

Human Security

Towards the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Human Security is already accepted as a UN concept by the UNGA.

Why Human Security?

- ◆ Human Security is a **simple yet comprehensive** principle.
- ◆ Human Security can provide a backbone (**a guiding principle**) in tackling the current and emerging challenges.

What is Human Security?

- ◆ Human Security **focuses on individuals**.
- ◆ Through their **protection** and **empowerment**, HS enables individuals to **fully develop their human potentials**.
- ◆ **UNGA Resolution A/66/290** adopted by consensus on September 10, 2012:
 - HS is **distinct from the responsibility to protect (R2P)**.
 - HS is **based on national ownership**. Governments retain the **primary role and responsibility** for their citizens.
 - HS calls for **people-centered, comprehensive, context-specific** and **prevention-oriented** responses.

Freedom from Fear
Freedom from Want
Freedom to Live in Dignity

How is Human Security relevant?

- ◆ Some of the major challenges for **the post-2015 development framework** include:
 - (1) Eradicating **extreme poverty**
 - (2) Tackling growing **inequality**
 - (3) **Quality growth and jobs**
 - (4) **Sustainability & resilience**
 - (5) **Health, education, etc...**
- ◆ They **ALL require**:
 - Reaching out to **individuals**, especially **the most vulnerable**
 - Both **protection** and **empowerment** of individuals, including **women** and **the youth**
 - **Holistic approach** (for an individual, there is no “silo” approach)
 - **Active participation** by individuals fully exercising their potentials to build a better community and country

State-centric or macro-level approach only can overlook these priorities.

➡ **A call for Human Security**