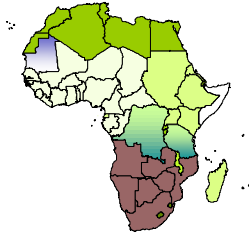


## Human Security as seen by the Civil Society: Approaching Security from Rights



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## Contents of Presentation

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## Defining "Human Security"

Human Security = Basic Human Rights + Dignity

State security used to be seen as more important but this view is problematic. Human security is more people-centered.

We understand Human Security as:

- Involving people in realising their human rights as well as economic and social rights
- But, we must ensure not only basic human rights, such as right to food, education, health, housing, mobility, but also "Dignity".
- Human security can be realised through Rights-base approach.
- We must respect gender balance, minority, disabled, elderly, children and all other disadvantaged people.

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## <Women> Empowerment of Women Living along Lake Victoria



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## <Farmers> Food Security



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## Recommendations to TICAD

- We urge to promote the importance of human dignity and the role of civil society.
- Thus, we strongly recommend TICAD co-organisers to include CSOs as an equal partner.
- TICAD should be Action Oriented.

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## Recommendations to International Donors

We recommend that the international donors should:

- involve civil society in planning, implementing, monitoring, evaluating projects contributing to Human Security for all categories of grassroots people
- not impose conditionality that harms people, but ensure accountability
- give aid to governments with consulting Civil Society

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## Recommendations to the Japanese and African governments

We recommend that the Japanese government should:

- give priority to human dignity,
- work through CSOs that are close to the community,
- create and support platforms for networking between African, Asian and Japanese CSOs.

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## Recommendations to CSOs

CSOs have to be **accountable to the grassroots people** and **flexible enough** to accommodate the following:

- Rights based approach, Community centred interventions
- Interrogate the paradigm of state versus people
- Capacity building/empowerment and confidence building that leads to empowerment/liberation
- Flexibility in projects
- Representation of non-NGO partners; faith-based organisations, trade unions, student organisations, media etc...
- Maintaining independence from governments

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