

AFRICA CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES

### Case Studies: National Security Strategy Lessons for Africa

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Impact through Insight



# National Security Strategy Lessons for Africa

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#### <u>AIM</u>

To provoke discussion on National Security Strategy Lessons for Africa

# **SCOPE**

Evolution: National Security Orientation/Strategies

- Post Independence Era
- Era of Military Rule
- Democratic Governance -Paradigm shift
- Lessons learnt
- Opportunities
- Key messages

Context: Wesphalian State model

- Strong Leaders: Founder & Father of the Nation
- Focus: Sovereignty, National Unity & Nation Building - Non-Interference
- <u>Abhorred</u>: "Opposition for opposition sake." Crackdown on opposition & control of Media - One Party /De facto One Party State
- <u>National Security</u>: A tool for Foreign policy design and dealing with Opposition elements.
- Legislative oversight ? Human Rights?

### **Era of Military Rule**

- <u>Context</u>: Removal of Dictatorships Liberators, Redeemers Revolutionary Council etc.
- **Focus:** Changing the dictatorship status quo
- <u>Authoritarianism</u>: Rule by Decree, Culture of silence
- <u>Abhorred</u>: Counter coups and Early Elections
- <u>Pressure</u>: Post Cold War Democratic governance
- <u>National Security</u>: Foreign Policy design, Preventing Counter Coups, Suppressing Public Dissent.
- Poor Human Rights records, Corruption, Military Tribunals, Excesses – Firing squad, left a legacy of citizenry mistrust of the Security Agencies.

### **MULTI-PARTY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE**

- Context: Multi Party Constitutional Rule
- Practice Fallouts: Ethnic and Tribal politics for votes.
  - Media, Money, Intimidation & Corruptible Judiciary.
  - Weak Institutions, Nepotism in Appointments
  - Impunity and Corruption "Wait for your turn"
  - Political Parties dominate local community space.
  - System semblance "Elite Captured States"
- **Focus:** Keeping the ruling party in power.
- <u>National Security</u>: Shaped for a Regime Security role.
  - Not people-centric.
  - Non Inclusive: Legislature not involved in NS Strategy design.

### **MULTI-PARTY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE**

- Evolving Context: Public effort across the continent to enforce Social Contract between Government & Citizenry
- Evolving strong Civil Society and Non-State actor groups
- Social Media & Internet taking space of traditional local media & promoting Freedom of Expression
- Rise in Non-Violent & Violent Extremism
- Demand for People-Centric Governance and National Security
- Paradigm Shift: Growing dominance of the challenge to Westphalian Non-interference principle by Neo-Liberal Institutionalists political thinking.
- <u>Sovereignty</u>: As a responsibility Human Rights taken centre stage in Intl politics. Call: People-centric policies

#### **MULTI-PARTY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE Contd.**

- Paradigm Shift: Contd..... Growing number of actors in national and international Political and Security discourse.
- <u>Human Security</u>: Persistent call by Practitioners, International & State actors for the Individual & Community to be referent object for National Security strategy design
- <u>Hybrid</u>: Call for a hybrid of Traditional National Security and Human Security in National Security Strategy design and implementation.
- <u>Globalization</u>: Impact of Global Interconnectedness, Technological Advancement & Communication explosion – Human Rights and issue.

### **ELITE-CAPTURED STATE**

- **<u>Political Elite</u>**: Ethnic, Cultural, Religious, Political, Economic group. Not representative.
- <u>Other Groups</u>: Often no fair treatment/access.
- Often does not enjoy public legitimacy
- <u>State security forces</u>: Repress civil society demands for Human Rights, Transparency, Accountability, Democracy & Freedom. Impunity
- <u>Response</u>: Non-violent social movements and Violent Extremist groups often develop in response to elite-captured governments.

### **CITIZEN-ORIENTED STATE**

- **Normally: Enjoys public legitimacy.**
- <u>Power and Resources</u>: Oriented to needs and interests of its population.
- Respects Human Rights and Rule of law
- <u>Civil Society</u>: Active partners Holds Govt accountable and seeks equal access to government services for all people.
- Local Authorities: Empowers local Communities through Decentralization
- <u>Human Security</u>: Integrates Human Security with Traditional National Security

#### LESSONS LEARNT

- <u>Policy Design</u>: NSS not solely for foreign policy design also a tool for Domestic policy design.
- <u>Whole-of-Society Approach</u>: NSS requires multisectorial approach involving all stake holders - other arms of Govt & the people in a transparent manner.
- Political Parties: Empowering Political Parties at the expense of Local Communities breeds an environment of corruption, impunity and a 'US' vrs 'THEM' relationship which could lead to the development of Extremist tendencies within sections of the population & create national instability.
- Regime Security: Undermines Govt legitimacy

# **OPPORTUNITIES**

Mutual Trust: Use NSS as tool to enhance mutual trust & good State-Citizen relations across the political divide.

- <u>Good Working Relations</u>: Create good working relations with other arms/sectors of Govt for the development, financing and implementation of the NSS.
- <u>National Budget</u>: Endeavour to integrate NSS goals into the National Budget, all Sectoral policies and implementation plans.
- Participatory Governance: Make Decentralization and empowerment of Local Govt structures and Institutions a NSS priority to enable them effectively participate in the governance effort at the district, county, borough or equivalent levels. Involvement of Women and Youth groups.
- **Social Media**: Use Social Media to advantage Collection effort.
- **Flexibility**: Regularly review NSS Objectives as the situation unfolds.

### **KEY MESSAGES**

- **State-Citizens relations:** National Security is a cross cutting tool for both domestic & foreign policy design. Should involve all stake holders. Helps build trust and good State-Citizens relations.
- <u>Human Vulnerabilities</u>: Reducing human vulnerabilities within the context of trust building between State, local communities and the people could be the best pathway to enhancing State Security.
- Intervention: A NS apparatus may require capacity for rapid mobilization and intervention in emergencies /deplorable conditions –Helps build trust and legitimacy.
- <u>Why in Power</u>: "The only reason we are in power is to improve the living standards of our people"

### Thank you

<u>Institutions</u> – "Persistent and connected sets of rules (formal or informal) that prescribe behavioral roles, constrain activity and shape expectations."





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