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Introduction to Security

By,

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What we learn here?

- ◆ What is Security and what is its value?
- ◆ Various theories and perceptions* of security
- ◆ Broader and wider security
- ◆ Use of Force and Self-Defence*

Meaning and Definitions

- Walter Lippmann (1944) views security as the capability of a country to protect its core values, both in terms that a state need not sacrifice core values in avoiding war and can maintain them by winning war.
- Arnold Wolfers (1952) argues that "security" is generally a normative term. It is applied by nations "in order to be either expedient—a rational means toward an accepted end—or moral, the best or least evil course of action". In the same way that people are different in sensing and identifying danger and threats, Wolfers argues that different nations also have different expectations of security. Not only is there a difference between forbearance of threats, but different nations also face different levels of threats because of their unique geographical, economic, ecological, and political environment.
- Richard Ullman (1983) has suggested that a decrease in vulnerability is security.
- David Baldwin (1997) argues that pursuing security sometimes requires sacrificing other values, including marginal values and prime values.
- Barry Buzan (2000) asserts that security is about freedom from threat and ability of states to maintain independent identity and their functional integrity against forces of change, which they see as hostile while its bottom line is survival.

Contd....

- Adrian Hyde-Price (2001) describes how some academics argue it cannot be defined in any "objective" way, and that any problem can become a security issue once it has been securitized by policymakers. Hyde-Price then points out, this makes the security field entirely reactive to what policy makers deem a security threat, removing any independent analytical value.
- Roland Paris (2001) says "a 'security threat' connotes some type of menace to survival"
- William (2008) says - "Security has to do with freedom from danger or threats to a nation's ability to protect and develop itself, promote its cherished values and legitimate interest and enhance the well-being of its people. Thus internal security could be seen as the freedom from or the absence of those tendencies, which could undermine internal cohesion, and the corporate existence of a country and its ability to maintain its vital institutions for the promotion of its core values and socio-political and economic objectives, as well as meet the legitimate aspirations of the people".
- Sola Ogunsanwo says "Security is more than military security or security from external attacks".

Assumptions underlying in the idea of Security -

Security

- ◆ in (or of) what
- ◆ From what
- ◆ For what
- ◆ By what means

Normative vs instrumental approaches to security

- ◆ A normative view of security is one predicated upon values, ideas and identities.
- ◆ The clear implication of this subject guide is that security should be regarded as fundamentally normative because without it human life is reduced to a basic struggle for survival.
- ◆ instrumentalism is the belief that policies should be judged only by their outcomes. (Example – Neo-realism)
- ◆ Moral dilemmas are not only absent from such analyses but tend to be regarded as deeply inappropriate because of their ability to distract us from the rational pursuit of our interests.

Security of the state and security of the person

- ◆ Any Difference?
- ◆ Any relation?

Three paradigms of security

- ◆ National Security
- ◆ International Security
- ◆ Human Security

Security dilemma

Use of Force

- ◆ Art- 2(4) of UN Charter

Modern notion of Use of force

- ◆ Political and economic force?
- ◆ Physical non0armed force?
- ◆ Armed forces
- ◆ Indirect force?
- ◆ Cyber operations?

- ◆ Incursion into the territory of another state?
- ◆ Acts that kill or injure persons?
- ◆ Cross frontier expulsion of population?
- ◆ Supplying arms and training to rebels?
- ◆ Cyber attack?
- ◆ Stuxnet?

Exceptions to use of force

- ◆ Collective security
- ◆ Self-defence

End