifs de
           cette analyse, qui a pour objet de tirer les enseignements de
           cette initiative, en vue du succes de celle-ci et des autres a
           venir.'
     ID number: 80022603

Year: 2009

448   /00070
   Security Aspects in EU External Policies - San Domenico di Fiesole :
      European University Institute.
      82 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
      (EIU Working Paper Law ; 2009/01)
      Subject(s):
         1. EU--NATIONAL SECURITY
         2. ENERGY POLICY--EU
         3. ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, EUROPEAN
         4. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU
      Added entry(s):
         1. Delgado Casteleiro, Andres, ed.
         2. Spernbauer, Martina, ed.
         3. European University Institute (IT)
      Notes:
         'This paper explores issues of security integration in a number of
            external policies of the European Union, and looks at both
            security policies per se and the security rationale contained
            in other policy contexts. Following a twin-track approach of
            presenting both a legal and a political assessment
            respectively, the contributions have been clustered around
            three themes : energy security and the EU's relations with
            neighbouring states, the EU's targeted sanctions policy, and
            security sector reform pursued by the EU in third countries.'
      ID number: 80022442
      Year: 2009

2008

323   /01123
   Local Ownership and Security Sector Reform - Berlin : Lit.
      xii, 292 p.; 24 cm.
      ISBN: 9783825816520
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
      Added entry(s):
         1. Donais, Timothy, ed.
         2. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
      Notes:
         'Local ownership is acknowledged as a key imperative that must
            underpin all efforts by the international community to promote
            good governance and reform of the security sector. However,
            while this understanding is strongly reflected in key policy
            frameworks on SSR developed by international, regional and
            bilateral actors, the concept has proved difficult to implement
            on the ground. This gap is the starting point for this volume,
            which seeks to develop new understandings and insights as to
            how the essential principles of local ownership can be
            operationalised through better linking of policy and practice.'
      ID number: 80022363
      Year: 2008

323   /01111
    Managing Insecurity : Field Experiences of Security Sector Reform -
        Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
        x, 171 p.; 24 cm.
        ISBN: 9780415439657
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
            2. PEACE-BUILDING
        Added entry(s):
            1. Peake, Gordon P., ed.
            2. Scheye, Eric, ed.
            3. Hills, Alice, ed.
        Notes:
            Includes index.
            'Effective peace building in the aftermath of civil war usually
                requires the deep reform of security institutions, a process
                frequently known as security sector reform. Nearly every major
                donor, as well as a growing number of international
                organizations, supports the reform of security organizations in
                countries emerging from conflict and suffering high levels of
                violence. But how are reform strategies implemented ? This
                collection of nine case studies examines the strategies,
                methods, and practices of the policy makers and practitioners
                engaged in security sector reform, and uncovers the profound
                conceptual and practical challenges encountered in transforming
                policy aspiration into practice.'
        ID number: 80022078
        Year: 2008

323   /01082
    Security Sector Reform and UN Integrated Missions : Experience from
        Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti and Kosovo - Zurich :
        LIT Verlag.
        xiii, 247 p.; 24 cm.
        ISBN: 9783037352397
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
            2. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES
        Added entry(s):
            1. Hanggi, Heiner, ed.
            2. Scherrer, Vincenza, ed.
            3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
        Notes:
            'Although the United Nations has only recently taken initial steps
                in developing a common approach to security sector reform
                (SSR), it has been involved for many years in supporting SSR
                processes in member states. This is particularly true in cases
                where UN peacekeeping operations are deployed as part of a
                comprehensive, multidimensional assistance effort to build
                peace in post-conflict environments. This volume examines the
                experience of UN integrated missions in supporting SSR in
                Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti and Kosovo.
                Based on the lessons drawn from these case studies, the volume
                develops a set of recommendations for future UN engagement in
                post-conflict SSR.'
        ID number: 80021826
        Year: 2008

327.3 /00663
   Afghanistan, Arms and Conflict : Armed Groups, Disarmament and Security
      in a Post-War Society - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
      xxvii, 324 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
      (Contemporary Security Studies)
      ISBN: 9780415453080
      Author(s):
         1. Bhatia, Michael V.
         2. Sedra, Mark
      Subject(s):
         1. FIREARMS--AFGHANISTAN
         2. ILLEGAL ARMS TRANSFERS--AFGHANISTAN
         3. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--AFGHANISTAN
         4. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
      Notes:
         Bibliography: p. 298-314. Includes index.
         'This is the first book to provide a comprehensive assessment of
           small arms and security-related issues in post-9/11
           Afghanistan. It includes case studies that reveal the findings
           of in-depth field research on hitherto neglected regions of the
           country, and provides a distinctive balance of thematic
           analysis, conceptual models and empirical research. Exploring
           various facets of armed violence and measures to tackle it, the
           volume provides significant insight into broader issues such as
           the efficacy of international assistance, the 'shadow' economy,
           warlordism and the Taliban-led insurgency. In an effort to
           deconstruct and demystify Afghanistan's alleged 'gun culture',
           it also explores some of the prevailing obstacles and
           opportunities facing the country in its transition period. In
           so doing, the book offers valuable lessons to the
           state-builders of Afghanistan as well as those of other
           countries and regions struggling to emerge from periods of
           transition.'
      ID number: 80021875
      Year: 2008

341.2 /00389
   Challenges of Security Sector Governance in West Africa - Munster : LIT.
      xvii, 412 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
      ISBN: 9783825886813
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFRICA, WEST
      Added entry(s):
         1. Bryden, Alan, ed.
         2. N'Diaye, Boubacar, ed.
         3. Olonisakin, Funmi, ed.
         4. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
      Notes:
         'This volume provides an in-depth analysis of security governance
           in and across all the states of West Africa. Emphasis is placed
           on how the security sector is configured, assessing issues of
           operational efficiency, civil management and oversight of this
           most sensitive area of public policy. Although the focus of
           this volume is largely on analyses of specific national
           contexts, local, national and regional processes are closely
           interrelated. In particular, the Economic Community of West
           African States (ECOWAS) has a vital role to play in supporting
           security sector reform within a framework of democratic
           security sector governance.'
      ID number: 80022263
      Year: 2008

323   /01094
    The European Union and Security Sector Reform - London : John Harper
    Publishing.
    xxi, 376 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
    ISBN: 9780955114496
    Subject(s):
       1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU
    Added entry(s):
       1. Spence, David, ed.
       2. Fluri, Philipp, ed.
       3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
    Notes:
       Includes index.
       'The authors trace here the adoption of the Security Sector Reform
          (SSR) concept by the EU; show how SSR relates to the EU's
          development, enlargement, justice and home affairs and other
          key policy concerns; look at the multiplicity of resources,
          financial and human, the EU brings to bear to support SSR
          around the globe; discuss the tensions between the Commission's
          and Council's concepts of SSR; show how the EU works in
          partnership with other international players such as the OECD
          and NATO; provide a series of detailed country case studies of
          EU support for SSR.'
    ID number: 80021885
    Year: 2008

323   /01080
    Security Sector Reform in Liberia : Mixed Results from Humble Beginnings
    - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.
    xii, 89 p.; 23 cm.
    ISBN: 1584873450
    Author(s):
       1. Malan, Mark
    Subject(s):
       1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--LIBERIA
    Added entry(s):
       1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
    Notes:
       'The author presents an explanatory overview and analysis of
          progress made with the process of security sector reform in
          Liberia - with particular reference to the armed forces and the
          police. The author begins with a concise review of what the
          theory of SSR is and its application in the Liberian context
          and follows with a description of Liberia's post-war security
          architecture and the urgent need for a comprehensive and
          sustained process of reform. An overview of the legal and
          conceptual framework for engaging in SSR in Liberia is provided
          as further backdrop to substantive sections dealing with the
          reform (or re-building) of the Armed Forces of Liberia and the
          Liberia National Police. The author concludes with a critical
          analysis of the SSR process and recommendations for further
          action.'
    ID number: 80021804
    Year: 2008

341.2 /00383
    Constructing Justice and Security after War - Washington : United States
        Institute of Peace Press.
        xiii, 432 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
        ISBN: 9781929223893
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
            2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
            3. JUSTICE, ADMINISTRATION OF
        Added entry(s):
            1. Call, Charles T., ed.
        Notes:
            includes index.
            'Three of the most successful peace processes of the 1990s - El
                Salvador, South Africa, and Guatemala - experienced worse
                violent crime after their wars concluded. Organized crime in
                Bosnia deepened after the 1995 Dayton peace agreement. These
                and other cases of post-conflict societies displaying serious
                and persistent problems of citizen insecurity and an absence of
                the rule of law underscore one of the central challenges of
                international security in the twenty-first century : how can
                external actors not only establish security in the immediate
                aftermath of war, but also create self-sustaining systems of
                justice and security ? The authors examine here the experiences
                of countries that have recently undergone transitions from
                conflict with significant international involvement. The volume
                offers generalizations based on careful comparisons of justice
                and security reforms in some of the most prominent and
                successful cases of transitions from war of the 1990s drawn
                from Central America, Africa, the Balkans, and East Timor. The
                contributors also offer answers to the question : How can
                societies emerging from armed conflict create systems of
                justice and security that ensure basic rights, apply the law
                effectively and impartially, and enjoy popular support ?'
        ID number: 80022114
        Year: 2007

2007

323   /01064
    Intergovernmental Organisations and Security Sector Reform - Berlin :
        Lit.
        xx, 291 p.; 24 cm.
        ISBN: 9783825807528
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
            2. INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES
        Added entry(s):
            1. Law, David M., ed.
            2. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
        Notes:
            'Intergovernmental organisations (IGOs) play a crucial role in
                security sector reform and governance (SSR/G). In virtually all
                instances of recent and current SSR programme delivery, IGOs
                have either led the SSR effort or supported the lead provided
                by other actors. How this role is played is of vital importance
                for the prospects of fostering durable security and development
                in a wide range of countries. This volume looks at a selection
                of organisations that have been in the forefront of SSR
                activity or that have the potential for significantly
                developing their SSR agendas in the future. It is divided into
                four parts : conceptual issues; case studies on how IGOs have
                approached SSR in programme areas that are particularly
                representative of their overall action; case studies on the way
                various actors, primarily but not exclusively IGOs, have worked
                with each other in implementing SSR and supporting its

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        implementation; and conclusions drawn from the various case
        studies as well as policy recommendations for future IGO work
        in the area of SSR/G.'
    ID number: 80021666
    Year: 2007


341.2  /00382
    Security Sector Reconstruction and Reform in Peace Support Operations -
        Abingdon, UK : Routledge.
        xiii, 122 p.; 24 cm.
        ISBN: 9780415377867
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
            2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
        Added entry(s):
            1. Brzoska, Michael, ed.
            2. Law, David, ed.
        Notes:
            Includes index.
            'This volume provides a framework for analyzing security sector
                reform under international tutelage. Following violent conflict
                and military interventions, international organizations or
                coalitions of countries increasingly engage in post-conflict
                reconstruction. Part of the international post-conflict agenda
                is the 'reconstruction' or 'reform' of the security sector
                (SSR). In post-conflict situations, the security sector is
                often characterized by politicization, ethnicization,
                corruption of the security services, excessive military
                spending, lack of professionalism, poor oversight and
                inefficient allocation of resources. At the same time, there is
                great need for effective and efficient (re)-establishment of a
                legitimate monopoly of force. While initially this is in the
                purview of the external intervention forces, they also face the
                task of the building up of effective, efficient accountable and
                democratically legitimized security forces as quickly as
                possible. The contributors analyze six pertinent cases :
                Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Haiti, Kosovo, Sierra Leone
                and Timor Leste, focusing on issues such as priorities for
                security and for security sector reform, sequencing of
                reconstruction and reform, tensions between requirements of
                security and security governance and the interaction of
                domestic and external actors in security sector reform.'
        ID number: 80022119
        Year: 2007
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341.2 /00366
    The Search for Security in Post-Taliban Afghanistan - Abingdon, UK :
        Routledge.
        118 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
        (Adelphi Papers ; 391)
        ISBN: 9780415438834
        Author(s):
            1. Hodes, Cyrus
            2. Sedra, Mark
        Subject(s):
            1. AFGHANISTAN--NATIONAL SECURITY
            2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
            3. NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
        Added entry(s):
            1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
        Notes:
            'By the middle of 2007, Afghans had become increasingly
                disillusioned with a state-building process that had failed to
                deliver the peace dividend that they were promised. For many
                Afghans, the most noticeable change in their lives since the
                fall of the Taliban has been an acute deterioration in security
                conditions. Whether it is predatory warlords, the Taliban-led
                insurgency, the burgeoning narcotics trade or general
                criminality, the threats to the security and stability of
                Afghanistan are manifold. The response to those threats, both
                in terms of the international military intervention and the
                donor-supported process to rebuild the security architecture of
                the Afghan state, known as security-sector reform (SSR), has
                been largely insufficient to address the task at hand. NATO has
                struggled to find the troops and equipment it requires to
                complete its Afghan mission and the SSR process, from its
                outset, has been severely under-resourced and poorly directed.
                Compounding these problems, rampant corruption and factionalism
                in the Afghan government, particularly in the security
                institutions, have served as major impediments to reform and a
                driver of insecurity. This paper charts the evolution of the
                security environment in Afghanistan since the fall of the
                Taliban, assessing both the causes of insecurity and the
                responses to them. Through this analysis, it offers some
                suggestions on how to tackle Afghanistan's growing security
                crisis.'
        ID number: 80021614
        Year: 2007

341.2 /00366
    The Search for Security in Post-Taliban Afghanistan - Abingdon, UK :
        Routledge.
        118 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
        (Adelphi Papers ; 391)
        ISBN: 9780415438834
        Author(s):
            1. Hodes, Cyrus
            2. Sedra, Mark
        Subject(s):
            1. AFGHANISTAN--NATIONAL SECURITY
            2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
            3. NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
        Added entry(s):
            1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)
        Notes:
            'By the middle of 2007, Afghans had become increasingly
                disillusioned with a state-building process that had failed to
                deliver the peace dividend that they were promised. For many
                Afghans, the most noticeable change in their lives since the
                fall of the Taliban has been an acute deterioration in security

conditions. Whether it is predatory warlords, the Taliban-led
insurgency, the burgeoning narcotics trade or general
criminality, the threats to the security and stability of
Afghanistan are manifold. The response to those threats, both
in terms of the international military intervention and the
donor-supported process to rebuild the security architecture of
the Afghan state, known as security-sector reform (SSR), has
been largely insufficient to address the task at hand. NATO has
struggled to find the troops and equipment it requires to
complete its Afghan mission and the SSR process, from its
outset, has been severely under-resourced and poorly directed.
Compounding these problems, rampant corruption and factionalism
in the Afghan government, particularly in the security
institutions, have served as major impediments to reform and a
driver of insecurity. This paper charts the evolution of the
security environment in Afghanistan since the fall of the
Taliban, assessing both the causes of insecurity and the
responses to them. Through this analysis, it offers some
suggestions on how to tackle Afghanistan's growing security
crisis.'
ID number: 80021912
Year: 2007

323   /01040
   Security Sector Reform in Transforming Societies : Croatia, Serbia and
      Montenegro - Manchester : Manchester University Press.
      xiii, 267 p.; 25 cm.
      ISBN: 9780719068881
      Author(s):
         1. Edmunds, Timothy
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CROATIA
         2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--SERBIA
         3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--MONTENEGRO
      Notes:
         Includes index.
         'This book is about the relationship between societies and their
            security forces at times of great political and societal
            change. It uses the experiences of Croatia, Serbia and
            Montenegro to examine the control, management and reform of
            armed forces, police and intelligence agencies in the aftermath
            of conflict and authoritarianism. In so doing it addresses two
            underlying questions. First, how and in what ways does reform
            in the security sector interrelate with processes of domestic
            political and societal transformation, particularly
            democratisation. Second, how and in what ways do these
            processes relate and respond to internationally-driven efforts
            to promote a particular type of security sector reform as a
            component of wider peacebuilding and democracy promotion
            strategies.'
      ID number: 80021464
      Year: 2007

341.2 /00365
   Afghanistan's Uncertain Transition from Turmoil to Normalcy - New York :
      Council on Foreign Relations.
      xi, 43 p. : ill.; 28 cm.
      (CSR ; 12)
      ISBN: 087609356X
      Author(s):
         1. Rubin, Barnett R.
      Subject(s):
         1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
         2. NATION-BUILDING--AFGHANISTAN
         3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
      Added entry(s):
         1. Council on Foreign Relations (US)
      Notes:
         'Stabilization and reconstruction operations in Afghanistan have
            been overshadowed by developments in Iraq since the 2003
            invasion. This overshadowing detracts from the achievements in
            Afghanistan since 2001, including the completion of the
            benchmarks in the Bonn Agreement, which has given Afghanistan a
            constitutional framework and nascent political institutions.
            However, much hard work remains before these institutions can
            be considered mature. Moreover, the security situation has
            deteriorated significantly, and long-term stability in
            Afghanistan remains elusive. This report analyzes the
            challenges Afghanistan faces, including sensitive issues not
            addressed in the compact, and proposes measures to meet them.
            By delineating tasks in the areas of security, governance,
            reconstruction, and regional cooperation that still require
            significant attention and resources, this report makes an
            important contribution to our understanding of what should be
            done in a country whose importance has for too long and too
            often been underestimated.'
      ID number: 80021594
      Year: 2006

323   /01011
   Security Sector Reform and Media in BiH : The Way Ahead to Security
      Sector Good Governance - Sarajevo : Centre for Security Studies.
      47 p.; 21 cm.
      Author(s):
         1. Fittipaldi, Mariangela
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
         2. MASS MEDIA--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
      Added entry(s):
         1. Centre for Security Studies (BA)
      Notes:
         'This report analyses media's coverage of security issues in BiH.
            Through an assessment of the complex relationship between media
            and the security sector in the country, the openness of the
            security sector itself is taken into account. The ultimate aim
            of this study is to evaluate the pace to a good governance of
            the security sector for BiH.'
      ID number: 80021265
      Year: 2006

341.2 /00335
   Shaping a Security Governance Agenda in Post-Conflict Peacebuilding –
      Geneva : Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces.
      i, 25 p.; 30 cm.
      (Policy Paper ; 11)
      ISBN: 929222039X
      Author(s):
         1. Bryden, Alan
         2. Donais, Timothy
         3. Hanggi, Heiner
      Subject(s):
         1. PEACE-BUILDING
         2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
      Added entry(s):
         1. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
      Notes:
         'The goal of this paper is to provide suggestions for a more
           comprehensive and coherent approach to addressing the broad
           security challenges posed by post-conflict situations. The
           concrete policy recommendations set forth here flow from a
           focus on security governance as a means of conceptualising and
           linking post-war security challenges. The core argument is that
           since the threats to security in post-conflict situations are
           multilayered, multifaceted, and inter-connected, addressing
           them effectively requires an approach that both acknowledges
           this reality and generates more systematic and holistic
           strategies for addressing them. The concept of security
           governance, in other words, recognises both the
           multidimensional nature of security and reality that in
           post-conflict situations, moving from insecurity to security
           requires a complex and lengthy process of reconfiguring the
           security roles and responsibilities of a wide range of actors -
           from local warlords to international organisations - in order
           to ensure that the provision of security is 'governed' in ways
           that contribute to, rather than undermine, sustainable peace.
           Not only must security be provided in the immediate aftermath
           of conflict; but the domestic security structures of the
           war-torn state must be reformed and/or reconstituted;
           non-statutory armed actors must be disarmed, demobilised, and
           re-integrated; and myriad additional obstacles to peace - from
           anti-personnel landmines and unexploded ordnance to small arms
           and light weapons to the lingering presence of war criminals -
           must be confronted. Rather than seeing these as discrete,
           independent tasks, the proposition put forward here is that
           addressing them all as part of a broader security governance
           strategy provides a more promising approach.'
      ID number: 80020470
      Year: 2005

341.2 /00354
   After Intervention : Public Security Management in Post-Conflict
      Societies : From Intervention to Sustainable Local Ownership - Vienna
      : National Defence Academy.
      422 p. ; 24 cm.
      (Study Group Information)
      ISBN: 3902275170
      Author(s):
         1. Ebnother, Anja H.
         2. Fluri, Philipp H.
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
         2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
      Added entry(s):
         1. National Defence Academy (AT)
         2. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
      Notes:
         'The transition from interventionist (military) peace-keeping to
           local (civilian) ownership of public security management has
           proved not only to be a severe challenge for most peace-keeping
           operations and their civilian administrators, but also a reason
           for such operations being prolonged at tremendous cost. In many
           cases, peace-keeping operations and/or other international
           agents rapidly became part of the local economy, and thus
           contributed to the preservation of the status quo rather than
           to a sustainable process leading toward local governance;
           meanwhile local police organs - often remnants of the winning
           force in the antecedent conflict - remained tribal or clannish
           in their approaches and interests. They could thus hardly be
           seen as enforcement agencies of a law which remains equally
           applied to all citizens. What seems to be needed instead of the
           scenario described above is a democratically overseen,
           systematic and cumulative process which involves
           confidence-building, legal, cultural (values) and institutional
           elements; each of which may need to be interpreted differently
           at different stages of the process : from utter local
           alienation from existing security structures to functional
           local ownership of public security management.'
      ID number: 80021263
      Year: 2005

341.2 /00334
   Security Governance in Post-Conflict Peacebuilding - Munster : LIT.
      xiv, 290 p.; 24 cm.
      ISBN: 3825890198
      Subject(s):
         1. PEACE-BUILDING
         2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
      Added entry(s):
         1. Bryden, Alan, ed.
         2. Hanggi, Heiner, ed.
         3. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
      Notes:
         Includes index.
         'Post-conflict peacebuilding has become a primary concern of
           international politics. Indeed, the UN reform agenda -
           including the creation of a Peacebuilding Commission - makes
           clear that more must be done to prevent societies from falling
           back into violent struggle. Building up domestic capacity to
           provide security in an accountable manner plays a crucial role
           in this context. Applying a security governance perspective,
           this volume examines a number of key issues that must be
           addressed by both post-conflict societies and the international

community as they confront the task of rebuilding after armed
conflict - including security sector reform (SSR), disarmament,
demobilisation and reintegration (DDR), rule of law and
transitional justice.'
ID number: 80020469
Year: 2005

323   /00911
Promoting Security Sector Governance in the EU's Neighbourhood - Paris :
European Union Institute for Security Studies.
104 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 80)
ISBN: 9291980765
Author(s):
    1. Hanggi, Heiner
    2. Tanner, Fred
Subject(s):
    1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--EU
Added entry(s):
    1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
    'With the European Union's 2004 round of enlargement, its
        neighbourhood now stretches from the Balkans to the Southern
        Caucasus, and from Russia to the Southern Mediterranean. This
        new neighbourhood suffers from serious deficits in terms of
        security, development and democracy, which constitute a serious
        challenge for the EU's own security. It is clear, however, that
        no genuine political and economic modernisation can be carried
        out as long as defence and security sectors remain
        unaccountable to civilian authorities, lack transparency and
        waste valuable national resources. This paper examines to what
        extent the EU is able to address the question of security
        sector reform and governance with its neighbours. Although
        increasingly engaged in the promotion of security sector
        governance, the EU has neither developed a comprehensive policy
        framework, nor mainstreamed its manifold activities aimed at
        promoting security sector governance. Moreover, it pursues the
        reform of security institutions such as police forces, border
        guards or judicial systems on a piecemeal basis, shying away
        from involving itself in defence-related aspects of security
        sector governance, even though ESDP missions are increasingly
        dealing with post-conflict situations that require the reform
        and reintegration of military forces. The main policy
        recommendations advanced by this paper is that the EU should
        develop a holistic approach to promoting security sector
        governance in its neighbourhood.'
ID number: 80020212
Year: 2005

323   /01010
    From Revolution to Reform : Georgia's Struggle with Democratic
        Institution Building and Security Sector Reform - Vienna : National
        Defence Academy.
        328 p.; 24 cm.
        (Study Group Information)
        ISBN: 3902275189
        Author(s):
            1. Fluri, Philipp H.
            2. Cole, Eden
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)
            2. GEORGIA (REPUBLIC)--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
        Added entry(s):
            1. National Defence Academy (AT)
            2. Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (CH)
        Notes:
            'This book has four parts. It starts with democracy, security, and
                reform which considers the structure of political framework,
                the status of reform when the new Government assumed office,
                and achievements - because there were positive developments and
                an initial movement in the right direction. The book then
                continues with a section on political elites, the media, and
                non-governmental organisations, that is, some of the
                governmental and non-governmental actors who have moved reform
                forward or deterred it, before moving on to deal with the
                presence of international organisations and foreign presence.
                The study concludes with an assessment of the progress of
                transformation and Georgia's progress toward the West as well
                as the eastwards thrust of NATO and the EU toward the Black Sea
                region.'
        ID number: 80021262
        Year: 2005

323   /01059
    Moldova on the Way to Democracy and Stability : From the Post-Soviet
        Space towards the World of Democratic Values - Chisinau : Cartier.
        263 p.; 24 cm.
        ISBN: 9975793789
        Subject(s):
            1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--MOLDOVA
            2. DEMOCRATIZATION--MOLDOVA
            3. MOLDOVA--NATIONAL SECURITY
        Added entry(s):
            1. German Marshall Fund of the United States (DE)
        Notes:
            'This study seeks to offer its readers the possibility to
                understand the structure and the character of the security
                risks facing a society in the period of transition, based on
                the example of the Republic of Moldova. The book designs and
                explores a series of analytical tools and concepts widely used
                in international specialty literature.'
        ID number: 80021628
        Year: 2005

2003

323   /00803
   Confronting Afghanistan's Security Dilemma : Reforming the Security
      Sector - Bonn : Bonn International Center for Conversion.
      74 p.; 30 cm.
      (BICC Brief ; 28)
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
         2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
         3. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
      Added entry(s):
         1. Sedra, Mark, ed.
         2. Bonn International Center for Conversion (DE)
      Notes:
         'From 4-11 June 2003, BICC hosted a e-conference on 'Afghanistan :
            Assessing the Progress of Security Sector Reform, One Year
            After the Geneva Conference'. The conference focused on three
            aspects of the security sector reform process : military
            reform; police reform; and the disarmament, demobilization, and
            reintegration of ex-combatants. The dialogue resulted in 36
            policy recommendations on how to refocus and reenergize the
            security sector reform process and address rising insecurity.'
      ID number: 80018905
      Year: 2003

323   /00758
   Challenging the Warlord Culture : Security Sector Reform in Post-Taliban
      Afghanistan - Bonn : Bonn International Center for Conversion.
      54 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
      (BICC Paper ; 25)
      Author(s):
         1. Sedra, Mark
      Subject(s):
         1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
         2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
         3. WARLORDISM--AFGHANISTAN
         4. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
      Added entry(s):
         1. Bonn International Center for Conversion (DE)
      Notes:
         Bibliography: p. 49-53.
         'The overarching question that this paper addresses is : how can
            the security sector be reformed to curtail the power and
            influence of the warlords and challenge the underlying culture
            of warlordism that is so deeply ingrained in Afghan society ?
            The study focuses on three specific elements of the security
            reform agenda that have been prioritized by stakeholders in the
            Afghan reconstruction process because of their significance to
            ongoing efforts to restore a basic level of security and
            stability to the country. These three pillars are : the
            reconstruction of a broadly representative national armed
            forces, the creation of a national police force, and the
            implementation of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration
            programs on the regional and national level. Comprehensive
            security sector reform is not limited to these pillars. Quite
            the contrary, they should serve as a foundation upon which
            further reform initiatives, such as judicial and prison reform,
            can be developed. This report aims to identify and assess the
            plans established to address the three pillars, the progress
            made thus far in the implementation of these plans, and the
            challenges that face the reform process at various levels.'
      URI: http://www.bicc.de/general/paper25/paper25.pdf
      ID number: 80018266
      Year: 2002

Journal Articles
Articles de revues

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Security Sector Reform in Liberia : An Uneven Partnership without Local
    Ownership.
    (JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 4, no. 3, September
       2010, p. 258-303.)
    Author(s):
       1. Boas, Morten
       2. Stig, Karianne
    Subject(s):
       1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--LIBERIA
       2. PEACE-BUILDING--LIBERIA
    Notes:
       The security situation in Liberia is currently quite good, and at
          a glance the peacebuilding process seems to be moving ahead.
          However, the root causes of the conflict have not been
          adequately addressed, but have in fact become more interlinked
          in the aftermath of the civil war. Instead of addressing local
          perceptions of insecurity the international community made
          plans for Liberia without considering the context in which
          reforms were to be implemented. The peace in post-conflict
          Liberia is therefore still fragile and the international
          presence is regarded as what secures the peace. Still, the UN
          is supposed to start its full withdrawal in 2010 - indicating
          that the international community will leave the country without
          addressing the root causes of conflict.
    ID Number: JA027273
    Year: 2010
    Language: English
    Type: ART
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* This list contains material received as of January 27[th,] 2011.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 27 janvier 2011.

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2009

Security Reforms and the UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo :
   Protecting Civilians in the East.
   (INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 16, no. 2, April 2009, p. 273-286.)
   Author(s):
      1. Mobekk, Eirin
   Subject(s):
      1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
      2. UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION MISSION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
         OF THE CONGO
      3. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--CONGO (DEMOCRATIC
         REPUBLIC)
   Notes:
      The Democratic Republic of Congo has been plagued by continued
         conflict and violence in the East despite the official ending
         of the war and civilians have borne the brunt of this conflict.
         Security sector reform (SSR) is a critical element in ensuring
         security, stability and sustainable peace. This article
         examines security sector reform conducted by the UN Mission in
         Congo, and also refers to other actors involved in the process,
         focusing primarily on the East where insecurity is prevalent
         due to the non-integrated Congolese forces, the Armed Forces of
         the DRC, other armed groups and foreign, mainly Rwandan troops.
         It contends that SSR is vital to protect civilians and that
         thus far MONUC has not fulfilled its mandate of protection.
   ID Number: JA025855
   Year: 2009
   Language: English
   Type: ART

2008

The OSCE Norms and Activities Related to the Security Sector Reform : An
   Incomplete Puzzle.
   (SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS, vol. 19, no. 4, 2008, p. 273-283.)
   Author(s):
      1. Ghebali, Victor-Yves
   Subject(s):
      1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
      2. OSCE
   Notes:
      The OSCE is actively engaged in current activities addressing the
         various facets of security sector reform (SSR). From the
         perspective on an institution which considers that the security
         of states and their citizens are mutually reinforcing, such an
         engagement appears completely natural. SSR represents a common
         concern for states in transition from war to peace and from
         authoritarian rule to democracy, as well as for any rule of law
         state. Democratic governance of the security sector is
         essential at all stages of the conflict management cycle :
         while having the potential for reducing the risk of armed
         violence in conflict-prone states, it happens to be an
         inescapable component of compromise packages conducive to a
         final peace settlement and constitutes a crucial element of
         peacebuilding strategies in post-conflict settings. A state
         with a dysfunctional security sector can disrupt political
         stability within it own region. As the security sector is
         linked to effective government authority, strong democratic
         institutions based on the rule of law also contribute to the
         prevention and combating of transnational threats, risks and
         challenges such as organized crime, terrorism and illicit
         trafficking of all kinds. However, the OSCE involvement on the
         SSR turf is plagued with a regrettable conceptual deficit due
         to the absence of an integrated concept of SSR. This analysis
         offers a critical overview of OSCE achievements at both the

normative (standard-setting) and operational level before
assessing the consequence of the lack of overarching guiding
principles governing the OSCE's SSR related activities.
ID Number: JA025537
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

From Neo-Colonialism to a 'Light-Footprint Approach' : Restoring Justice
Systems.
(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 15, no. 2, April 2008, p. 237-251.)
Author(s):
1. Tondini, Matteo
Subject(s):
1. PEACE-BUILDING
2. JUSTICE, ADMINISTRATION OF
3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
Notes:
The article analyses peacebuilding theories and methods, as
applied to justice system reform in post-conflict scenarios. In
this respect, the international authorities involved in the
reconstruction process may traditionally choose between either
a dirigiste or a consent-based approach, representing the
essential terms of reference of past interventions. However,
features common to most reconstruction missions, and relatively
poor results, confirm the need for a change in the overall
strategy. This requires international donors to focus more on
the 'demand for justice' at local levels than on the
traditional supply of financial and technical aid for reforms.
The article stresses the need for effectively promoting the
'local ownership' of the reform process, without this
expression being merely used by international actors as a
political umbrella under which to protect themselves from
potential failures.
ID Number: JA024919
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Police Restructuring in Bosnia-Herzegovina : Problems of
Internationally-led Security Sector Reform.
(JOURNAL OF INTERVENTION AND STATEBUILDING, vol. 2, no. 1, March 2008,
p. 1-22.)
Author(s):
1. Muehlmann, Thomas
Subject(s):
1. POLICE--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA
Notes:
The police restructuring efforts in Bosnia and Herzegovina driven
by the international community, using in particular the
leverage of European integration, attempted to achieve a reform
that would transform a very fragmented police system into a
de-politicized single structure and ended in the signing of a
rather weak political agreement. The main reason why the
process proved to be so difficult was that police restructuring
touched upon the fundamentals of a delicate ethno-political
power-sharing model in a post-conflict situation. But also, the
approach chosen by the international community had serious
deficiencies as the international community was far from
speaking with one voice, thereby limiting its leverage.
ID Number: JA024661
Year: 2008
Language: English

Type: ART

Lessons Learned from Liberia : Security Sector Reform in a Failed State.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 153, no. 1, February 2008, p. 62-66.)
Author(s):
1. MacFate, Sean
Subject(s):
1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--LIBERIA
Notes:
The challenges of SSR are daunting, especially in the Liberian
context, where the security forces were complicit in many
atrocities and human rights abuses. How does one transform the
military from a symbol of terror into an instrument of
democracy ? This remains a driving question for the ongoing
Joint United States-Liberia Security Sector Reform Programme,
which seeks to reconstitute the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)
and the Ministry of Defence (MoD). This paper studies this case
to glean principles for future SSR programmes and peacebuilding
efforts. Specifically, it examines the programme's background
and requirements, timeline, leadership, process and objectives.
From this, it derives a list of principles for SSR success in
terms of international, host nation institutional and
operational actors.
ID Number: JA024875

2007

Veiligheid en wederopbouw : integratie met beperkingen ?.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 2, februari 2007, p. 93-95.)
Author(s):
1. Nooy, Gert de
Subject(s):
1. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
Notes:
The author looks at the intricate and complex relationship between
'human security' and successful reconstruction in post-conflict
situations. Introducing the dilemma, it is argued that
restoring order is by no means a guarantee for lasting
security. Moreover, military intervention is only a very first
step towards a very complicated transition, with reconstruction
of the state as the ultimate objective. But blueprints of
future state structures guaranteeing and providing both
collective and individual security are - in most cases -
shrouded in dense fog. Analysing two recent incidents in Iraq
and Afghanistan, the author argues that, although the areas for
reconstruction activities are in theory well-defined, in
practice the presence of security guarantees and 'guarantors'
is the overriding precondition for a successful state
reconstruction. However, as the transition process unfolds,
this precondition is influenced by three separate developments
: transferring security tasks from external to internal
guarantors; developing of both a normative compass and proper
risk-management tools; and the day-to-day prioritising of
security as such. To minimise the negative effects the author
advocates an integrated, localised approach to the provision of
security whilst reconstructing. The relatively successful PRT
model used in Afghanistan should include local and regional
security-needs assessments and introduce a variety of field
specialists in order to improve local and regional capacity
building.
ID Number: JA023378
Year: 2007
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Building 'National' Armies - Building Nations ? Determinants of Success
    for Postintervention Integration Efforts.
    (ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY, vol. 33, no. 4, July 2007, p. 571-590.)
    Author(s):
        1. Simonsen, Sven Gunnar
    Subject(s):
        1. ARMED FORCES
        2. ETHNIC RELATIONS
        3. NATION-BUILDING
        4. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
    Notes:
        This article surveys recent cases of internationalized
            statebuilding in postintervention, post-(ethnic) conflict
            societies in the light of an academic tradition that has seen
            military forces as a particularly effective vehicle for
            integrating a country's diverse population. It is argued that
            armed forces that are ethnically representative in their ranks
            and leadership can encourage a sense of commonality across
            ethnic boundaries, which can help secure a fragile peace.
            However, the connection between representativeness and
            integration is intricate; and whereas outside powers may enable
            otherwise unlikely outcomes, their leverage is circumscribed by
            a number of factors. The article also suggests that an
            ethnically representative army may 'tie up' capabilities in
            ways that reduce the likelihood of military intervention in
            politics or (ethnic) violence perpetrated by military
            personnel.
    ID Number: JA023899
    Year: 2007
    Language: English
    Type: ART

Security Sector Reform and the Protection of Civilians in Burundi.
    (STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 60, no. 3, 2007, p. 33-48.)
    Author(s):
        1. Nindorera, Willy
        2. Powell, Kristiana
    Subject(s):
        1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--BURUNDI
    Notes:
        This article explores opportunities and challenges for reform of
            the police and the military in Burundi and provides
            recommendations for national and international actors engaged
            in theses processes. The article draws on the findings of a
            multi-year policy research project on security sector reform to
            protect vulnerable populations in Burundi undertaken in
            partnership with the Bujumbura-based Le Centre d'Alerte et de
            Prevention des Conflits (CENAP) and Ottawa-based The
            North-South Institute (NSI). In particular it includes results
            from a national survey and fieldwork in eight distinct
            communities in five provinces throughout Burundi in August and
            November 2006.
    ID Number: JA024863
    Year: 2007
    Language: English
    Type: ART

Laying the Foundations of Democracy ? Reconsidering Security Sector
    Reform under UN Auspices in Kosovo.
    (SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 38, no. 1, March 2007, p. 71-92.)
    Author(s):
        1. Bernabeu, Irene
    Subject(s):
        1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
        2. DEMOCRATIZATION--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
        3. UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO
        4. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
        5. KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
    Notes:
        This article explores the relationship between security sector
            reform (SSR) and democratic transition in post-conflict
            contextes, drawing on Kosovo as a case. The study focuses in
            particular on the justice sector in Kosovo, reviewing the ways
            in which security, the rule of law and democracy have been
            intertwined. The article first outlines the context of the
            international mission in Kosovo, before proceeding to consider
            how the objectives, needs and constraints of different actors
            have influenced the reform of the security institutions and the
            democratization process. Thereafter, it discusses the concepts
            of SSR and democratic transition, briefly reviewing the UN
            discourse and record in SSR-related activities. Finally, it
            explores the interplay of these factors in the Kosovo justice
            sector reform process. The main finding stemming from this
            analysis is that not only do SSR and democratization agendas
            interfere with each other, but measures adopted to cope with
            security challenges related to the post-conflict context can
            also affect them both. Furthermore, this finding demonstrates
            that a well-developed UN theoretical discourse is still not
            matched by the reality of UN practices in the field.
    ID Number: JA023608
    Year: 2007
    Language: English
    Type: ART

Prospects for Middle East Security-Sector Reform.
    (SURVIVAL, vol. 49, no. 2, Summer 2007, p. 99-110.)
    Author(s):
        1. Laipson, Ellen
    Subject(s):
        1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--MIDDLE EAST
    Notes:
        In the security-poor countries of the Middle East - Lebanon,
            Palestine and Iraq - the international community is already
            engaged in building and strengthening the capacity of security
            services through means ranging from aid and training to peace
            operations and military occupation. Most of the region,
            however, suffers from the opposite problem : states with
            relatively short histories as independent entities have
            consolidated their hold on territory and citizens by developing
            strong security institutions that have proven loyal to
            incumbent regimes and thwarted prospects for social, economic
            and political change. In the age of terrorism, it may appear
            contradictory to promote more effective security services while
            also advocating greater individual freedom. But security-sector
            reform is a necessary part of the larger reform agenda and,
            over time, can contribute to greater regional stability and the
            enhanced legitimacy of governments.
    ID Number: JA023752
    Year: 2007
    Language: English
    Type: ART

Hervorming van de veiligheidssector : een Nederlandse aanpak.
    (INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 2, februari 2007, p. 96-98.)
    Author(s):
        1. Goor, Luc van de
        2. Callenbach, Sjors
    Subject(s):
        1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--NETHERLANDS
    Notes:
        The authors look into a possible Dutch approach towards Security
            Sector Reform (SSR). The interest of the Netherlands in SSR is
            growing due to activities encompassing peace, safety and
            stability in several regions in Africa, the Balkans and
            Afghanistan. This involvement has led to the conviction that
            there is a need for an integrated approach. SSR is not only
            important in post-conflict settings, e.g. as part of
            demobilisation and reintegration, but also in normal developing
            countries. Such an integrated approach poses a challenge to all
            actors involved. With respect to the role of external actors an
            integrated approach ideally involves not only the ministries of
            Foreign Affairs, Development and Defense of donor countries.
            Experience shows that SSR is broader than just the military,
            and that insight is also required in issues related to justice
            issues, rule of law, democratic control, and the role of civil
            society. In order to improve the effectiveness of SSR
            interventions, approaches of governments, ministries and
            departments of donor and receiving countries require improved
            coordination. The Netherlands is working on such an approach,
            and it is suggested to broaden the scope and to involve
            departments like Interior (police and intelligence), Justice,
            Finance and Economic Affairs so as to make a complete SSR
            programme work. Effectiveness also depends on cooperation at
            the international level. Several countries are now starting to
            work on SSR, which may result in a mushrooming of approaches.
            Developing good practice can help in setting a good example for
            other countries, and provides the Netherlands with an
            opportunity to become an important player in the field of SSR.
    ID Number: JA023399
    Year: 2007
    Language: Dutch
    Type: ART

NATO in the Gulf : Who Is Doing Whom a Favor ?.
    (MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 1, Spring 2007, p. 69-75.)
    Author(s):
        1. Legrenzi, Matteo
    Subject(s):
        1. NATO--PERSIAN GULF REGION
        2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--PERSIAN GULF REGION
    Notes:
        This article explores the current and future role of NATO in
            enacting Security Sector Reform (SSR) in the Gulf through the
            three-year-old Istanbul Cooperation Initiative. The article is
            grounded in recent scholarship on military reform,
            democratization and collective security. Enough time has
            elapsed since the inauguration of the initiative that an
            initial balance sheet can be drawn. The article aims at
            starting to fill the gap between theoretical literature
            elaborated by authors who have focused on other regions of the
            world and the reality of SSR experiments in the Gulf and the
            Broader Middle East. Further, from a policy point of view, it
            explores the possibility of NATO's playing a role in any field
            of SSR in the Gulf and the Broader Middle East. The main
            argument is that the new initiative is bound to lay bare a
            significant gap between policy commitment and actual
            implementation for a host of political, military and historical

reasons.
       ID Number: JA023571
       Year: 2007
       Language: English
       Type: ART

2006

    Security Sector Reform and the Future of the Code of Conduct.
       (HELSINKI MONITOR, vol. 17, no. 2, 2006, p. 160-174.)
       Author(s):
          1. Law, David M.
       Subject(s):
          1. OSCE
          2. INTERNAL SECURITY
          3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM
       Notes:
          This article looks at the Code's legacy and its future, and makes
             a number of observations about its relationship with security
             sector reform (SSR). The Code and SSR, while different in terms
             of status, content and objectives, have several common and
             complementary elements. Indeed, the main argument of this
             article is that SSR could be used to develop an updated version
             of the Code. In particular, the author suggests that SSR can be
             a vehicle for reconceptualising and modernising the Code, and
             rendering it more pertinent to the security concerns of OSCE
             member states and their populations - and beyond, to
             communities in non-OSCE countries and regions.
       ID Number: JA022717
       Year: 2006
       Language: English
       Type: ART

    The Lead Nation Approach : The Case of Afghanistan.
       (RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 151, no. 6, December 2006, p. 22-26.)
       Author(s):
          1. Sky, Emma
       Subject(s):
          1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--AFGHANISTAN
          2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--AFGHANISTAN
          3. AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
       Notes:
          This case study focuses on security sector reform (SSR) in
             post-conflict Afghanistan, a process driven by foreign actors
             with insufficient co-ordination, domestic ownership and local
             capacity-building. The case first describes the context and
             'lead nation' approach to SSR, and then considers the negative
             consequences of the lack of local ownership. At the time of
             writing, it seems highly unlikely that the international
             approach to SSR will lead to national institutions and security
             forces capable of maintaining security in Afghanistan.
       ID Number: JA023326
       Year: 2006
       Language: English
       Type: ART

Security in Southeast Europe : The War Crimes Legacy.
   (SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 5, no. 1, January
      2005, p. 9-20.)
   Author(s):
      1. Gow, James
   Subject(s):
      1. WAR CRIME TRIALS
      2. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA
      3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--BALKAN PENINSULA
   Notes:
      The war crimes legacy remains the chief obstacle to progress in
         international and regional security cooperation and integration
         in South East Europe. Tackling it is the sine qua non for
         partnership and association with NATO and the EU. Dealing with
         the issue is vital to the development of healthy and prosperous
         democratic polities in the region. The Prosecution at UN
         International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in
         The Hague has been weak in the symbolic Milosevic case, which
         does nothing to increase confidence about cooperation. Despite
         this, the war crimes issue is vital to security sector reform –
         without addressing it, there cannot be reform and without
         reform there can be no significant progress regarding NATO and
         the EU. While the legacy was strongest in Belgrade and problems
         were greatest there, both Zagreb and Pristina have kept
         Belgrade company in protecting war crimes suspects and not
         cooperating fully with The Hague. At the same time, attempts to
         tackle the legacy were hesitant and weak. The prospects for
         each of them would be better when they realised that its real
         interest was in being different from and better than the
         others, rather another problem case, where the authorities
         could not, or would not, confront the war crimes legacy.
   ID Number: JA021293
   Year: 2005
   Language: English
   Type: ART

Reforming Iraq's Security Sector : Our Exit Strategy from Iraq ?.
   (RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 150, no. 1, February 2005, p. 8-11.)
   Author(s):
      1. Rathmell, Andrew
   Subject(s):
      1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--IRAQ
      2. POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION--IRAQ
      3. IRAQ WAR, 2003-
   ID Number: JA021308
   Year: 2005
   Language: English
   Type: ART

2004

Peacekeeping's Poor Cousin : Canada and the Challenge of Post-Conflict
    Policing.
    (INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 59, no. 4, Autumn 2004, p. 943-963.)
    Author(s):
       1. Donais, Tomothy
    Subject(s):
       1. POLICE
       2. PEACE-BUILDING
       3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CANADA
    Notes:
       This article examines Canadian experiences, policies, and
           practices with regard to police reform - a key element of the
           security sector reform agenda - in post-conflict or failed
           states. While an entire mythology has developed around Canada's
           role as originator and long-standing champion of peacekeeping
           in its military guise, less attention has been paid to policing
           as the second core pillar of security in transitions from
           conflict to peace. The article assesses Canada's contributions,
           and the possibilities for greater Canadian involvement, in this
           area. It considers both domestic and international obstacles to
           a greater Canadian role and examines ways in which some of
           these challenges might be overcome.
    ID Number: JA021250
    Year: 2004
    Language: English
    Type: ART

2003

From a 'Terrorist' Group to a 'Civil Defence' Corps : the
    'Transformation' of the Kosovo Liberation Army.
    (INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 10, no. 3, Autumn 2003, p. 79-101.)
    Author(s):
       1. Ozerdem, Alpaslan
    Subject(s):
       1. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
       2. CIVIL DEFENSE--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
       3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--KOSOVO (REPUBLIC)
    Notes:
       The Kosovo Liberation Army, which was regarded as a 'terrorist'
           group in the early 1990s, has now been 'transformed' into the
           Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) with the primary objective of
           protecting this war-torn province against 'natural' disasters.
           The creation of a 'civilian', uniformed and 'multi-ethnic'
           corps is a unique experience for the international community as
           it has been undertaken by a United Nations interim
           administration within the sovereignty of a state - the now
           defunct Federal Republic of Yugoslavia - that had no input
           during the planning or implementation of this transformation
           process. In fact, if it ends up comprising the core of a future
           Kosovar army, as its members hope it will, the KPC is likely to
           pose a direct threat to the sovereignty of Serbia and
           Montenegro over Kosovo. This article explores the KPC
           transformation experience with a security sector reform
           perspective, focusing on institutional, political, financial
           and security aspects in order to identify lessons that can
           inform similar processes elsewhere.
    ID Number: JA019858
    Year: 2003
    Language: English
    Type: ART

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