MSRA: Concurrent Session

Participatory Processes in Security Sector Budgeting

Raymond Gilpin, PhD
Academic Dean

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Outline

• What are participatory budget processes?
• Why are they important for Africa’s security sector?
• Examine layered participatory networks.
• Discuss appropriate and adaptable frameworks for participatory budget processes.
• Identify strategies to overcome challenges.
• Key takeaways.
Context – Africa Center Framework for National Security Strategy Development

The 5 Ps

• Process
• Product
• Priorities
• People
• Partnerships
Participatory Budget Processes

• There are complex, evolving and emerging security challenges across the African continent.

• Uniformed forces alone cannot address these challenges.

• This is particularly true in environments that are both fragile and resource-constrained.

• Participatory budget processes allow all domestic stakeholders and external partners to deliberate and negotiate over the allocation, implementation and monitoring of public sector resources.

• While the security sector has some peculiarities (e.g. some confidentiality and occasional urgency), it is clear that participatory processes could improve efficiency, impact, accountability, ownership and sustainability.
Participatory Budget Networks
Layered Participatory Budget Networks

Connecting the dots . . . . .
Frameworks for Participatory Budgeting

P --- Problem

D --- Problem-Driven

I --- Problem-Driven Iterative

A --- Problem-Driven Iterative Adaptation
Overcoming Challenges

• Improving budget literacy
• Incorporating minority voices
• Aligning interests (domestic and external)
  • Ensuring political will
• Institutionalizing sound practice
• Building supportive networks
  • Addressing corruption
• Enhancing institutions and capacity
  • Establishing a social contract
Five Key Takeaways

1. Adapt and apply principles consistently
2. Learn from, and share with, peers
3. Celebrate success
4. Strengthen institutions
5. Develop and sustain effective networks