

# SITUATION AND CHALLENGES OF SECURITY SECTOR REFORMS AFTER THE WAR

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Security Sector Reform is identified as the transformation of security system which includes all actors, their actions, and responsibilities. In Sri Lanka during war time SSR was existed as recruiting more soldiers, developing their camps and training facilities and other military activities. After the war which let to suffer all parties, now time begins to talk about resizing and reforming of these massive forces again. This paper focuses about challenges and practical problems of resizing and re tasking of security forces in Sri Lanka and matters of security sector reforms. Since this is contemporary topic, data will be sought from responsible documents. Data will be analyzed in proper historical discourse.

According to these documents Sri Lankan Government has recruited 5000 soldiers per month during war time. After the L.T.T.E. defeated, government is still recruiting more soldiers but not that much. There are not any plans to resize or disappoint to these forces. There are not a real re tasking process which other countries normally followed. The major question is still unsolved. Government cannot bare that much of budget to maintain military forces and their works. Also the government should recruit some soldiers from other ethnic groups to balance ethnic percentage in Sri Lankan Army and government should pay attention to retrain Army forces and reduce their war addicted mental health.

In this sense Sri Lankan SSR is still not in a high-quality arrangement. With rethinking about current economic situation and other problems which can emerge when maintain that much of large military forces Sri Lankan government may understand real challenges of SSR in Sri Lanka.

**Key Words :** Security Sector, Reform, Security Forces