



# The dilemmas of the hybrid security assemblage in Mali

Troels Burchall Henningsen  
Institute for Strategy  
Royal Danish Defence College

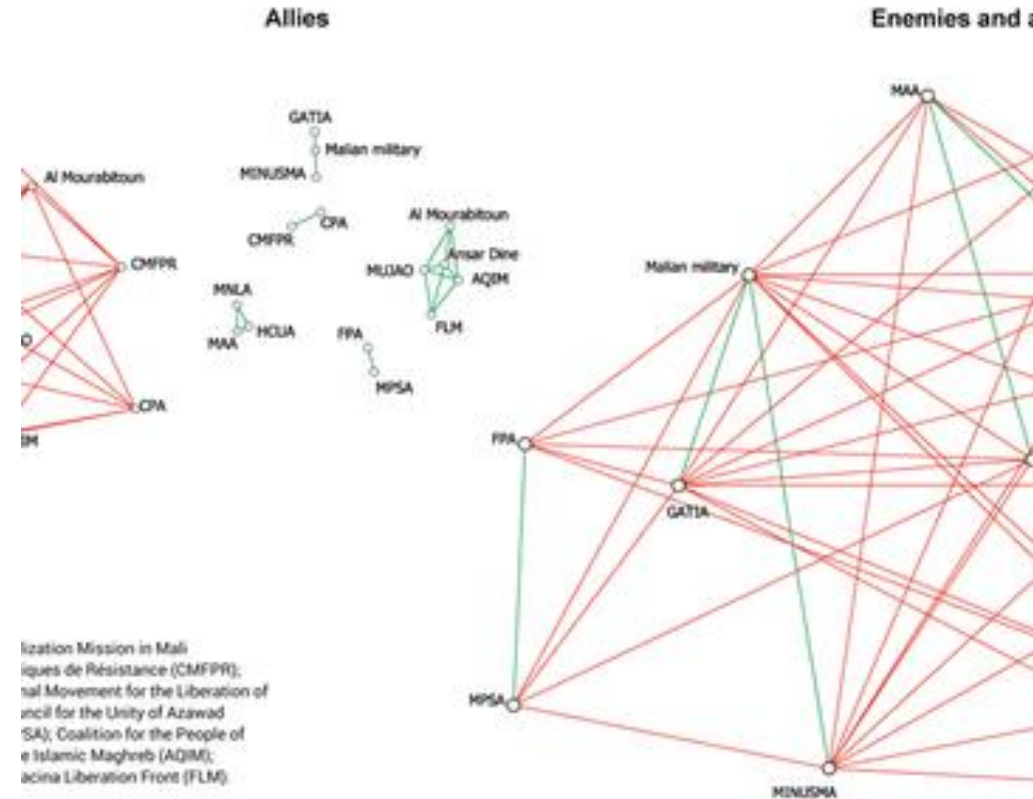
---

# Security assemblages: the total effects of governance attempts

- What is an assemblage:
  - *(In)security 'assemblages' are composed of a host of different types and sets of actors (police, military, developmental, diplomatic, informal, illicit, etc.), representing diverse scales of political action, cooperating and competing over their diverse threat framings and appropriate security responses (Frowd & Sandor (2018)).*
- Why consider non-governed spaces as security assemblages?
  - Analyzing everyday security providers **together** has the potential to uncover how alternative forms of governance reinforce, conflict, or undermine each other.

## The assemblage of human security

- No ungoverned spaces in Northern or middle Mali, only state governance is limited
- The Malian state still the reference point for the alternative providers
- To each alternative provider of governance, we must ask: *Security for whom? Which rules are enforced? With whom do they create a security assemblage?*





# Conclusion and discussion points

- We need to understand the impact of overlapping and conflicting security assemblages on local communities
- Points for external interveners to consider:
  - How does the mission interact with other missions seen from the perspective of the local population?
  - Which political dilemmas are associated with becoming a part of one security assemblage (voluntarily or not)?
  - Which synergies or conflicts may arise due to different interests and rationalities within the assemblage?

# Questions & answers

**Thank you for your attention**

**Troels Burchall Henningsen  
Institute for Strategy  
Royal Danish Defence College  
E-mail: [trhe@fak.dk](mailto:trhe@fak.dk)  
Phone: +45 22 39 04 64**