



Globalisation of Insecurity





Factors

making for insecurity

in

today's world

(1) Economic factors

- **Adverse terms of trade**
 - **Rising debt burden**
 - **IMF structural adjustment programmes**
 - **Shrinking public sector**
- ➔ Intensified impoverishment**

(2) Break-up of old states

- **➔ eruption of hitherto constrained or repressed**
 - **ethnicities**
 - **nationalisms**
 - **fundamentalisms**

(3) Proliferation of new states

End of Cold War ➡

Proliferation of new states in:

- **Central Asia**
- **Southern Europe**
- **Africa**

(4) Regional arms races

- **Regional arms races = result of:**
 - **demand-side pressures (e.g. tensions between neighbours in South Asia, the Horn and Southern Africa, Northeast Asia), and**
 - **supply-side pressures (competition among the world's arms suppliers)**

(5) Privatisation of security

- **The privatisation of security (along with education, finance, health, transport, industry, services) ➔**
 - **private guards**
 - **private intelligence**
 - **private soldiers/mercenaries**
 - **selling of statutory forces**
(e.g. African armies in UN peacekeeping operations)
 - **in conflicts like Cambodia, Congo and Sierra Leone, mercenary private companies finance themselves through mining activities.**

(6) Criminalisation of Conflict

- **Gangs and mafias take advantage of unstable situations to escalate conflict for their own short-term financial and political reasons**
- **Organised crime now operates on a transnational scale which far exceeds the surveillance and enforcement capacities of states to control, let alone eradicate**

Other factors making for insecurity

■ Environmental degradation

- Global warming
- Acid rain
- Desertification
- Deforestation

■ Piracy

■ Refugee flows

■ Epidemics

- HIV/AIDS



**What are the implications
of all this?**

The Globalisation
of
Insecurity