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**Committee: DISEC**

**Topic: Impact of Private Military Security Contractors on Global Security.**

Since inter-communal struggles and wars have been present all throughout history and private security contractors are nothing new. PMSCs (private military security contractors), which are private businesses that offer security services for their clients such as governments, businesses and citizens, are a modern continuation of this old issue. Today PMSCs are used in many fields including but not limited to the protection of people and businesses, training and intelligence gathering. In recent years with the human rights abuses by PMSCs in Iran and Afghanistan, the COVID-19 pandemic leading to increasing demand for PMSCs and the conflicts in Myanmar and Yemen involving PMSCs, the PMSCs industry has garnered a lot of attention and have caused a lot of controversy. PMSC’s can be useful where government resources are not enough by aiding them. Also PMSCs have the potential to be used in a variety of fields, like intelligence collecting, risk assessment and security training which often aren’t present within governments. On the other hand, these companies are oftentimes linked with violence and violations of human rights. PMSCs are also hard to control because they are highly private which makes them hard to hold accountable. Without proper monitoring, they have the potential to escalate wars and cause conflicts within the country’s military. This can result in countries becoming unstable and can lead up to even bigger crisises. PMSCs’ being opaque and hard to regulate due to their private nature makes this issue even harder resolve.

Germany has been cautious in its utilization of private military security contractors (PMSCs) due to historical sensitivities. While the country recognizes the potential benefits of outsourcing security services, it maintains strict regulations to ensure transparency and accountability. Germany primarily employs PMSCs for non-combat roles, such as logistics and support services, to supplement its military forces. This approach allows the German armed forces to focus on core operations while leveraging specialized expertise from contractors. Additionally, Germany emphasizes robust oversight mechanisms and comprehensive contractual agreements to ensure adherence to international humanitarian law and human rights standards. Overall, Germany's approach strikes a balance between leveraging external resources and upholding its commitment to responsible and ethical security practices.

 Germany is fully aware of how much dangerous PMSCs can be when they are not supervised. On top of being cautious with our usage of PMSCs, we are taking active steps in making sure our approach to this issues has nothing but the best outcomes. In 2008 we signed the Montreux Document which intended to make sure that PMSCs respect the international humanitarian law and human rights law during armed conflicts. However, it is worth mentioning that the document is not legally binding but rather is a compilation of relevant legal obligations and practices. In 2016i PMSCs in a military context was discussed during the Munich Security Conference. Transparency Germany demanded that the contracts of PMSCs become more transparent to avoid corruption within the military.

 The issue regarding PMSCs is one that is not easy to solve. It concerns a great deal of nuance as the usage PMSCs includes a wide array of different fields. However their misuse is too severe to ignore, leading up to violations of human rights and other criminal activity. There might not be a clear cut solution to this complex issues however measures must be taken in order for us to improve. These companies must be held accountable for their crimes and any sort of misconduct. International legal framework regarding the regulation and jurisdiction of PMSCs must be strengthened in order to avoid any other violations at their hands. Individual countries must revise their legal framework in order to govern and monitor PMSCs. All affected communities must be encouraged to seek justice. Media awareness on this issue must be raised to make sure that the public is educated. The transparency of PMSCs must be encouraged. Their activities should be recorded regularly and must be open to the public. This will result in a decrease in misconduct and violations. Their actions must be diligently monitored. The collaboration between governments, international organizations and the private sector must be encouraged to address the challenges posed by PMSCs. This can involve information sharing, joint initiatives and collective efforts.

There might not be a very well defined solution that will fix this issues from the root, however it is clear that many measures can be taken to address this problem and better our communities. We must work together to learn improve from our mistakes and make sure that the PMSCs don’t undermine human rights again.

***REFERENCES***

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