Study level: Peace, Security and Development	
Course title: Security Sector Governance	
Professor: Filip Ejdus, Marko Kovačević	
Compulsory/Elective: Elective	
Number of ECTS: 6	
Condition:	

Aim of the course

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with key theoretical, empirical and political debates on security sector management. Students will be introduced to security analysis as a public policy. Special attention will be paid to democratic governance of the security sector, but also to governance in non-democratic regimes. Students will learn how to differentiate and critically analyze different public policies and governance in the field of security, especially the military, police, intelligence services and the private security sector. Special attention will be paid to gender aspects of security management, the role of the media and civil society, as well as the importance of international security cooperation.

Outcome of the course

The course Security Governance is designed so that students understand and can independently monitor and explore the key actors, processes, institutions and challenges of democratic management of the security sector. After completing the course, they will master key academic literature and be introduced to key theoretical and conceptual debates in this field. In addition, they will be able to critically observe and analyze security governance in different contexts based on the literature, as well as to independently write an academic paper in this field. An important outcome of the course is that students improve their skills in writing and presenting practical policy proposals.

Content of the course

1. Security policy analysis;
2. Democratic governance of the security sector;
3. Security governance in undemocratic regimes;
4. Army;
5. Police;
6. Intelligence services;
7. Privatization of security;
8. New technologies and security governance;
9. Gender and security sector governance;
10. Media and security policy;
11. Civil society organizations and security governance;
12. International security cooperation and assistance
13. Reading week
14. Reading week.
15. Exam

Each lecture is accompanied by seminars during which students present their presentations on a selected topic. These presentations are also the basis for their practical policy proposals

Literature

Krahmann, Elke. "Conceptualizing security governance." *Cooperation and conflict* 38.1 (2003): 5-26; Daase, Christopher, and Cornelius Friesendorf, eds. *Rethinking security governance: the problem of unintended consequences*. London: Routledge, 2010; Engerer, Hella. 2011 "Security as a Public, Private or Club Good: Some Fundamental Considerations". *Defence and Peace Economics*, 22 (2): 135-145. 2; Baldwin, David A. 1997. "The Concept of Security". *Review of International Studies* 23: 5-26; Hänggi, Heiner. "Security sector reform–Concept and contexts." *Transformation: A Security Sector Reform Reader* (2012): 11-40; Ball, Nicole. "Reforming security sector governance." *Conflict, Security & Development* 4.3 (2004): 509-527; Ejdus, Filip. 2010. "Democratic Security Sector Governance in Serbia." PRIF Reports No. 94. Frankfurt AM: Peace Research Institute Frankfurt; Mannitz, Sabine, ed. *Democratic civil-military relations: soldiering in 21st-century Europe*. Routledge, 2012; Huntington, Samuel P. *The soldier and the state: The theory and politics of civil–military relations*. Harvard University Press, 1981; Bryden, Alan. *Private actors and security governance*. LIT Verlag Münster, 2006; Born, Hans. *Who's watching the spies: establishing intelligence service accountability*. Potomac Books, Inc., 2005; Kunz, Rahel. "Gender and security sector reform: Gendering differently?." *International Peacekeeping* 21.5 (2014): 604-622; Manning, Peter K. *Democratic policing in a changing world*. Routledge, 2015; Jackson, Paul. "Security sector reform and state building." *Third world quarterly* 32.10 (2011): 1803-1822; Brzoska, Michael. *Development donors and the concept of security sector reform*. Geneva, Switzerland: Geneva Centre for the

Democratic Control Armed Forces, 2003; Caparini, Marina. "Civil Society and the future of security sector reform." *The future of security sector reform* (2010): 244; Caparini, Marina. "Media and the security sector: Oversight and accountability." *Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) Publication* (2004): 1-49.

Total classes of active teaching: 60	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 30

Teaching methods:
Lectures, seminars

Assessment of knowledge (maximum no. of points 100)			
Pre-examination commitments	**points**	Final examination	*points*
activity		written test	**30**
practical teaching		oral examination	
colloquium(a)		Policy paper	**50**
seminar(s)	**20**		