



GEORGE C. MARSHALL
EUROPEAN CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

ARMIES in HOMELAND SECURITY

Dr. John L. Clarke
Professor
clarkej@marshallcenter.org



GEORGE C. MARSHALL
EUROPEAN CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

Three Distinct Phases

- **Armed forces during the Cold War: Homeland Defense and Antiterrorism**
- **New situation after 1990: The Expansion of Democracy**
- **Post 9/11/01: Rise of Extremist Terrorism**



Fundamental Tasks—Cold War

- **To defend home territory from external aggression**
- **To contribute to Peace Support or to Stabilization and Reconstruction missions**



Disaster Relief Operations

- **Complementary task carried out under civil control**
- **Earthquakes,**
- **Floods,**
- **Landslides,**
- **Avalanches,**
- **Forest fires**



Armed Forces and Terrorism

- **Domestic Counterterrorism—Principally a Police Task**
- **Armed Forces in Support**
- **Tasks included:**
 - Governmental security
 - Infrastructure security
 - Transportation security
 - Border security
 - Event security



European Armies and Terrorism

- **UK Forces in Northern Ireland**
- **Italian Army**
 - South Tyrol Terrorists
 - Sicily Mafia
 - Red Brigades
- **Spanish Forces and Basque Terrorism**
- **France**
 - North Africa
 - Corsican Terrorism



The Fall of Communism:

- **Islamic extremist groups actions start**
- **First Gulf war— Infrastructure security**
- **Illegal immigration increases**
- **Military spending decreases**



Rise of Extremist Terrorism

- **The Twin Towers 2001**
- **Madrid 2004**
- **London 2005**
- **British Airports 2006**
- **Istanbuland others**
- **The war in Afghanistan**
- **The war in Iraq**



Homeland Security

- Deployment in close contact with civilians and under civilian control
- Homeland Security not well understood as concept:
 - Domestic Security?
 - Internal Security?
 - Civil Security?
- Critical infrastructure security: Yes
- Transportation security: Yes
- Domestic counterterrorism: ???
- Challenges for democracy and liberty?



Strategy for Homeland Security Critical Mission Areas

- Intelligence & warning
- Border & transportation security
- Domestic counterterrorism
- Protecting critical infrastructures & key assets
- Defending against catastrophic threats
- Emergency preparedness & response



Civil Support Missions

- **Defense Assistance to Civil Authority (DACA)**
 - Disaster Relief
 - Fire Fighting
 - CBRNE Incident Support
 - National Special Security Event Support
- **Defense Support to Civil Law Enforcement (DSCLEA)**
 - Combating Terrorism Support
 - Drug Interdiction Support
 - Immigration Control Support
 - Border Security Augmentation
 - Critical National Infrastructure Protection Support
 - Security of Key Assets
- **Defense Assistance for Civil Disturbances (DACDIS)**
 - Riots and Insurrections-Imposition of Martial Law



GEORGE C. MARSHALL
EUROPEAN CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

Illegal Immigration

- Requires extraordinary measures in Southern and Eastern EU countries
- Border security (on land and sea)
- Schengen means extended border security
- German border security begins in Italy, Spain today, Hungary, Slovenia, Romania tomorrow?
- Terrorist infiltration



Para-Military Police Forces

- Unique instruments; well-adapted to many Homeland Security missions
- France: Gendarmerie (MoD) and CRS (MoI)
- Italy: Carabinieri (MoD) and Guardia di Finanza (MoF)
- Spain: Guardia Civil (MoI)
- Other specialized police forces



Relationship to Law Enforcement Authorities

- Civil authority in command
- Military forces in support
 - Specialized capabilities
 - SOF
 - CBRNE
- Enhanced police presence
- Limited police authority given to militaries
 - No general arrest authority
 - Limited use of force

Legal Framework

- **Government decision**
- **Parliamentary decision**
- **Constitutionally permitted**

Use of Force

- **Not contemplated for armed forces except in Homeland Defense**
- **Last resource for police forces**

Increasing reluctance toward deployment of military forces on own territory to implement law and order



Transatlantic Differences

- Long European Experience with Homeland Defense
- Extensive Anti-and-counterterrorist Experience
- Few European Constitutional Barriers
- European Domestic Intelligence Services
- Ministry of Interior not Ministry of Homeland Security
- Enhanced Police Presence
- Paramilitary Police Forces
- Conscript Armies
- Minimal Reserve Forces



Summary

- Role of Armed Forces for selected homeland security tasks more important and accepted
- Military contribution to security possible in various areas—list will grow
- Legal framework well established
- Civil authorities in the lead, militaries in support
- Unique capabilities, specific resources and training required
- Main task remains defense from external aggression BUT no longer key focus of national defense!
- Requirement for enhanced security mandatory