

A Comprehensive Approach for Coping with the Emerging Threats of the NTS



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Overview

1. The 21st Century – New Challenges to Security
2. The New Logic of Security
3. „Comprehensive Security“ – Approaches and Realization
4. The German Concept: „Networked Security“
5. Principles for Effective International Cooperation

1. The 21st Century – New Challenges to Security

■ **Traditional Threats**

- Great power rivalry and rivalry between regional powers
- Enduring conflicts and flashpoints
- Nuclear proliferation

■ **Non Traditional Threats**

- Terrorism
- Cyber-Attacks
- Disasters (tsunamis, earthquakes)
- The four Es (economic crisis, energy supplies, environmental change, and epidemics)
- Migration



2. The New Logic of Security

- New Sources and Actors
- New Processes: Socialization, Trans-nationalization, Globalization
- Difficulty, long process, comprehensiveness concerning management
- ➡ Influence of TS and NTS developing in converse direction
- ➡ TS and NTS are getting closely connected with each other

- **Security has become globalized.** Traditionally linked to the autonomy of the territorial nation state, linked to the categories, concerns and tools of political and geographical borders, where physical frontiers demarcate friend from foe and war from peace. This territorial attachment of security is gradually being loosened. Risk replaces danger as the object of security concerns.



21st Century Security Landscape



3. “Comprehensive Security” Approaches and Realization

- Shift away from the state as the central unit
 - toward focusing on the external community at large
- Shift inward from the state toward the individual citizen
 - Human Security
- CS as integrated coin-method
 - Internal cooperation of civil and military
 - International cooperation between nations
 - Systematic networking of all relevant security actors



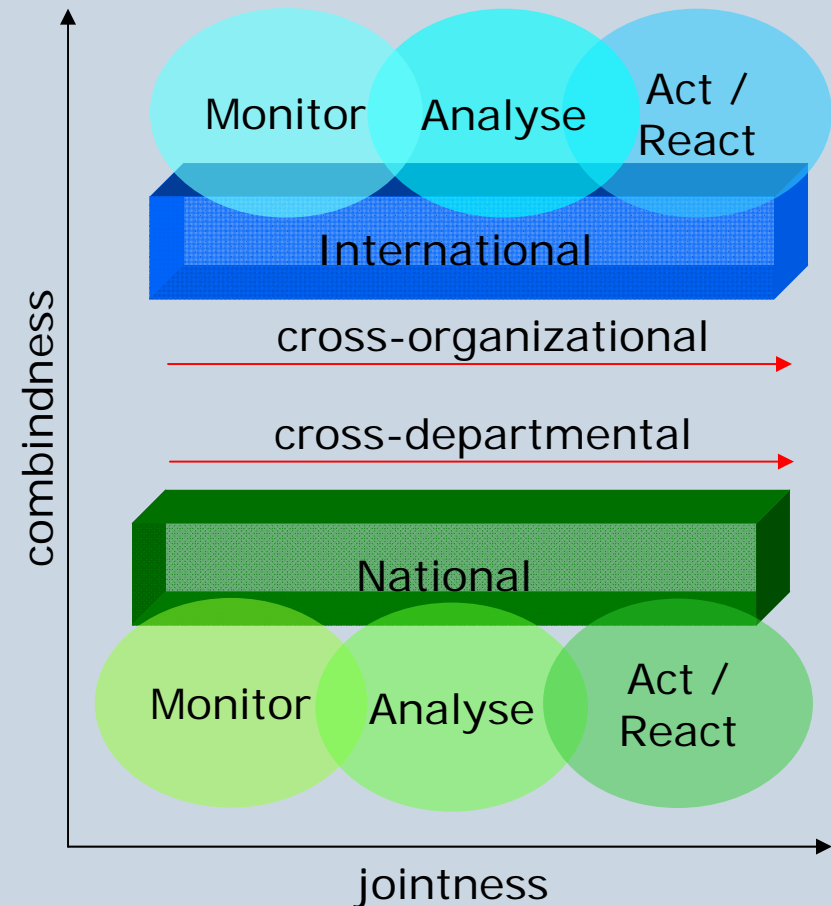


4. The German Concept: “Networked Security”

- “Networked Security” the German governmental concept calling for:
 - Clear Definition of Strategies and Objectives
 - Engagement of non-military instruments of power
 - New Knowledge
 - Transformation of Armed Forces
 - Government Networking Policy

Networking Policy

- Cross-organizational and cross-departmental analysis of threats to internal and external security
- National level: Networked homeland defense to provide effective civil protection and disaster Management
- International level: Dialogue to Strengthen civil-military instruments of crisis management and prevention abroad
- Security partnership with industry and the scientific community



Integration and Cooperation



5. Principles for Effective Security Cooperation

- New security concepts for international security cooperation
- Institutionalization of mutual cooperation
- Coordination of multifaceted measures
- Strengthening the conception of comprehensive security

- Three Principles for cooperative arrangements:
 - Inclusiveness
 - Flexibility
 - Mutual Understanding

Keyword: Comprehensive Cooperation



Inclusiveness
Flexibility
Mutual Understanding