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

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

2. Development
   - Not bringing equality
   - Not increasing inclusion
   - Increased expectations and frustration

3. Paradox: Development without inclusion increases violence

Security - Drugs

1. Direct link between insecurity problems and drug trafficking
2. Crimes are increasingly organized
3. Traffic and consumption generate fear
4. Sensation of state inefficiency
5. 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