

AFRICA CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES

SESSION 3: ALIGNING SECURITY SECTOR RESOURCES WITH NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGIES

Dr. Joel Amegboh

Impact through Insight

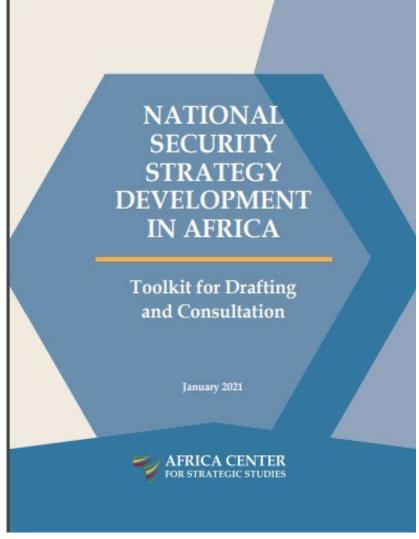
Security- Development- Governance Nexus



- Whose Security?
- The complex landscape of risk and(in)security

"Humanity will not enjoy development without security and will not enjoy security without development and will not enjoy either without respect of human rights" Kofi Anan (2005)

What is a National Security Strategy(NSS)?



At a national level, NSS can provide:

- Guiding *vision* of interests and values
- <u>Plan</u> to link goals and resources in a defined period of time
- <u>Process</u> to coordinate elements of national power (e.g., economic, security, political/diplomatic, informational)
- *Theory* of success
- Art of applying and creating *power*



NSS Development in Africa

- Why is attention to NSS development growing?
- Possible answers:
 - Changing conception of security
 - Complicated threat environment
 - Post-conflict reconstruction
 - State-building
 - Nation-building
 - Changing political leadership



Why National Security Strategy? African Union's Call

- Recognition of deficits in the delivery and governance of security
- "The national authority of a Member State will produce through a fully consultative and participatory process, a well-defined national security strategy based on democratic principles, human security needs, respect for human rights and international humanitarian law"
- AU suggested the following elements of National Security Strategy:
 - ✓ Long-term vision
 - ✓ Security interests to complement national development objectives
 - ✓ Guiding principles of non-aggression, legitimate self-defense and collective security
 - ✓ Efficient use of resources
 - ✓ Participation of all groups including women and girls at level of national security activity

Source: African Union Policy Framework on Security Sector Reform, 2013:14-15)



Why National Security Strategy? The Rationale

- To advance the delivery of security to people and state through informed dialogue
- To increase trust in the state and its institutions through active participation of all stakeholders,
- To provide national guidance for formation of effective and accountable security institutions,
- To ensure cost-effective security resource management within national priorities and transparent national budgeting processes,
- To harness, leverage, align and harmonize external partnership and aid,
- To create conducive investment environment and ensure sustainable and shared growth within the security-development-governance nexus,
- To enhance confidence building with the neighboring countries and region.

Source: United Nations support to national security policy- and strategy- making processes , 2012



NSSD PHASES

Africa Center for Strategic Studies Toolkit

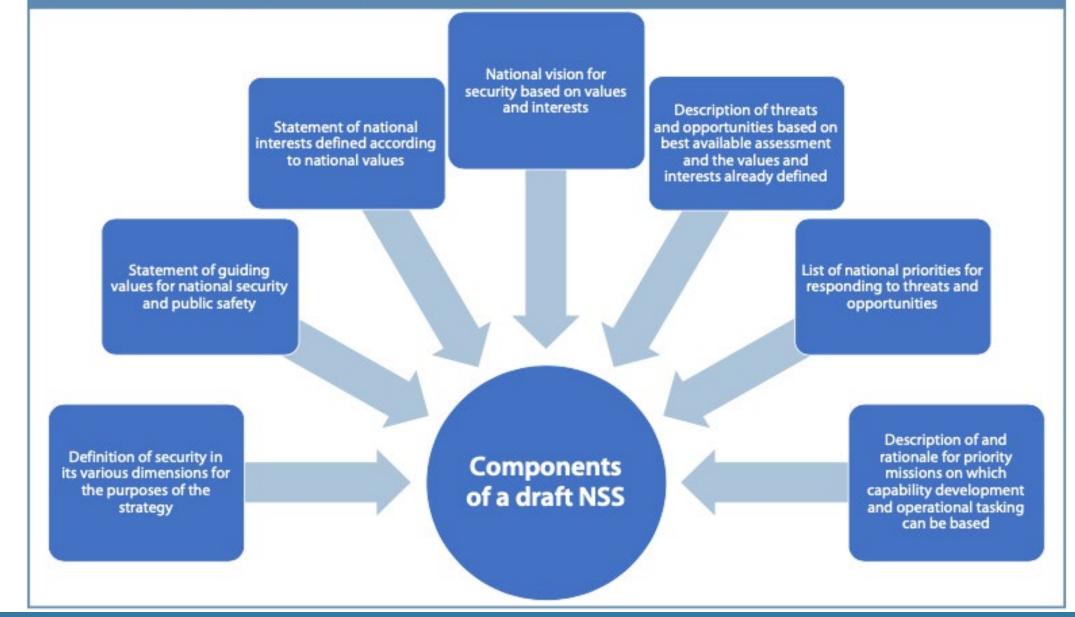




Elements of an NSS document



FIGURE 5. COMPONENTS OF A DRAFT NSS





Key questions

Definitions of security?

Dimensions of security addressed? Are there gaps, duplications, inconsistencies or inadequacies that the NSS could address?

Security concerns of <u>all</u> members of the population?

Processes for identifying threats and responses?

Past policies and strategies? State of implementation?

Perception of citizens about their security and safety?

International and/or regional commitments?

Responsibilities for oversight and accountability?

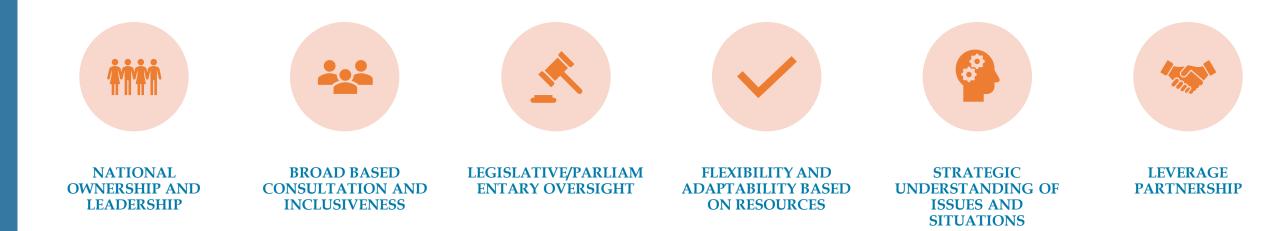
Legal mandates clear?

Processes for cooperation or coordination among security actors?

Current levels of capacity and preparedness? Gaps in personnel, equipment, or training?

Resources available in the short, mid- and long-term?

KEY TAKEAWAYS CREATING CONDUCIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR FORMULATING AND IMPLEMENTING NSS





Context – Africa Center Framework for National Security Strategy Development

The 5 Ps

- Process
- Product
- Priorities
 - People
- Partnerships





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