Record Nr. UNINA9910779345203321 Autore Benson Brett V. <1973-> Titolo Constructing international security: alliances, deterrence, and moral hazard / / Brett V. Benson, Vanderbilt University [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-139-79429-9 **ISBN** 1-316-09017-5 1-139-77993-1 1-139-77689-4 1-139-78292-4 1-107-25473-6 1-139-22569-3 1-283-71602-X 1-139-77841-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 207 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Classificazione POL011000 Disciplina 355/.031 Soggetti Security, International Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Machine generated contents note: 1. Understanding the design of security commitments; 2. A typology of third-party commitments; 3. Time consistency and entrapment; 4. Evidence of moral hazard in military alliances; 5. A theory of commitment design; 6. Testing the implications for alliance design; 7. Deterrent commitments in East Asia; 8. Constructing security in today's world. Constructing International Security helps policy makers and students Sommario/riassunto recognize effective third-party strategies for balancing deterrence and restraint in security relationships. Brett V. Benson shows that there are systematic differences among types of security commitments. Understanding these commitments is key, because commitments, such as formal military alliances and extended deterrence threats, form the basis of international security order. Benson argues that sometimes the optimal commitment conditions military assistance on specific hostile

actions the adversary might take. At other times, he finds, it is best to be ambiguous by leaving an ally and adversary uncertain about whether the third party will intervene. Such uncertainty transfers risk to the ally, thereby reducing the ally's motivation to behave too aggressively. The choice of security commitment depends on how well defenders can observe hostilities leading to war and on their evaluations of dispute settlements, their ally's security and the relative strength of the defender.