# OVERSIGHT MECHANISMSAND INSTITUTIONS

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#### **OUTLINE**

I. RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF OVERSIGHT AND DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

II. OVERSIGHT MECHANISMS AND INSTITUTIONS.

III. THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENT.

IV. CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF OVERSIGHT AND DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

### RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF OVERSIGHT AND DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.

- A Sensitive Sector, Vulnerable to Corruption
- The Trap of Planning Laws without NSP/S
- Link with Populations
- Key principle of governance and pilar of democracy

## INSTITUTIONS AND SUPERVISION MECHANISMS

Inspection at ministerial level

Inspection at state level

**Auditor General** 

Civil society and media

**Parliament/National Assembly** 

### ROLE OF THE PARLIAMENT

• The government is responsible for the formulation, the implementation and the evaluation regarding security and defense.

 Democratic control and oversight by the parliament aim at promoting and supporting good governance principles, the rule of law and the respect of legal frameworks and Human rights. Defense and Security
Commission

Foreign Affairs Commission

PARLIAMENTARIAN
COMMISSIONS OF
NATIONAL
SECURITY

Budget and Finance Commission

Internal
Affairs
Commission

Parliamentarian debates on national security

**Field visits** 

PARLIAMENTARIAN MECHANISMS

Interpellations of the Government

Parliamentarian inquiries

Submission to civil authority

**Grey zones of cooperation** 

KEY CHALLENGES
AND OBSTACLES
OF OVERSIGHT

Dilemna between transparency and confidentiality

Weak
expertise
regarding
National
Security
issues



### CONCLUSION

- Relevance of oversight mechanisms during the development and the implementation phases of the P/NSS.
- Relevance in the development, the implementation, and the review of the fiscal year of the national security strategy.

#### THANKS FOR YOUR RAPT ATTENTION



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