HEMISPHERIC CHALLENGES TO SECURITY

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Hemispheric Challenges to Security

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Insecurity in Latin America

- Sustained increase in crime
- 2nd most violent region in the world
- Producing countries, transit and consumption
  - National and international confrontations
  - Diversified, multiple and youth consumption
- Increase in use of weapons
- Sensations of insecurity and impunity
- Ill-prepared institutions
Democracy-Development-Security

I Democracy
  - Third-generation reforms are still pending
  - Limited participation
  - Distanced youth

I Development
  - Not bringing equality
  - Not increasing inclusion
  - Increased expectations and frustration

I Paradox: Development without inclusion increases violence

Security - Drugs

I Direct link between insecurity problems and drug trafficking
I Crimes are increasingly organized
I Traffic and consumption generate fear
I Sensation of state inefficiency
I Capacity for corruption and state interference
Security vs. Freedom

- Dangers of insecurity
  - Perception that democracy is bad
  - Increase in punishments
  - Imprisonment, stigmatization
  - Invisibility of rehabilitation
  - How much freedom?
  - Key policies include citizenry

Challenges

- Cultural changes
- Solid institutional responses
- State policies
  - Use of all types of drugs is bad
  - Zero tolerance for “dirty money”
  - Public health policies
  - Learning best practices
- Regional collaboration