# SECURITY EXPERTISE

PRACTICE, POWER, RESPONSIBILITY

Edited by Trine Villumsen Berling and Christian Bueger





# **Security Expertise**

Practice, power, responsibility

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### **Security Expertise**

This volume brings together scholars from different fields to explore the power, consequences and everyday practices of security expertise.

Expertise mediates between different forms of knowledge: scientific and technological, legal, economic and political knowledge. This book offers the first systematic study of security expertise and opens up a productive dialogue between science and technology studies and security studies to investigate the character and consequences of this expertise. In security theory, the study of expertise is crucial to understanding whose knowledge informs security-making and to reflect on the impact and responsibility of security analysis. In science and technology studies, the study of security politics adds a challenging new case to the agenda of research on expertise and policy. The contributors investigate cases such as academic security studies, security think tanks, the collaboration between science, anthropology and the military, transnational terrorism and the ethical consequences of security expertise. Together they challenge our understanding of how expertise works and what consequences it has for security politics and international relations.

This book will be of particular interest to students of critical security studies, sociology, science and technology studies, and IR/security studies in general.

**Trine Villumsen Berling** is a Post-Doctoral Researcher at the Centre for Advanced Security Theory (CAST), University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and author of *The International Political Sociology of Security* (Routledge 2015).

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### **Contents**

	List of figures List of tables Notes on contributors Acknowledgements	ix x xi xv
1	Security expertise: an introduction TRINE VILLUMSEN BERLING AND CHRISTIAN BUEGER	1
2	What is expertise? Technical knowledge and political judgement ROBERT EVANS	19
3	What is security expertise? From the sociology of professions to the analysis of networks of expertise GIL EYAL AND GRACE POK	37
4	In defence of security THOMAS OSBORNE	60
5	The history and social structure of security studies as a practico-academic field OLE WÆVER	76
6	Think tanks in security and international affairs JAMES G. McGANN	107
7	Producing knowledge for the military: experts and amateurs in the national security community  JUDITH REPPY	125

			~	1411	200
V1	1	1	Con	ten	15

8	Contesting human security expertise: technical practices in reconfiguring international security SAUL HALFON	141
9	Problematic knowledge: how 'terrorism' resists expertise LISA STAMPNITZKY	158
10	On wolves, squirrels and pandas: the characters of strategy experts MIKKEL VEDBY RASMUSSEN	172
11	On how to be a collective intellectual: critical terrorism studies and the countering of hegemonic discourse RICHARD JACKSON	186
12	Ethics, expertise and human terrain hugh gusterson	204
13	Away from the heart of darkness: transparency and regulating the relationships between security experts and security sectors PIKI ISH-SHALOM	228
	Index	245

# **Figures**

3.1	Frequency of appearance of 'Expertise' and 'Expert' in Google	
	Books from 1800 to 2000	40
5.1	Evolving in-betweenness of security studies in the USA	98
6.1	Total think tank and SIA think tank emergance over time	
	(1900–2012)	114
6.2	Percentage of concentrations globally by security type	116
6.3	Percentage of global SIA think tanks by staff size	118

### **Tables**

2.1	Periodic table of expertises	28
3.1	Dimensions of the contrast between the sociology of expertise and	
	the sociology of professions	38
3.2	Characteristics of spaces between fields as spaces of opportunity	45
6.1	Traditional and non-traditional security foci (TTCSP definitions)	112
6.2	Structural orientation (TTCSP definitions)	113
6.3	Top 12 states (excluding US) with highest number of security think	
	tanks	115
9.1	Three newly problematic dimensions of 'terrorism' discourse	166
9.2	'Insurgency' versus 'terrorism'	166

### 1 Security expertise

### An introduction

Trine Villumsen Berling and Christian Bueger

### The study of security expertise

We live in an age of expertise. Expertise is a key resource in the formulation of policies and experts are powerful shadow players in the political process. We meet them every day in the news where they analyse and comment on recent events and trends. Experts identify what is important and what deserves attention. They are called upon to reduce uncertainty and to solve public or judicial controversies. They provide evidence for policy and frames of references to interpret trends, patterns or the behaviour of actors. Expertise mediates between different forms of knowledge: scientific and technological knowledge, legal and economic knowledge, or political knowledge.

When a crisis situation breaks out, whether it is a major accident, a catastrophic event, an environmental disaster, a terrorist attack or a military conflict, experts explain to us what has happened and what should be done next. They suggest different courses of action, and whether these are justified or not and what should be prioritized. Experts also provide means to identify what is dangerous and what is not. They develop indices and statistics, for instance, on state failure and military spending, and tell us what country or problem requires extra attention and care. Through risk assessments, experts decide whether an alert status should be moved from yellow to orange or even red, what priorities security strategies should focus on, whether you should take off your shoes at an airport security check point, or which country you should travel to and which you better avoid. These experts that define what is risky and what a threat is, what should be dealt with as a security issue and what not, are a special breed of experts - they are security experts. Some of these experts sit in universities and do security studies. Others work in think tanks or in the bureaucracies of foreign and defence ministries or international organizations, such as the EU, NATO or the UN. Understanding how security experts and processes of security expertise shape security practice is the task of our following discussions. We investigate the nature, institutionalization and practice of security expertise.

That security expertise has only recently become a major analytical focus is somehow surprising. Governments are surrounded by circles of security experts and security problems, such as civil wars, terrorism, international interventions