



## Research Questions

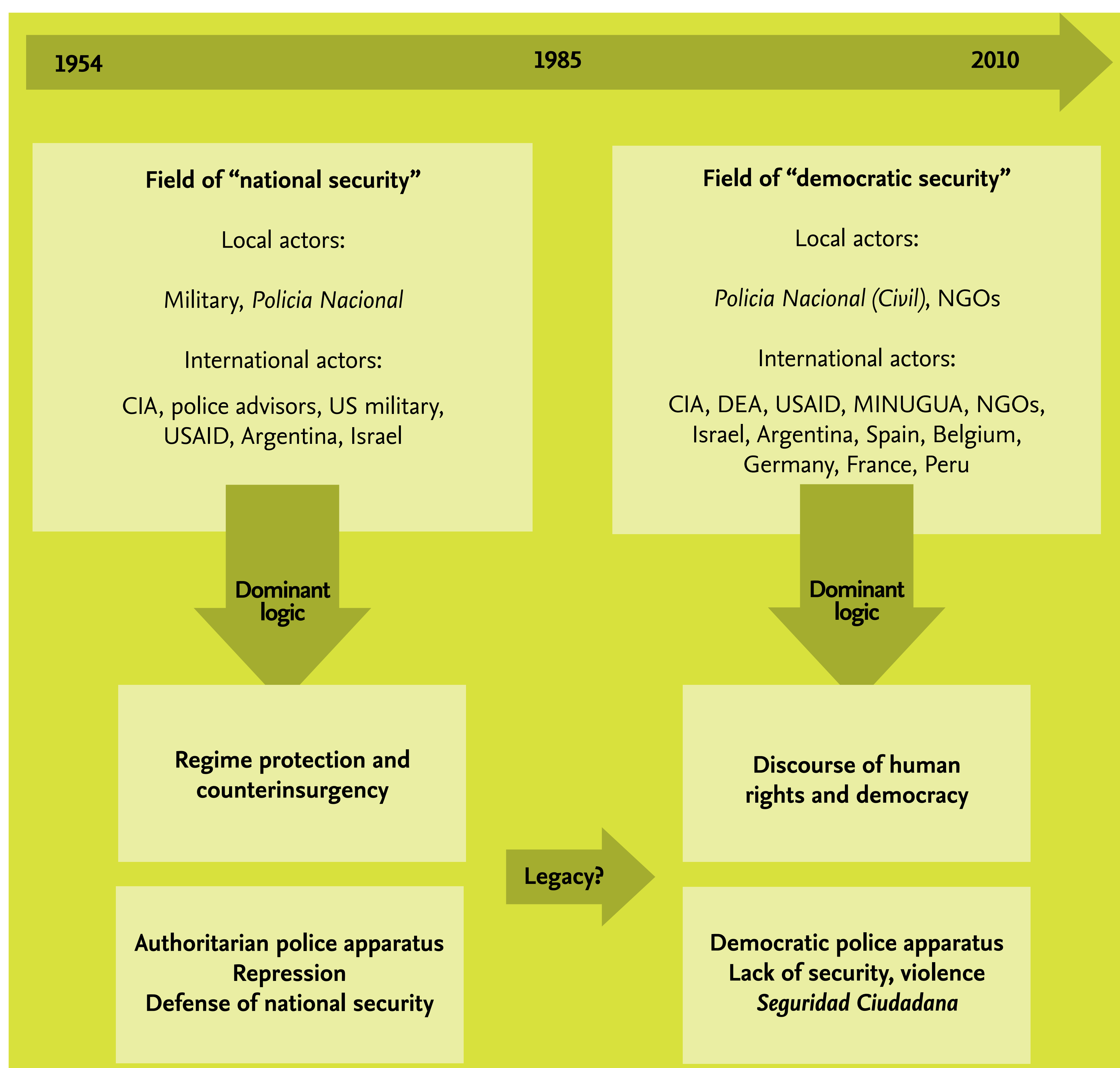
What local, national and international political conditions are required for effective security governance transfers, and what role does the historical legacy of such transfers play for contemporary interventions?

The C3 project examines these questions in relation to **police-building** processes in Guatemala.

## Project Team



## Implementation



Graphic: Field configurations and actor constellations

Unlike in almost any other state, Guatemala's police can reflect upon nearly one hundred years of external **police-building**. We investigate this historically unique experience by examining two different *field configurations*: 1954 to 1985 and 1985 to 2010.

By studying Guatemalan experiences with intervention over a substantial historical period, we are able to include personal networks, formal and informal institutional legacies, and immaterial aspects of interventions in our analysis of the effectiveness of security governance transfers.

### Method:

Field analysis based on process tracing to study the development of the transnational security field in Guatemala from 1954 to 2010.

### Research design:

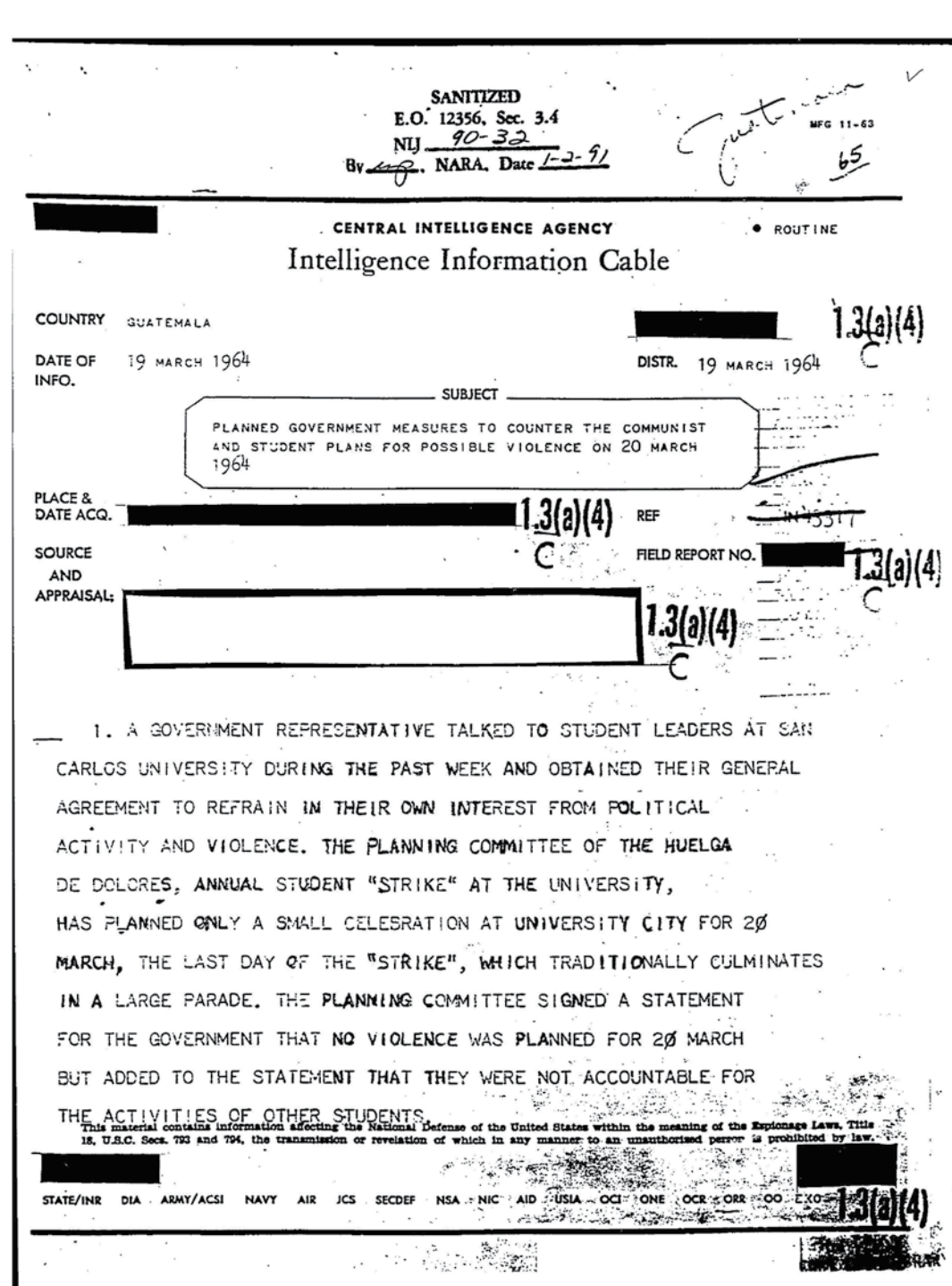
Our study combines historical-institutionalist approaches with a sociological perspective drawing on Pierre Bourdieu's field theory; these approaches are applied to the observation of transnational (security) fields.

### Independent variables:

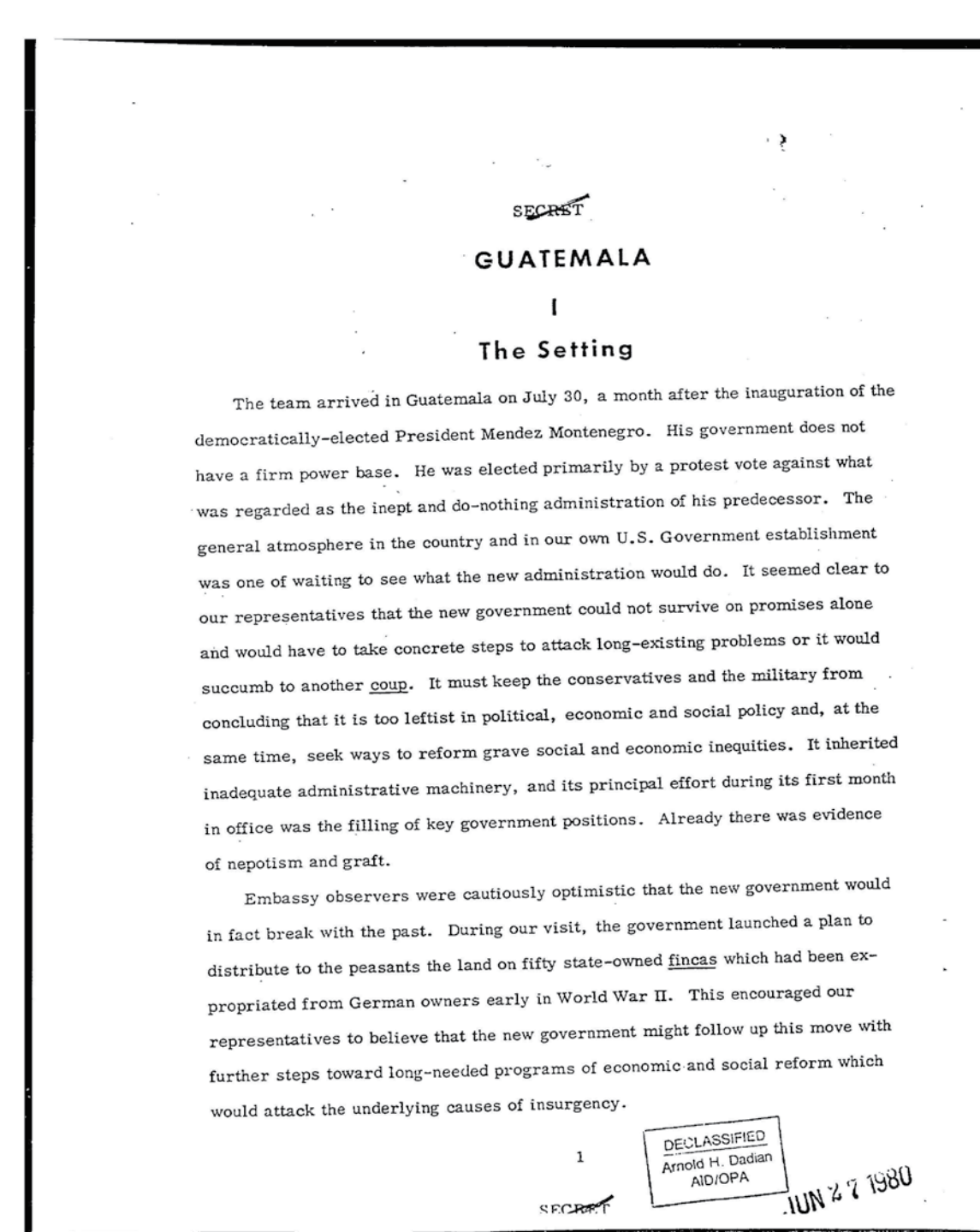
Local and international context conditions, as well as the empirical legitimacy of police building.

### Dependent variables:

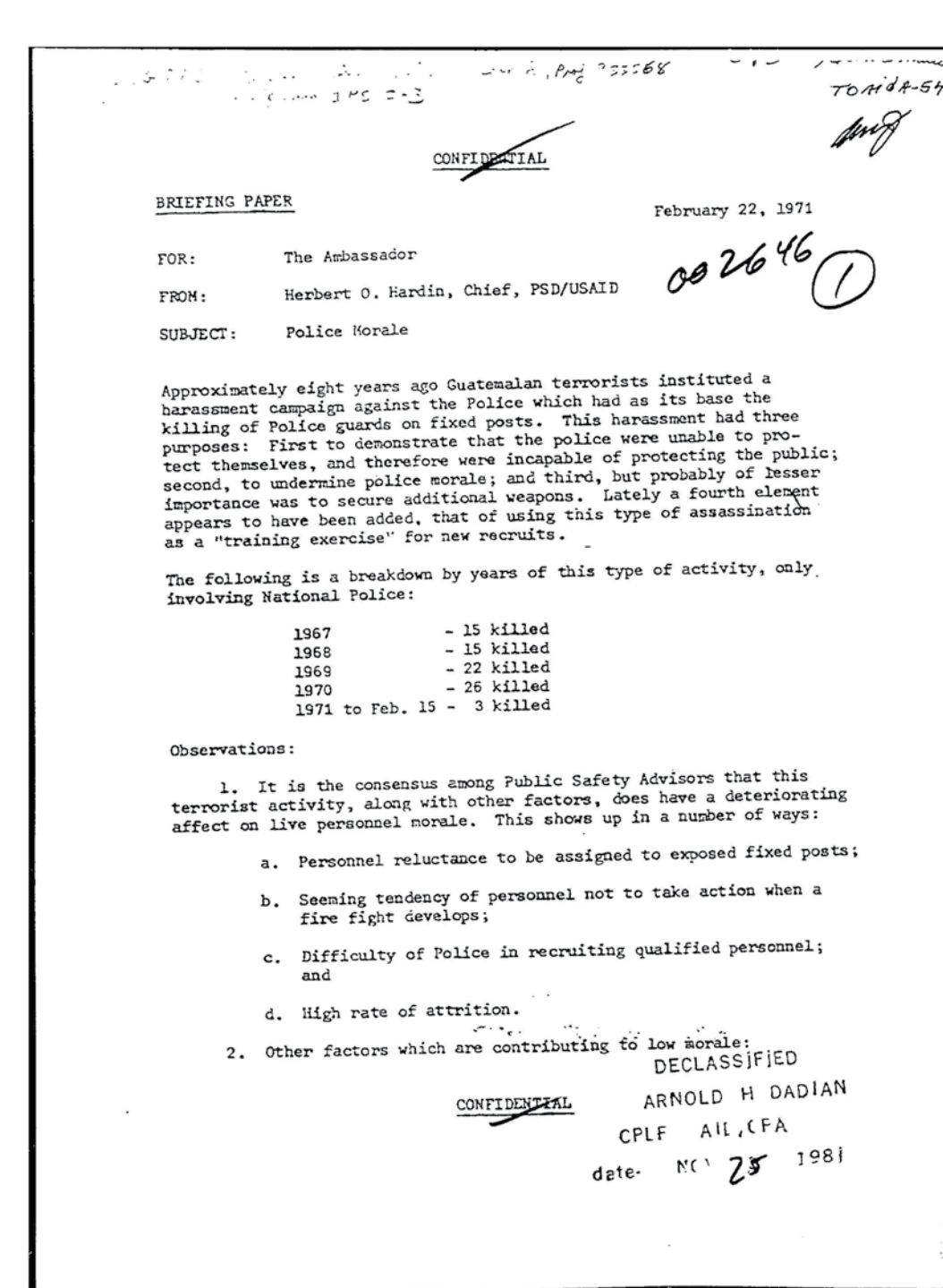
The effectiveness and inclusion of governance transfers.



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## Contribution to the SFB 700

The C3 project contributes to understanding the relationship between legitimacy and effectiveness of governance in areas of limited statehood. In particular, the project concentrates on the role of brokers and translators in processes of adoption and resistance. It also focuses on the localization of external governance transfers and on perceptions of legitimacy among the indigenous population.