



PEACE NEGOTIATIONS
POST-CONFLICT CONSTITUTIONS
WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION

INTERIM SECURITY MANAGEMENT

DEFINITION

Interim security management is the process through which the conflict parties coordinate on how security will be provided across the state during the implementation of the ceasefire. An effective ceasefire requires the parties agree on the procedures to provide for the security of the domestic population in the areas affected by the ceasefire process.

PROCESSES THAT ARE AGREED UPON DURING A CEASEFIRE

- Parties often need to agree on how normal security operations, like policing, courts, and border control will function during the ceasefire.
- Parties must also sometimes agree and implement a process of judicial and legislative reform. Laws may need to be adapted to facilitate the process of ceasefire implementation.

WHY INTERIM SECURITY MANAGEMENT IS IMPORTANT

Creating Interim Security procedures is important for many reasons, including:

- The withdrawal and repositioning of troops often has the potential to create a power vacuum, increasing instability that might threaten the ceasefire and the safety of civilians.

- When there exists disputed territory where multiple conflict parties have previously attempted to provide security there exists a greater probability of confusion and incidents that might undermine the ceasefire or threaten the safety of civilians.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Interim security management may require its own supervisory body operating under the direction of the Joint Military/Ceasefire commission.
- On other occasions, the supervision of interim security might be retained by the government bodies.

Without this important transitional process, conflict parties would be asked to immediately switch from conflict to new peaceful security arrangements. In a low trust environment this might be too big an ask, in particular for the weaker group. Interim security allows the parties to transition into the new arrangements more slowly.