

COMPILATION OF WEB-RESOURCES ON HUMAN SECURITY

Version 2.0

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(Editor)

Abstract

The goal of this compilation of web-resources is to provide a useful sample of starting points for research and investigations on human security. The compilation is “*work in progress*” and will be regularly updated. The information presented cites or is based on the online self-portrayals of the respective institutions, entities, and research programs.

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Werthes, Sascha (ed.) 2019: *Compilation of Web-Resources on Human Security. Version 2.0*. Info-Sheet, 1/2019, Trier: Research Cluster Human Security & Resource Governance.

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Inter-/national Organizations, Think Tanks, Networks, Foundations, etc.

CARR CENTER for Human Rights Policy

<https://carrcenter.hks.harvard.edu/human-security>

About: The Carr Center’s approach to addressing human security over the next five years will focus on generating new knowledge and policy insights, as well as convening policy makers and practitioners across sectors, on key human security concerns such as war, genocide, torture, political prisoners, gender based violence, trafficking, migration, climate change, and statelessness. This builds upon past Carr Center work and expertise, as well as expands it to new and emerging human security challenges.

Center for Human Rights & Conflict Resolution

<http://fletcher.tufts.edu/CHRCR>

About: The Center was established at The Fletcher School at Tufts University in 2000 to promote active collaboration and exchange among academics and practitioners working the fields of human rights and conflict resolution. CHRCR advances and supports an interdisciplinary approach to peace-building.

Though human rights and conflict resolution embody different approaches, organizations in these fields have each engaged intensively in international peace-building efforts. These efforts broadly encompass the wide range of activities undertaken to end violence and promote sustainable peace and justice, ranging from fact-finding and report-writing to advocacy, mediation, training, and capacity-building.

CHRCR conducts original research and produces articles and publications; carries out projects in support of its research objectives; sponsors events and conferences; offers specialized training courses; provides resources on the linkages between human rights and conflict resolution theory and practice; hosts senior fellows and interns; and through the features of this site hosts a virtual network of academics and practitioners engaged in human rights and conflict resolution research and peace-building activities.

Center for Unconventional Security Affairs

<http://www.cusa.uci.edu/about-cusa/>

About: The *Center for Unconventional Security Affairs (CUSA)* was established in 2003 at the University of California, Irvine. Its Unconventional Security Research Group studies and develops solutions to unconventional security challenges through interdisciplinary field research. CUSA's Transformational Media Lab explores the use of media in communicating these challenges and moving people from concern to action. The eARTh Studio provides a platform for artists who create art informed by these issues. CUSA also focuses on supporting leaders in the business, government and non-profit communities who are trying to address these challenges, and on educating the next generation of leaders by integrating students into all aspects of the Center's activities.

The *Center for Unconventional Security Affairs* serves as the hub of a global network of academics and practitioners that study and develop solutions to human and environmental security challenges. Through basic, translational and applied research, we leverage emerging technologies to better understand and meet the most urgent needs of current and future generations. Our innovative education and learning programs inspire, train and develop future leaders and entrepreneurs to further this work throughout their lifetimes.

Chatham House, The Royal Institut of International Affairs, Research Programme Human Security

<https://www.chathamhouse.org/research/topics/international-security/human-security>

About: Chatham House work on human security includes research on sexual violence in conflict, the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons, the war in Syria and the long-term impact of the conflict on neighbouring countries, and regional approaches to the Middle East peace process.

Over the next two decades, human security will be confronted by significant challenges. With continuing global warming there will be increased temperatures, rising sea levels and more extreme weather events. These changes will lead to a scarcity of resources, particularly of water, food and energy. And the hardest hit areas of the globe are most likely to be those already suffering from various types of instability, violence and unrest.

Many different avenues for examining the concept of human security have emerged, but central to all of them is the focus on the nexus between development, human rights (protection and promotion), and peace and security.

**CLAIM,
Citizen’s Network for Peace, Reconciliation and Human
Security**

<http://cn4hs.org/about/who-are-we/>

About: *CLAIM!* is a joint initiative with partner organisations from Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey. Each member organisation brings with itself its own perspective with focuses on different themes, levels (local, national to regional) and forms (research-based advocacy, grassroots mobilization) of activities. The common denominator, however, is that each member of the network strives for a change in the security oriented political culture and structure in their respective environments, towards a human centered approach.

At the heart of our work is having a regional network of civic constituencies working on issues of human security across the borders. The transnational nature of threats to security in the everyday lives of the citizens is visible in the form of informal and illicit economies, organized crime, poverty, social exclusion and extremism. To counterweight the strong links connecting the clandestine actors causing these insecurities, there is a need for stronger regional civic ties on the common values of peace, reconciliation and human security. This is why we intend to achieve a “citizens’ network”, connecting citizens at different levels including advocates, research communities and decision makers.

**Climate and Human Security Studies Group, U.S. Naval War
College**

<https://usnwc.edu/Research-and-Wargaming/Study-Groups/Climate-and-Human-Security-Studies-Group>

About: The *Climate and Human Security Studies Group (C&HSSG)* is an interdisciplinary team of faculty, staff and students with interest, expertise or experience in the wide variety of human security topics. C&HSSG was

created to explore non-traditional and transnational security threats and their impact on U.S. strategic, national security, and economic interests.

The C&HSSG serves as a focal point for information-sharing related to major global and U.S. activities, policy, and opportunities in this field. Climate topics include domestic and international policy around climate as well as security related topics like infrastructure, extreme weather, energy, sea level rise, and climate connected to conflict and other human security issues. Key human security issues include food and water scarcity, poverty and economic inequality, economic downturns, urbanization, pandemics, humanitarian crises, migration and corresponding vulnerable population, and gender-related initiatives.

In cooperation with other groups, the C&HSSG seeks to facilitate group meetings, guest speakers, dissemination of published research and articles, professional development and training opportunities, and workshops and conferences.

The C&HSSG will also network affiliated faculty and subject matter experts with communities of scholars and professionals in other government agencies and academic institutions. This supports the CNO's initiative of expanding and strengthening our network of partners by unifying related non-traditional security concerns, which can be the root causes and complicating factors of conflict and essential elements to building and sustaining peace.

Combating Violent Extremism with a Human Security Approach

<http://www.humansecurity2cve.org/project/>

About: This project seeks to demonstrate the impact of a human security approach in Egypt, Iraq and Palestine that addresses the root causes of violent extremism as a transnational threat.

Ford Institute for Human Security

<https://www.fordinstitute.pitt.edu/About>

About: The Ford Institute is a part of the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs (GSPIA) at the University of Pittsburgh. It is dedicated to advancing the study and practice of human security by conducting policy-oriented academic research, providing resources on human security

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to a broad audience, and reaching out to a network of scholars and organizations engaged in human security work.

Inaugurated in 2003 as a research institute with an endowment from the Ford Motor Company, under the direction of Professor Simon Reich, the Ford Institute expanded to include instructional support in addition to research. The Institute was instrumental in developing one of the first human security majors in the country. GSPIA's human security major now attracts graduate students from across the United States and around the world.

The Institute's faculty affiliates do leading edge research from a wide range of disciplinary perspectives, including political science, economics, public health, and education. Graduate students provide vital research assistance. The Institute's work is generously supported by the Ford endowment and project-specific grants from other funders.

Global Center for Education and Research on Human Security Engineering for Asian Megacities

<http://hse.gcoe.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/program/index.html>

About: One of the biggest challenges in the 21st century is assuring the security of people and communities in Asian megacities. This means fulfilling basic human needs, overcoming local pollution issues, reducing disaster risks, and empowering individuals, families, and communities to deal with such threats. However, putting the technologies, systems, administration, controls, and governance in place to implement these objectives, their systematic management, and developing human resources is a slow process. In short, enhancing human security will need additional efforts.

Civil engineering, architecture and other engineering disciplines have long traditions as academic systems of field based problem solving. In order to establish human security in Asian megacities, however, engineering needs to develop into a more comprehensive discipline that encompasses fields such as urban management strategies, urban policy measures, and to promote education and research based on such comprehensive studies.

In this five-year program, Kyoto University will establish a new discipline "urban human security engineering" and create a network of overseas bases for research and education in Asian-wide scale to foster next generation

researchers and high-level practitioners. Through this program, we will contribute greatly to solving human security issues in Asian megacities.

Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect

http://www.globalr2p.org/about_us

About: The *Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect* was established in February 2008 to promote universal acceptance and effective operational implementation of the norm of the "Responsibility to Protect" populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity. Through its programs, events and publications, the Global Centre serves as a resource and a forum for governments, international institutions and non-governmental organizations working to protect populations from mass atrocities.

Global Insecurity Centre

<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/global-insecurities/about/>

About: Established in 2009, the Global Insecurities Centre (GIC) conducts research on the emergent insecurities of our complex and interconnected world. Our work is multifaceted and interdisciplinary, with a focus on the uneven and contested nature of contemporary insecurities, the political consequences of the uncertainty this engenders, and the often emergent and bottom-up nature of our responses to them. In this way, we emphasise a complex picture of multiple actors in dialogue with the insecurities that face them, and the opportunities for positive transformation and change that such circumstances present.

GPPAC Human Security Working Group

<https://www.gppac.net/human-security>

About: The *Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)* is a global network led by civil society organisations (CSOs) actively working to prevent violent conflict and build more peaceful societies. [...]

As a founding principle for GPPAC's approach, our work on human security has served to strengthen our normative framework for policy engagements, as well as to bring together the common threads for the 'doing' of conflict

prevention and peacebuilding in practice. This has focused on two main pillars:

- Defining and promoting a human security approach to conflict prevention and peacebuilding; and
- Demonstrating and developing how such a human security approach can be 'operationalised'.

The main principles we promote through human security are context specificity, local ownership and inclusiveness, and multi-stakeholder engagement.

Henry J. Leir Institute Advancing Human Security

<https://sites.tufts.edu/ihs/about/>

About: The Henry J. Leir Institute focuses on the security and protection of individuals and communities while promoting peace and sustainable development. To achieve this, the Leir Institute catalyzes collaboration between and creates synergies among the fields that place people at the center of concern: conflict resolution, human rights, humanitarian studies, and political and economic development.

Our research, education and training, and policy engagement therefore emphasize the following principles:

- Protection and promotion of the rights of at-risk populations, particularly women, children, minority groups, and migrants
- Empowerment of people through dialogue, negotiation/mediation, political participation, and training
- Promotion of responsible government and institutional practices to better respond to development-, rights- and conflict-related challenges

The Leir Institute resides within The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

Human Security Centre

<http://www.hscentre.org/about/>

About: The Human Security Centre (HSC) is an international, independent, not-for-profit foreign policy think-tank based in London, United Kingdom.

The HSC adopts and promotes the concept of human security as a central pillar of foreign policy in the twenty-first century and advances the understanding and application of people-centred, multi-sectoral, comprehensive, context-specific and prevention-oriented solutions to critical and pervasive human insecurities, building on the human security approach.

The HSC engages with government agencies, intergovernmental organisations, non-governmental organisations, private sector businesses, civil society organisations, academics, lawyers, journalists, and security and humanitarian professionals to tackle some of the world's most difficult problems.

To further its aims, it undertakes policy-relevant, analytical and solution-oriented research into critical human insecurities – particularly political repression, human rights violations, mass atrocity crimes, armed conflicts and terrorism – for the public benefit: to educate the general public and other relevant stakeholders, and to inform foreign and security policy.

It produces a wide range of digital publications (research papers and reports, policy briefings, opinion pieces and news briefs) that cover human security issues across the world. It also regularly submits evidence to Parliamentary inquiries, and offers analysis and commentary to various international media outlets.

Human Security Collective (HSC)

<https://www.hscollective.org/reports-2/>

About: *Human Security Collective (HSC)* is a foundation with a strong background in development, conflict transformation and security. We operate worldwide on issues of security and the involvement of citizens and their communities. We believe that the idea of human security provides an organizing frame for security action.

Issues we focus on include:

- promoting youth leadership in connection with de-radicalization and conflict transformation
- the countering of violent extremism (CVE)
- terrorism financing and the enabling environment for civil society
- civil–military approaches
- the nexus between security, development and human rights.

The organization is based in The Hague and maintains partnerships with civil society, academia and governments in the MENA-region, West-Africa, South and South-east Asia, Central Asia, Latin America, as well as Europe and the US. The Human Security Collective facilitates, in collaboration with the United Nations, dialogue processes between governments and civil society on security and CVE.

Human Security Coordination

<https://www.humansecuritycoordination.org/>

About: Civil society, military and police all have roles to play in achieving human security. This online platform recognises the need for such an integrated civil-military-police training to enable joint learning and relationship building. It provides an innovative, first of its kind integrated civil-military-police curriculum (the Handbook), as well as the guidance and relevant additional resources (local ownership case studies, resources for trainers, and testimonials) to conduct effective human security coordination.

Human Security Finland

<http://hsf.savonia.fi/water-security-2>

About: Finnish companies are being ready to direct their expertise and help create business partnerships with local actors in developing and fragile states, countering development and reconstruction activities related to catastrophes and disasters, conflicts and poverty. Finnish companies aims to create operational models that enable effective allocation and delivery of Finnish technological solutions and know-how, according to the needs of target regions for positive development effects. Are you searching for new partners, looking for new products, services or solutions, considering expanding to new horizons, creating new innovations? Human Security Finland is the forum for these activities, enabling the creation of research and product development-oriented innovations to meet the goals of developing and fragile states and crisis areas.

Human Security Network

<https://www.bmeia.gv.at/en/european-foreign-policy/human-rights/the-human-security-network/>

http://www.mzz.gov.si/en/foreign_policy_and_international_law/human_security_network/

About: The *Human Security Network (HSN)*, an association of 12 countries, has set itself the task of promoting the concept of human security as a feature of national and international policies, and in particular within the United Nations and in cooperation with academia and civil society. The network was established in 1999 from the successful collaboration between Austria, Norway and Canada with a view to achieving an international ban on anti-personnel mines. The current members are Austria, Chile, Costa Rica, Greece, Ireland, Jordan, Mali, Norway, Panama, Slovenia, Switzerland and Thailand, with South Africa participating as an observer. The activity of the network is mainly aimed at the UN headquarters New York.

Human Security Research Center

<http://human-security.info/en/about-us/>

About: The *Human Security Research Center* is an organizational unit based at the Faculty of Security Studies. The Center views human security in terms of an expansive, non-military, multidimensional understanding of the different threats to human security.

Its mission is to translate theoretical insights into practical policy recommendations, as well as to develop tools for decision-makers in local, national and multilateral governmental and non-governmental organizations. It's core activity includes:

- research (projects, networks, formulation of policy documents and strategic frameworks),
- education (basic, postgraduate, courses for specialists).
- training (social and humanitarian workers, judiciary staff, civilian police officers, law enforcement officials, cooperation specialists working in countries in/or emerging from conflict).

Human Security Research Centre Ghana

<http://hsrcgh.com/welcome/about>

About: Human Security Research Centre Ghana is a Non-Governmental Centre of practitioners and researchers in the field of Security. The Centre seeks to advocate the movement beyond the notion of a world of states where national security is defined solely by threats to the territorial and sovereignty identity of the nation based on interpretations of national interests to a convergence of common ground with the notion of Human Security - a world of peoples in which the rights, needs and vulnerabilities of communities and their individual members to lead lives free of fear or preventable extreme deprivation become the crystal bottom-line referent object for security and development policy design.

Human Security Research Group

at the Simon Fraser University

<https://www.sfu.ca/internationalstudies/about/hsrg.html>

About: The Human Security Research Group (HSRG) is an independent research centre that has been affiliated with the School for International Studies since 2007. The HSRG analyzes global and regional trends in political violence, their causes and consequences. The HSRG's flagship publication, the Human Security Report is widely cited in the media and by academics and practitioners. Support for the HSRG is provided by the government of Switzerland and the One Earth Future Foundation.

Human Security Unit - HSU

<https://www.un.org/humansecurity/human-security-unit/>

About: The *Human Security Unit (HSU)* was established in May 2004. The overall objective of the HSU is to integrate the human security approach into the work of the UN system and to strengthen the Organization's response to multiple and complex challenges. By combining the management of the UN Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) with advocacy and outreach activities, the HSU plays a pivotal role in translating the human security approach into concrete outcomes. Today, the principles of human security are mainstreamed in key global agendas.

HUMSEC Project

<http://www.humsec.eu/cms/index.php?id=333>

About: The HUMSEC Project is a Sixth Framework Programme Coordination Action, whose purpose is to contribute to a better understanding of the link between transnational terrorist groups and criminal organisations in the Western Balkans and their role in the peace-building process in the region.

Main purpose of HUMSEC is to establish a network of scientists working in the project field and to enhance the dialogue between scientists from the European Union and the Western Balkan region. Particular attention has been paid in the composition of the consortium on the variety and equal distribution of scientific disciplines (the consortium consists of universities and research institutes of criminal law, international law and criminology as well as human rights centres) to allow a truly interdisciplinary scientific dialog.

Within the project framework three major issues are identified and each HUMSEC workpackage will be dedicated to the report and the implementation of the state of the art on one of this focal issues:

- the connection between transnational terrorist and criminal organisations in the Western Balkan region;
- the influence on the state and society;
- the impact of transnational terrorist and criminal organisations on the peace-building process of the region.

Dissemination of research for civil society and for future political leaders will be guaranteed through: the publication of the working papers that will be presented at the network Annual Conferences on the project website; the creation of a project related online journal, which will be published yearly; the organisation of three summer academies which has the aim to present and discuss the results of the Annual Conferences among young professionals and provide in this way the basis for capacity building in the field of the project; the presentation of a state of the art book to summarize and present the results of the network activities.

HuSArctic

<http://www.husarctic.org/en/content/about-husarctic>

About: The main objective of this project is to address human challenges of the Arctic population from a different angle, namely from the human security perspective as it is conceptualized today. The conceptualization can be differently shaped in regional context given that different region does have different reality, different social structure and different geo-environmental characteristics. As a result the concept of human security has gained significance to understand the threats facing the Arctic communities. The project will pay specific focus on the Barents region as the region is facing numerous human activities, such as mining and mineral activities in Finnish and Swedish Lapland, offshore oil and gas activities in Northern Norway, both onshore and offshore oil and gas activities in Russia's Barents region. In the Arctic perspective this will bring added value in the ongoing discussions and dialogues concerning the vulnerability of, as well as adaptation to, the challenges facing the Arctic inhabitants, more particularly its indigenous and local communities. The project will employ the concept of human security tools in order to create a framework to improve societal security within this particular region. Knowledge developed from this project would bring benefit both to the policy level decision-makers as well as to the local level people, communities and stakeholders, in their understanding of the challenges from differing perspectives. Possible new strategies based on the findings of this project will help fill the gaps of legal framework addressing, for example, the rights of Sámi communities. Policy implementation may be advanced by putting priority issues taking into consideration of the most urgent local level problems while addressing the challenges and promoting societal security.

Institute for Development and Human Security at EWHA Womans University

https://www.ewha.ac.kr/mbs/ewhaen/subview.jsp?id=ewhaen_040301010200

About: The Institute for Development and Human Security (IDHS), a think tank on South Korea's ODA, was established with the support from the Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development (currently Ministry of Education) under the name of Global Cooperation Center (GCC) in September 2007 to provide and expand South Korea's previous experiences

of economic development through establishing collaborative system of industry-university-institute and educating the next generation to bring about broad agreement and support for ODA among its population.

Institute for Environment and Human Security, United Nations University

<https://ehs.unu.edu/about/about-ehs>

About: The United Nations University (UNU) is the academic arm of the United Nations and acts as a global think tank. The mission of the Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) is to carry out cutting edge research on risks and adaptation related to environmental hazards and global change. The institute's research promotes policies and programmes to reduce these risks, while taking into account the interplay between environmental and societal factors.

Research areas include climate change adaptation incorporating insurance-related approaches, environmentally induced migration and social vulnerability, ecosystem services and environmental deterioration processes, models and tools to analyze vulnerability and risks linked to natural hazards, with a focus on urban space and rural-urban interfaces. Research is always conducted with the underlying goal of connecting solutions to development pathways.

Beyond its research mandate, UNU-EHS is actively engaged in education. It offers the joint Master of Science degree programme "The Geography of Environmental Risks and Human Security" with the University of Bonn. UNU-EHS also hosts a number of international PhD projects and courses on global issues of environmental risks and sustainable development. The institute is based in Bonn, Germany.

**Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict
at Ruhr University Bochum, Project: Organisational
Perspectives on human security standards for refugees in
Germany**

<http://www.ifhv.de/index.php/research/research-projects/human-security-project>

About: The project analyses the integration of refugees in Germany from a human security perspective. Comparing key actors at the municipal level through field research and expert interviews, their strategies are studied in a longitudinal research framework influenced by organisational sociology. This approach contributes a new research perspective on recent developments in Germany’s refugee regime.

Institute for Human Security and Social Change

<https://www.latrobe.edu.au/socialchange/about>

About: Social change happens when alliances and coalitions come together, challenging ideas and vested interests, ready to create and seize opportunities for systemic change.

That’s why we see ourselves as part of an ecosystem of individuals and networks working for social change. We combine research, practice and engagement to create space for dialogue, exchange and contestation.

We seed collaboration, build partnerships and create and share knowledge. We foster collective learning in order to adapt to a complex and uncertain world.

We are a not-for-profit that works collaboratively on university-wide initiative and carries out:

- research
- teaching and professional development,
- partnerships development
- outreach programs.

Through us, La Trobe seeks to position itself as one of the key Australian universities partnering with others to undertake applied research on equity and social justice issues. Our applied research emphasises effective participation of civil society, citizens, the disadvantaged, and the role of non-state actors.

An important element is understanding the place and role of Australia and its citizens in the international arena, as well as in domestic debates on indigenous rights, poverty, inequality and injustice. We currently work in - or have partners/collaborators in multiple communities around the world.

Inter-Agency Working Group on HS

<https://www.un.org/humansecurity/inter-agency-working-group-on-hs/>

About: The Inter-Agency Working Group on Human Security (IAWGHS) includes representatives from the three pillars of the United Nations system – development, peace and security, and human rights – as well as people with practical experience in the application of human security. It deliberates on how to best apply the human security approach in responding to cross-cutting priority areas of the international community and the United Nations system.

Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIHR), regional project Development and promotion of the concept of human security in Latin America

https://www.iidh.ed.cr/multic/default_12.aspx?contenidoid=5e49179e-7090-4738-9a43-eb0d3f1da803&Portal=IIDHSeguridadEN

About: The general objective is to promote the adoption of the human security approach in the understanding of the challenges of development in Latin America, emphasizing a regional a regional approach but working in selected countries.

International Academic Conference on Human Security

<http://conference.human-security.info/>

About: The International Academic Conference on Human Security is an opportunity for scientists, theorists and practitioners to present and exchange their research results, experience and views on Human Security issues we have been facing for some time, such as violence of different forms and origin, but also some emerging issues including new technologies which create both new opportunities and threats to Human Security.

Human Security is evidently surrounded by numerous threats. The intensity of old threats has increased (different forms of violence), new ones

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have emerged, while at the same time, challenges of globalisation, urbanisation and technological (information) revolution have underlined the inability of states and governments to develop new policies. It has turned out that the world is not prepared for many of these threats. A wave of new technologies is moving fast and causing changes on a global level, simultaneously affecting every individual human being and every community, whereas the fusion of technologies has resulted in a “blurred line between physical, digital and biological sphere“.

International Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Research Project Migration and Human Security

<https://www.iss.nl/en/research/research-projects/migration-and-human-security>

About: Building on earlier and ongoing collaborative work, this research project focuses on human security to challenge traditional notions of security and development that have historically framed migration and other development policies.

Japan Association for Human Security Studies (JAHSS)

<https://www.jahss-web.org/about-the-association>

About: After the demise of the Cold War, human security (HS) as a new international norm was born in the United Nations. The vision of human security is to build a society in which individual persons are assured to lead lives that they value, by relativizing the frame of nation-states, recognizing the nature of border-crossing downside risks, and combining protection and empowerment. The HS perspective is now expanding its influence and becoming one of the guiding principles of the international community in the 21st century.

Since the publication of UNDP’s Human Development Report 1994 and the release of the Ogata-Sen Report, Human Security Now, in 2003, the HS perspective has attracted keen attention not only from the practitioners of peace-building and development cooperation, but also from scholars and students at cutting-edge educational and research institutions. The HS approach is taking root as a keyword of multi-disciplinary education and research, involving various fields such as international relations, conflict

study, development study, policy study, area study and humanities, as well as disaster management, health studies, sustainability sciences, etc.

It is particularly worth noting that post-graduate education on human security is gaining momentum with an increasing number of international students studying human security in Japan. However, given that human security study is a relatively new area of intellectual exploration, places of learning have tended to be isolated from each other. This is the reason why the Human Security Consortium (Japan Consortium for Human Security Education and Research) was established in 2007 to provide graduate students and young scholars with opportunities to read papers and learn from each other. Annual conferences have been organized at Chubu, Osaka, Tokai and Tokyo Universities, and the member institutions have reached 23 nationwide.

In 2010, the Consortium decided to launch a more formal academic association based on individual membership: Japan Association for Human Security Studies (JAHSS). JAHSS will publish a peer-reviewed electronic journal on human security twice a year. English communication shall be given special weight to facilitate participation of those with international backgrounds. Regarding the membership fees, special discount will be applied to students and overseas members. JAHSS members are entitled to submit papers to the e-journal and make presentations in the annual conferences.

JAHSS will be an open academic forum to promote human security studies in Japan and worldwide.

JICA Research Institute (JICA-RI), Japan

<https://www.jica.go.jp/jica-ri/publication/topic/security.html>

About: The JICA Research Institute (JICA-RI) was established on October 1, 2008 to focus on policy-oriented, academically solid studies that address the important issues faced by developing countries. It supersedes and strengthens the research capabilities of the former Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC).

Previously, JICA's research work -- including analysis and examination of technical cooperation, aid strategies and modalities -- had been conducted by the Institute for International Cooperation, an institute founded in 1984 to provide expertise for project implementation.

JBIC Institute (JBICI), JBIC's research arm, was a successor to earlier JBIC research units: the Research and Development Department (established in 1974), the Economic Department (established in 1988) and the Research Institute for Development Assistance (founded in 1993). JBICI conducted research and published studies on economic cooperation, aid theories and development issues, emphasizing collaborative research with international organizations to ensure substantive contributions to the international development field.

In pursuing its work, JICA-RI has the advantage of access to the development assistance activities of the new JICA. JICA-RI hopes also to develop research networks worldwide and create opportunities for dialogue between researchers and practitioners so that ground-breaking research can be conducted and its findings delivered to the international community.

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), The Health and Human Security Program (HS)

https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11979:health-and-human-security&Itemid=820&lang=en

About: In the region of the Americas, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has embraced this people-centered human security approach and has produced various seminal documents over the last decade. Most importantly, Directing Council Resolution CD50.R16, the first multilateral document of its kind endorsed by PAHO's Member States in which it resolves to "...urge the Member States to continue to promote analysis of the concept of human security and its relationship with health, with a view to its incorporation into country health plans, pursuant to their national legislation, emphasizing coordination and multisectoral interagency participation to reflect the multidimensional aspects of such an approach." The resolution mandates the Secretariat to increase the dialogue on the concept and develop guidance for countries to implement it.

Peace Academy Rhineland Palatinate – Academy for Crisis Prevention & Civil Conflict Management, projects Natural Resource Governance in Post-Conflict Societies and Transforming Conflict Economies: Natural Resource Sector Reform and Human Security

https://www.uni-koblenz-landau.de/en/peace-academy/research/ur-ongoing-projects?set_language=en

About: In an increasing number of the world's regions, environmental changes such as droughts and floods negatively impact vital resources, like water and land. The vulnerability of societies to these changes depends on the societies' sensitivity and capability to cope with the changes. The consequences of environmental changes are most noticeable when they turn into violence. Many scholars believe that the future will be marked by a renaissance of resource conflicts. As the world's reserves of oil, uranium, water, land and many other resources are limited, and some of them close to depletion, conflicts are becoming increasingly acute and the risk of violence increases. Both resource scarcity and resource prosperity can fuel social conflicts. This is often the case when access to resources and their profits are unevenly distributed. The type of resource often determines the type of conflict. For example, diamonds can easily be smuggled to finance a rebellion. Land and water tend to be a source of conflict between groups who depend on these resources for their livelihood, for example farmers and pastoralists.

Resource conflicts influence the objectively and subjectively perceived human security on the ground and thus the potential for conflict and violence in vulnerable societies, especially when violence is perceived as the only viable option. This raises the question of how the potential for violence and security risks fuelled by natural resources can be overcome and how alternative strategies can be promoted. Here, political, economic, social and cultural institutions play a central role in resource governance, conflict resolution and peacebuilding. The Peace Academy carries out research to mitigate conflicts related to natural resources and environmental change.

The Robert S. Strauss Center for International Security and Law, Climate Change and African Political Stability: Social Conflict Analysis Database (Assessing State Fragility from a Human Security Perspective)

<https://www.strausscenter.org/ccaps-social-conflict-news/assessing-state-fragility-from-a-human-security-perspective.html>

About: The Office of the Secretary of Defense's Strategic Multi-Layer Assessment (SMA) division recently released a white volume on National Security Challenges: Insights from Social, Neurobiological, and Complexity Sciences. The volume includes a chapter by CCAPS researcher Cullen Hendrix on the use of a human security perspective to measure state fragility. Dr. Hendrix, assistant professor at the College of William and Mary, co-directs the Social Conflict in Africa Database (SCAD) with CCAPS researcher Idean Salehyan.

In his chapter, "A Population Centric View of Social, Political and Economic Indicators of a 'Fragile State,'" Dr. Hendrix argues human security is the foundation for state security and recommends the use of a population-centric approach to measure security instead of conventional measures of economic output and military capability. Three proposed indicators – human health and educational opportunities; gender equality; and civil liberties – relative to a country's wealth provide a better understanding of a population's security than economic or military data, according to Dr. Hendrix. In assessing performance on these metrics relative to a country's level of wealth, Dr. Hendrix developed a "bang for the buck" index.

Sophia Institute for Human Security (SIHS), Sophia University (Tokyo, JP)

https://www.sophia.ac.jp/eng/news/2018/sihs_kickoff_180628.html

About: The Sophia Institute for Human Security (SIHS) was established to play a leading role in the “Sophia University Branding Project for Formation of an International Center of Excellence in the Realization of Human Security,” which was selected as a “Private University Research Branding Project” in 2017 by the MEXT.

S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU) Singapore, Research Programme on Peace, Human Security and Development

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/research-programmes/peace-human-security-and-development/#.XCeaOIVKipp>

About: The programme on Peace, Human Security and Development analyses human security challenges to societies across the Asia-Pacific.

United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security – UNTFHS

<https://www.un.org/humansecurity/>

About: The UNTFHS finances programmes that translate the human security approach into practical actions and provide concrete and sustainable benefits to vulnerable people and communities threatened in their survival, livelihood and dignity.

WEInstitute, Understanding Sustainable Human Security

<http://www.weinstitute.org/about.html>

About: The World Engagement Institute (WEI or WEInstitute) is a non-profit, multidisciplinary and academically-based non-governmental organization with a unique and diverse set of capabilities. WEInstitute's mission is to facilitate capable and professional global engagements for international sustainable development and poverty reduction.

West Asia-North Africa (WANA) Institute, Focus Area Human Security

http://wanainstitute.org/en/focus_area/human-security

About: The West Asia-North Africa (WANA) Institute is a non-profit policy think tank based in Amman, Jordan.

Operating under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince El Hassan bin Talal, the Institute works to promote a transition to evidence-based policy and programming to combat the development and humanitarian challenges facing West Asia and North Africa.

Sascha Werthes

The WANA Institute aspires to be a trusted source of knowledge, evidence and opinion, and to provide a forum for open debate for leading researchers and policy-makers in the region.

We undertake research, host conferences and conduct training workshops in the areas of social justice, sustainable development and human security. We believe these three areas represent both the most pressing issues facing our region and the greatest opportunity for our work to create vital impact.

“Specialized” Journals

African Security Review

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=rasr20>

Scope: The *African Security Review* is a multidisciplinary journal that publishes articles on issues across the broad spectrum of human security in Africa. The ASR encourages submissions from various perspectives (both traditional and innovative), different methodological backgrounds and divergent theoretical approaches, in order to broaden and widen cross-disciplinary discourse in the field of human security in Africa.

The ASR is affiliated with the Institute for Security Studies (ISS), a pan-African human security policy think-tank that aims to advance human security in Africa through evidence-based policy advice, technical support and capacity building.

European Journal of Human Security

<http://human-security.info/en/journal/>

Scope: no information available

Journal of Human Security

<http://www.librelloph.com/journalofhumansecurity/index>

Scope: The *Journal of Human Security (JoHS)* brings together expertise from universities worldwide and facilitates communication and collaboration between researchers, practitioners and educators. Beyond the academy, the Journal of Human Security aims to connect people interested in all aspects of human security.

The goal of Journal of Human Security is to disseminate applied research into a secure and sustainable future for humanity. It continues the Australasian Journal of Human Security. Journal of Human Security endeavours to:

- Provide a forum for researchers to foster interdisciplinary inquiry in broad human security issues such as track two diplomacy, ethnic conflict, terrorism, religious extremism, human rights, demographic

- change, population health, human ecology, sustainable economics and related areas;
- Inform readers about upcoming events, ongoing and new research projects, trends and discussions, newly published monographs, and available scholarships;
 - Encourage a multidisciplinary approach to issues that have traditionally been viewed as mostly unidisciplinary;
 - Maintain an appeal to a wide readership with both high academic standards and close relevance to practice;
 - Meet international standards of excellence.

Journal of Human Security Studies

<https://www.jahss-web.org/aboutjournal>

Scope: Journal of Human Security Studies is English, peer-reviewed and online journal that accepts unsolicited essays and book reviews dealing broadly with the issues of human security. It is an integral operation of Japan Association for Human Security Studies (JAHSS), established in 2011, and shares the Association's mission as summarized below.

- To develop a critical understanding of, and prepare the basis of improvement for, human life in its interaction with and within the changing environment; and
- To explore alternative approaches to the prevailing scholarly trends on human life, while respecting the local knowledge of ordinary people confronting with the challenges to, and opportunities for, the "life worth living."

Journal of Migration and Human Security

<http://cmsny.org/jmhs/>

Scope: The *Journal on Migration and Human Security (JMHS)* is a peer-reviewed publication that seeks to feature cutting-edge, evidence-based public policy papers. Its "human security" rubric is meant to evoke the widely shared goals of creating secure and sustaining conditions in migrant sending communities; promoting safe, orderly and legal migration; and developing rights-respecting immigration and immigrant integration policies that benefit sending and receiving communities and allow newcomers to lead productive, secure lives. JMHS papers are published online as they

become available, and compiled in hard-copy volumes each year. CMS also publishes special, thematic editions of JMHS.

PRAXIS The Fletcher Journal of Human Security

<http://fletcher.tufts.edu/Praxis/About-PRAXIS>

Scope: Now in its third decade, *PRAXIS: The Fletcher Journal of Human Security* provides a platform for cutting-edge research that explores the links between the theory and practice of human security. Together with the Institute for Human Security at The Fletcher School, the journal explores the intersections between the historically separate fields of humanitarianism, development, human rights, and conflict resolution.

Supplementary Note on Version 2019 2.0:

The goal of this compilation of web-resources is to provide a useful sample of starting points for research and investigations on human security. The compilation is “*work in progress*” and will be regularly updated. The information presented cites or is based on the online self-portrayals of the respective institutions, entities, and research programmes.

The compilation should serve as a common knowledge resource. Creating a common knowledge resource, however also depends on the users. We would appreciate if you help us improving and updating the compilation. An easy and simple way will be sending the authors an email informing them of institutions and entities currently not enlisted in the compilation. We will add the item to the compilation in due course.

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Acknowledgement

This updated compilation was made possible due to the financial support by the Special Programme Security, Society and the State by the *Gerda Henkel Foundation* (AZ 06/KF/17) and financial support by the *German Foundation for Peace Research* (FP 02/17 – SP 06/06-2016).

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