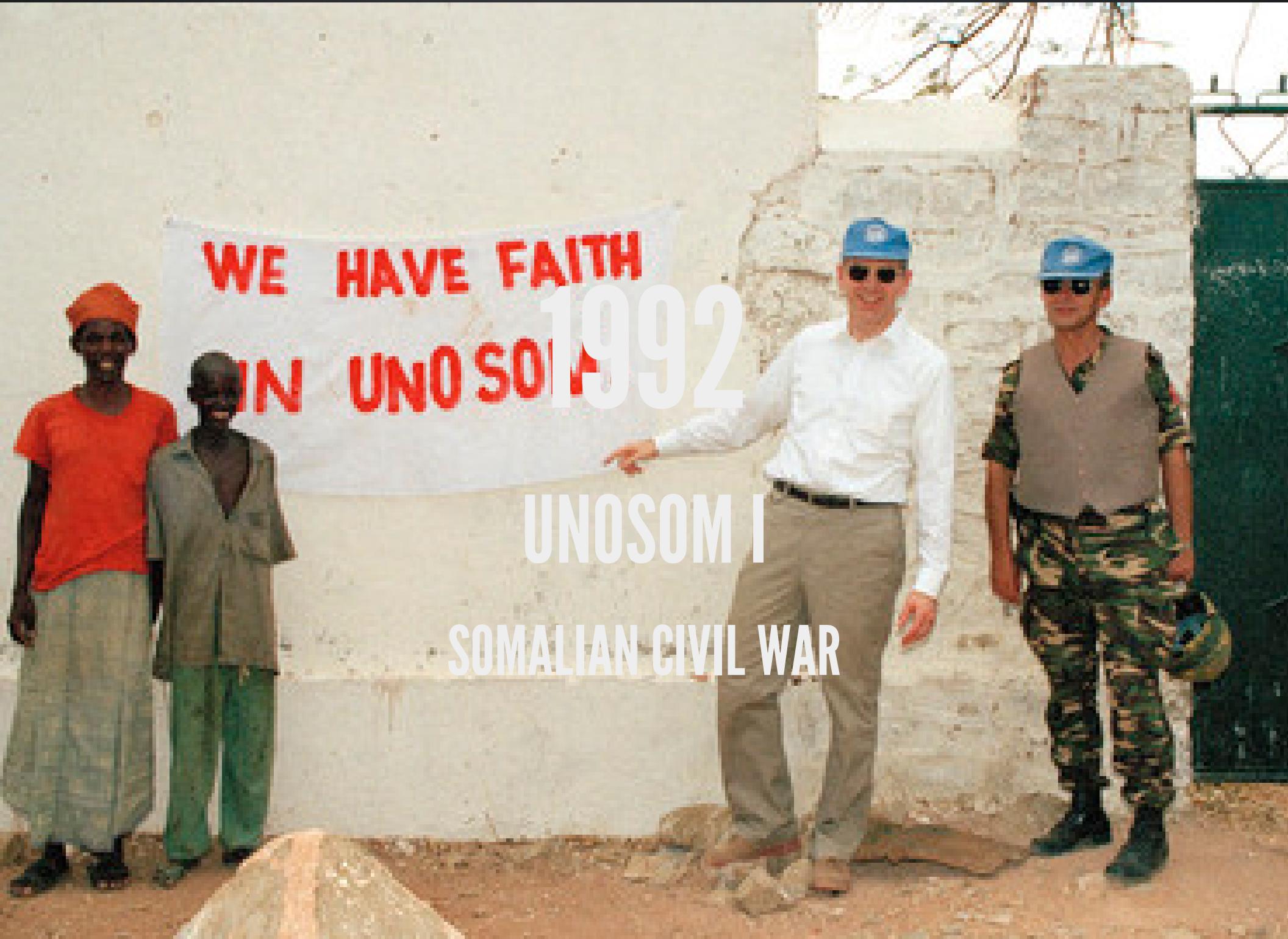


HUMAN SECURITY IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

EFFORTS TOWARDS CLARIFICATION OF THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN SECURITY IN THE UNITED NATIONS;
THE UN TRUST FUND FOR HUMAN SECURITY

Created by [Daniela Bamer](#) and [Walter Reiner](#)



WE HAVE FAITH
IN UNOSOM 1992

UNOSOM I
SOMALIAN CIVIL WAR

MARCH 1994

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT

".. it will not be possible [...] to achieve any [...] major goals-not peace, not environmental protection, not human rights or democratization, not fertility reduction, not social integration--except in the context of sustainable development that leads to human security."

UNDP report



U N
D P

*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Seven threats to human security

- Economic security
- Food security
- Health security
- Environmental security
- Personal security
- Community security
- Political security



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

APRIL TO JULY 1994

UNAMIR

RWANDAN GENOCIDE

500.000 - 1.000.000 killed





1995
UNPROFOR
SREBRENICA MASSACRE
8.000 killed

MARCH 1999

NATO OP ALLIED FORCE

KOSOVO WAR

2.000 killed



MARCH 1999

The United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security
(UNTFHS) is established

by the Government of Japan and UN Secretariat
under the management of the Office of the UN Controller
initial contribution around USD 5M

UNTFHS BEGINNINGS

projects focused on

- health
- education
- agriculture
- small scale infrastructure development

UNTFHS BEGINNINGS

projects implemented by

- single UN-Agencies
- Funds and Programmes

UNTFHS NOW

guidelines for projects from 30. Oct 2014

fundable projects

- operational projects
- awareness projects

OPERATIONAL PROJECTS

projects mainstream and advance

- advance integration of HS in UN work
- partnership building with stakeholders
- innovative idea which can be replicated
- partnerships with NGOs
- avoiding duplication

AWARENESS PROJECTS

projects extend global awareness of HS approach and its usage

- enhancing cooperation with regional organisations
- improving collaboration with NG-actors
- contribute to formulation of concrete and action-oriented initiatives

UNTFHS BUDGET

- for operational budgets UNTFHS provides seed-money max. USD 2M
- applying organizations must provide indication of co-founding
- for awareness extending projects max. USD 300.000

UNTFHS ACTIVITIES

from the [15th report of the ABHS](#)

- 219 projects
- ~ USD 430M
- details at the [Trust Fund Factsheet](#)

UNTFHS ACTIVITIES BY REGION

Region	Percentage	Projects
Africa	31%	61
Eastern Europe / Central Asia	26%	76
Asia and Pacific	25%	40
Latin America and the Caribbean	11%	26
global/regional projects	4%	6
Middle East and Arab	3%	10

Source: [15th report of the ABHS](#)

HUMAN SECURITY NETWORK (HSN)



- formed as an initiative of Canada and Norway
- a group of foreign ministers from 13 countries
- emerged from the landmines campaign
- promote the concept of human security

2000

SECRETARY-GENERAL KOFI ANNAN

MILLENNIUM REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"... if humanitarian intervention is, indeed, an unacceptable assault on sovereignty, how should we respond to a Rwanda, to a Srebrenica – to gross and systematic violations of human rights that offend every precept of our common humanity?"

2000

SECRETARY-GENERAL KOFI ANNAN

MILLENNIUM REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"Two are founding aims of the United Nations whose achievement eludes us still: **freedom from want, and freedom from fear.**"

2001

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SECURITY (CHS) ESTABLISHED

as an independent commission

under the chairmanship of Sadako Ogata and Amartya Sen

with a two-year term

published its **final report 2003**

CHS GOALS

The goals of the commission are
mobilize support and promote greater understanding of
human security,
develop further the concept as an operational tool and
outline a concrete action plan for its implementation.

2003

CHS REPORT PUBLISHED

"protect the vital core of all human lives in ways that enhance human freedoms and human fulfillment"

"protecting people from critical and pervasive threats"

"empowering them to take charge of their own lives"

the report can be found [here](#)

CHS REPORT

wording is true for broad nature of HS
but clearly separates from general concept of human well-being and development

2003

**ADVISORY BOARD ON HUMAN SECURITY (ABHS)
ESTABLISHED**

independent advisory group

advising the Secretary-General on HS propagation
management of the UNTFHS

2003

HSN CONFERENCE IN GRAZ

Austria chaired HSN 2002/2003

in this time focused in particular on human rights education

ETC Graz elaborated a manual on human rights education:
“Understanding Human Rights”

which has been translated into 15 languages

2003

HIGH LEVEL PANEL ON THREATS, CHALLENGES AND CHANGE

conduct in-depth study on global threats

provide an analysis of future challenges to peace and security

MAY 2004

THE HUMAN SECURITY UNIT (HSU) ESTABLISHED

main objective is to integrate HS in all UN activities
translating the concept of HS into concrete activities
highlighting the added value of the HS approach as
recommended by the CHS

NOVEMBER 2004

HLP REPORT RELEASED

"Every threat to international security today enlarges the risk of other threats."

A more secure world: Our shared responsibility

SIX HLP REPORT THREAT CLUSTERS

- Economic and social threats, including poverty, infectious disease and environmental degradation
- Inter-State conflict
- Internal conflict, including civil war, genocide and other large-scale atrocities
- Nuclear, radiological, chemical and biological weapons
- Terrorism
- Transnational organized crime

HLP REPORT ON STATE SOVEREIGNITY

"... it clearly carries with it the obligation of a State to protect
the welfare of its own peoples ..."

translates to

When states are unable or unwilling to fulfill human rights,
the responsibility may shift to the international community

A large yellow pyramid-shaped mound of radioactive waste, likely Chernobyl debris, surrounded by barbed-wire fencing.

UNTFHS PROJECTS

KAZAKHSTAN/BELARUS

Enhancing Human Security after radioactive contamination



UNTFHS PROJECTS

GRENADA

Reconstruction of livelihoods after a hurricane

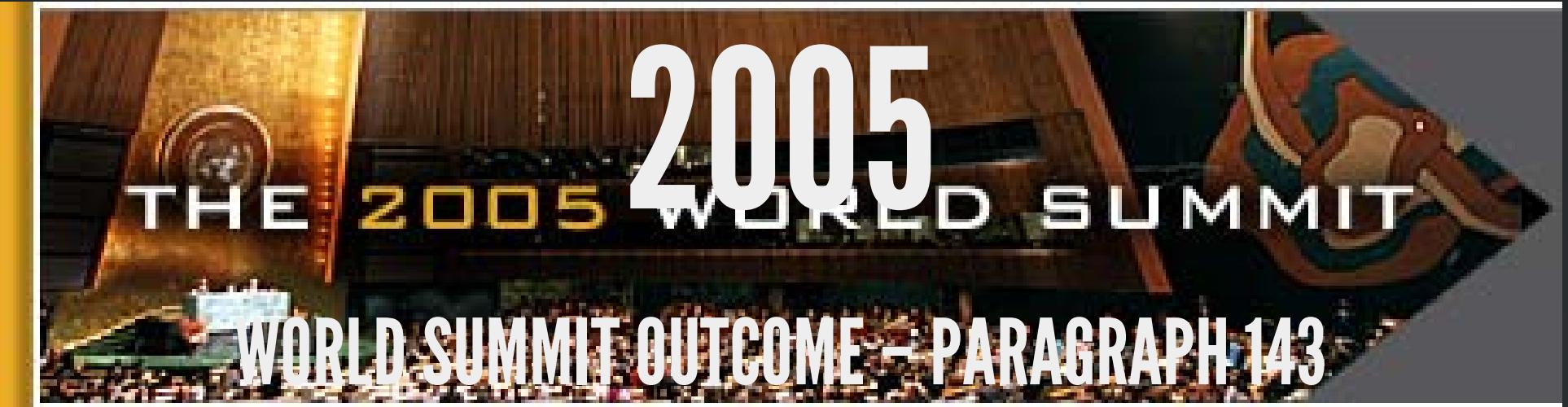
A photograph showing a dirt road in a refugee camp. In the foreground, two young boys walk away from the camera. In the background, several people, including children, are walking along the road. To the right, there are white tents with blue UNHCR logos. The scene is set against a backdrop of trees and other simple buildings.

UNTFHS PROJECTS

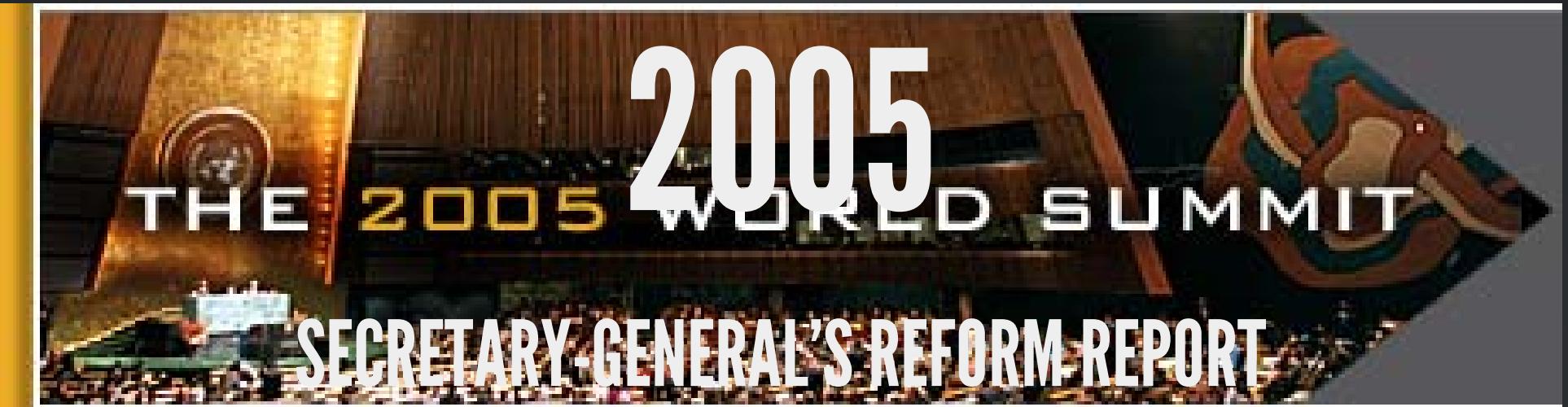
SOMALIA

Protection, reintegration and resettlement of IDPs





"We stress the right of people to live in freedom and dignity, free from poverty and despair. We recognize that all individuals, in particular vulnerable people, are entitled to freedom from fear and freedom from want, with an equal opportunity to enjoy all rights and fully develop their human potential. To this end, we commit ourselves to discussing and defining the notion on human security in the General Assembly!"

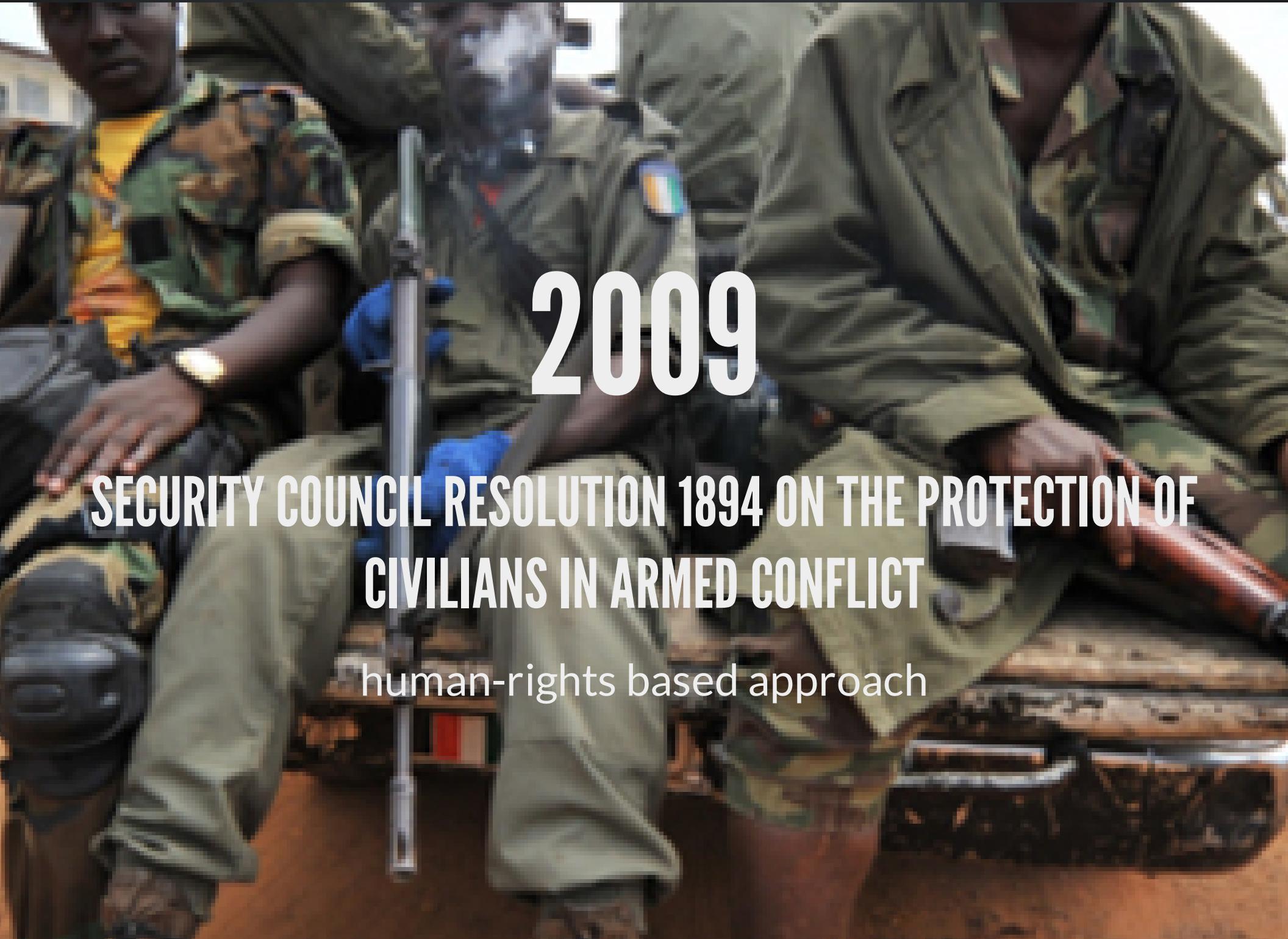


"In Larger Freedom" Definition

- freedom from fear,
- freedom from want,
- freedom to live in dignity

responsibility of governments

- dependency of development, security and human rights



2009

**SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1894 ON THE PROTECTION OF
CIVILIANS IN ARMED CONFLICT**

human-rights based approach



2010

First Report of the Secretary General on Human Security
Resolution 64/291 by the General Assembly - Follow-up to
the paragraph 143 on human security of the 2005 World
Summit

2011

S/RES/1973 (2011) LIBYA

"to take all necessary measures [...] to protect civilians and civilian populated areas"

[Resolution Full Text](#)

2012

/RES/66/290: FOLLOW-UP TO PARAGRAPH 143 ON HS OF 2005 WORLD SUMMIT CHANGES DEFINITION

- right to live in freedom and dignity, free from poverty and despair
- includes all individuals but in particular vulnerable people
- freedom from want, freedom from fear
- people-centered, comprehensive, context-specific and prevention oriented responses to threats interlink between peace, development and human rights

A/RES/66/290 DEFINITION

- Human security does not entail the use of force
- Human security does not replace state security
- Governments retain the primary role for ensuring their citizens rights international community as supportive instance
- Human security must be implemented in line with Charter
- does not entail additional obligations for states

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Mainstream human security in the activities of the UN

Extend global awareness of human security and the usage of
the human security approach



Human Security for All
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Q & A