

HUMAN SECURITY

- **MEANING**

- The origin of the concept of human security can be traced to the publication of the *Human Development Report* of 1994, issued by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP 1994). The report defined the scope of human security include seven areas:

- (1) **Economic security**
- (2) **Food security**
- (3) **Health security**
- (4) **Environmental security**
- (5) **Personal security**
- (6) **Community security**
- (7) **Political security**

FORMS OF HUMAN SECURITY

- There are two forms, **'freedom from fear'** or **'freedom from want'**. The former view, initially articulated by the former Canadian External Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy, focuses on reducing the human costs of violent conflicts through measures such as ban on landmines, using women and children in armed conflict, child soldiers, child labour, and small-arms proliferation, the formation of an International Criminal Court and promulgating human rights and international humanitarian law.

DEBATE ABOUT HUMAN SECURITY

- Critics say that the concept of human security is too broad to be analytically meaningful or useful as a tool of policy-making.
- Another criticism is that such a concept might cause more harm than good.
- It neglects the role of the state as a provider of security.
- Buzan argue that states are a 'necessary condition for individual security because without the state it is not clear what other agency is to act on behalf of individuals'