



PARTNERSGLOBAL

Together for Democratic Change

SECURITY:

GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE

*INCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT IN SECURITY
SECTOR REFORM PROCESSES TO PROMOTE
AND PRIORITIZE HUMAN SECURITY*

Goal for Today's Session

To think about how security sector processes can be strengthened and inclusive, utilizing real case examples and a multi-stakeholder approach as resources for discussion.

Outline of Today's Session

- Presentation of the SGAP Multi-Stakeholder Framework
- Presentation on two different government-civilian-security personnel case studies from Brazil
- Small group exercise to analyze the cases and answer questions related to the security approach employed and analyzing how can improve to be more human security centric
- Group reflections/feedback

Questions to Consider

Do you see security as a public good or service that the government provides to the population?

What in your experience is a way that the public tells the government if the security sector is performing that public service appropriately?

A Human Security-Centric Approach to Security Sector Reform

Human Security is:

- The right of “all individuals to live free from fear, from want, and with dignity” (UN definition)
- One of today’s greatest peace and development challenges

Role of Government:

- To provide all aspects of security for its citizens

Role of Security Sector:

- To protect the rights of all individuals to live in peace, free from risk, threat or harm of physical violence

A Human Security-Centric Approach to Security Sector Reform

Current challenges to traditional SSR efforts:

- Donor driven – not internally driven
- Fragmented, ad hoc, short-term
- Focused on “quick wins”
- Top-down, exclusive processes

Security: Governance Accountability and Performance (SGAP) Toolkit.

PartnersGlobal created the SGAP Toolkit based on the understanding that the functioning of a security system is meant to both ensure stability of the state under traditional notions of security, and promote the human security of the people living within that state.

SGAP Objectives

- To provide a mechanism – that is comprehensive, inclusive, transparent and recurrent – for looking at the security sector system as a whole
- To support a collaborative, multi-sectoral approach and process to reform (where possible)
- To support continual re-assessment, rather than just providing a single snapshot
- Be globally relevant while being locally adaptable

SGAP Framework: Two Components

The Framework:

The SGAP Framework is a tool for assessing the functioning of a broader security system by organizing the myriad factors affecting the system into three categories: **Governance**, **Accountability** and **Performance** of the security sector. The SGAP Framework is designed to facilitate a process for security sector actors to develop a comprehensive reform plan, identify windows of opportunity for reform, and negotiate more complex or politically contentious reform efforts.

The Guide:

The SGAP Guide is a toolkit that provides a set of strategies, approaches and techniques to be used to create a coherent reform plan, as well as the skills necessary to monitor the implementation of that plan over time. The approaches that the Guide highlights include: **Education, Caucusing, Dialogue, Assessments, Planning and Monitoring.**

Governance of the Security System



The process by which the citizens and the state define security, public safety, and justice needs and establish and implement laws and policies to address those needs.

Accountability of the Security System



Accountability requires robust internal and external conduct review mechanisms to address law and policy violations; state security and justice actors' compliance with laws and policies governing the execution of their mission as well as these review mechanisms; and the ability of non-state actors (media, civil society organizations, and citizens) to publicize violations and seek redress.

Performance of the Security System



Equitable, effective, and efficient execution of the security sector mission defined by the civilian leadership, in order to meet the various security, public safety, and justice needs of the population.

Who makes up the Security System?



Possible Approaches to Use SGAP

