Record Nr. UNINA9910458166603321 Rethinking security governance: the problem of unintended **Titolo** consequences / / edited by Christopher Daase and Cornelius Friesendorf London;; New York:,: Routledge,, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-136-96744-3 1-282-62946-8 9786612629464 0-203-85115-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (240 p.) Contemporary Security Studies Collana Altri autori (Persone) DaaseChristopher FriesendorfCornelius Disciplina 355/.033 Soggetti Security, International Internal security - Government policy Security, International - Methodology Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Book Cover; Title: Copyright; Contents: Illustrations: Contributors: Nota di contenuto Abbreviations: Introduction: Security governance and the problem of unintended consequences; 1 Strengthening autocracy: The World Bank and social reform in Egypt; 2 Security governance, complex peace support operations and the blurring of civil-military tasks; 3 Unintended consequences of international statebuilding; 4 Unintended consequences of international security assistance: Doing more harm than good?; 5 Unintended criminalizing consequences of sanctions: Lessons from the Balkans 6 Unintended consequences of measures to counter the financing of terrorism7 Neither seen nor heard: The unintended consequences of

counter-trafficking and counter-smuggling; 8 Unintended

consequences of targeted sanctions; 9 The privatization of force and its consequences: Unintended but not unpredictable; 10 Conclusion: Analyzing and avoiding unintended consequences of security

governance; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This book explores the unintended consequences of security governance actions and explores how their effects can be limited. Security governance describes new modes of security policy that differ from traditional approaches to national and international security. While traditional security policy used to be the exclusive domain of states and aimed at military defense, security governance is performed by multiple actors and is intended to create a global environment of security for states, social groups, and individuals. By pooling the strength and expertise of states, internati