1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910812479703321
	Titolo	Rethinking security governance : the problem of unintended consequences / / edited by Christopher Daase and Cornelius Friesendorf
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2010
	ISBN	1-136-96743-5
		1-136-96744-3
		1-282-62946-8
		9786612629464
		0-203-85115-3
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 p.)
	Collana	Contemporary Security Studies
	Altri autori (Persone)	DaaseChristopher
		FriesendorfCornelius
	Disciplina	355/.033
	Soggetti	Security, International
		Internal security - Government policy
		Security, International - Methodology
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Illustrations; Contributors; 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