

# JICA Ogata Research Institute Report Human Security Today

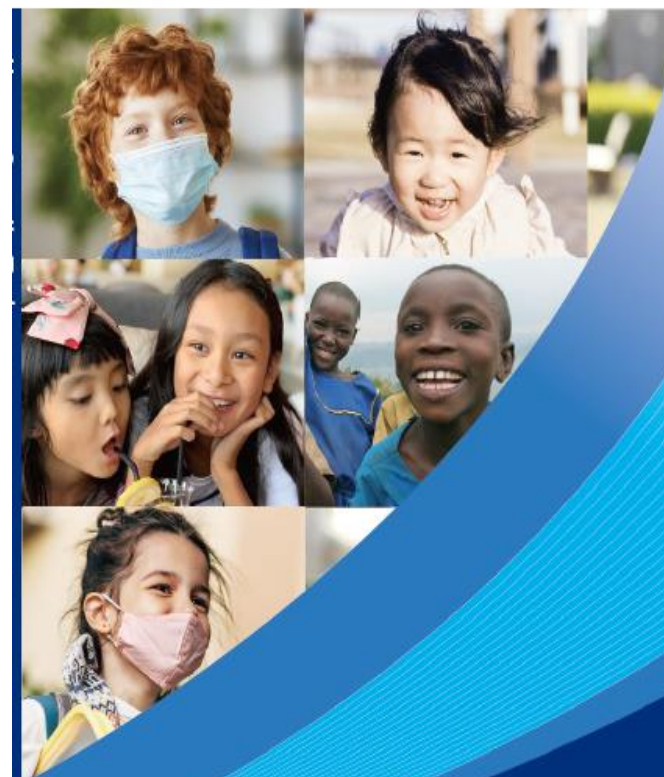
*No.1*

**Koji Makino**  
**Director General**

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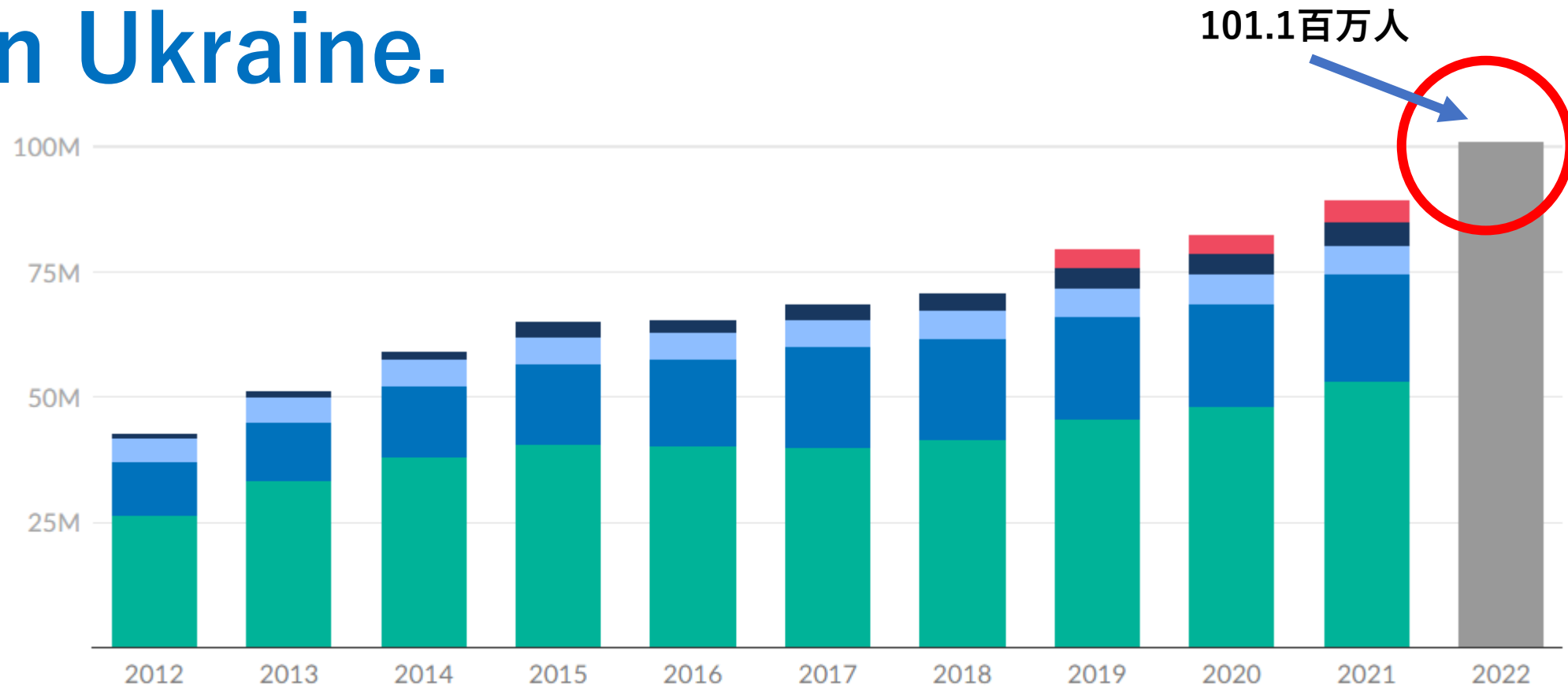
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JICA Ogata Research Institute Report  
**Human Security Today**  
No.1

Revisiting Human Security  
March 2022

# Number of refugees and IDPs exceeded to 100 million at the time of May, 2022 due to the war in Ukraine.



【注】 2022年の統計は2022年6月9日時点での推計

Source: UNHCR Refugee Data Finder

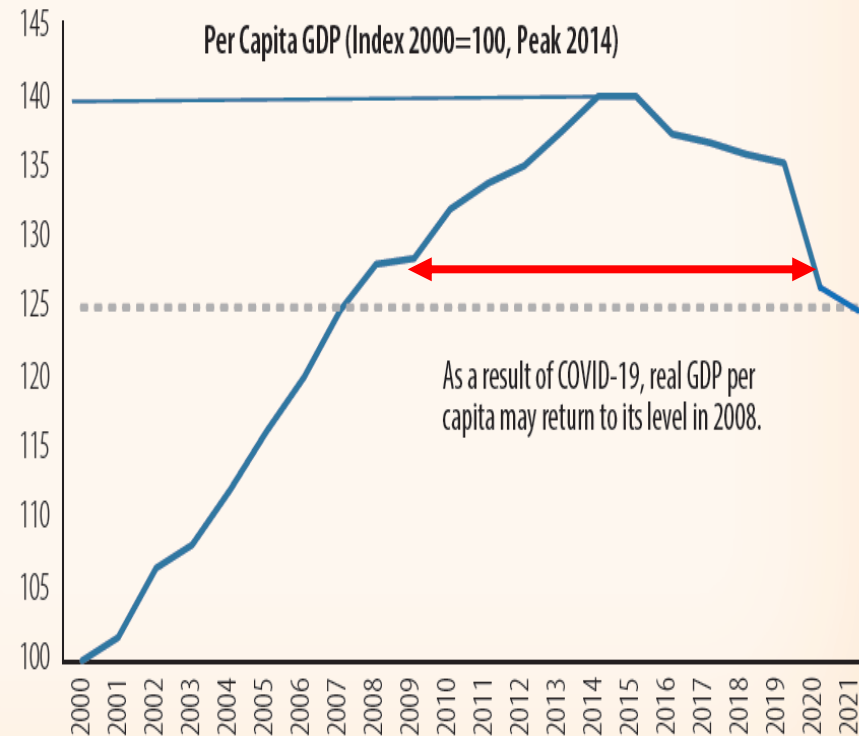
IDPs Refugees under UNHCR's mandate Refugees under UNRWA's mandate Asylum seekers Venezuelans displaced abroad Latest available estimates

# Big damage in Africa by Covid-19

## GDP per capita is back to 10 years behind

The slow recovery projected in 2021 implies that at the end of 2021, the region's real GDP per capita would be back to its level in 2008.

FIGURE 1.52: Real GDP per Capita, 2000–21



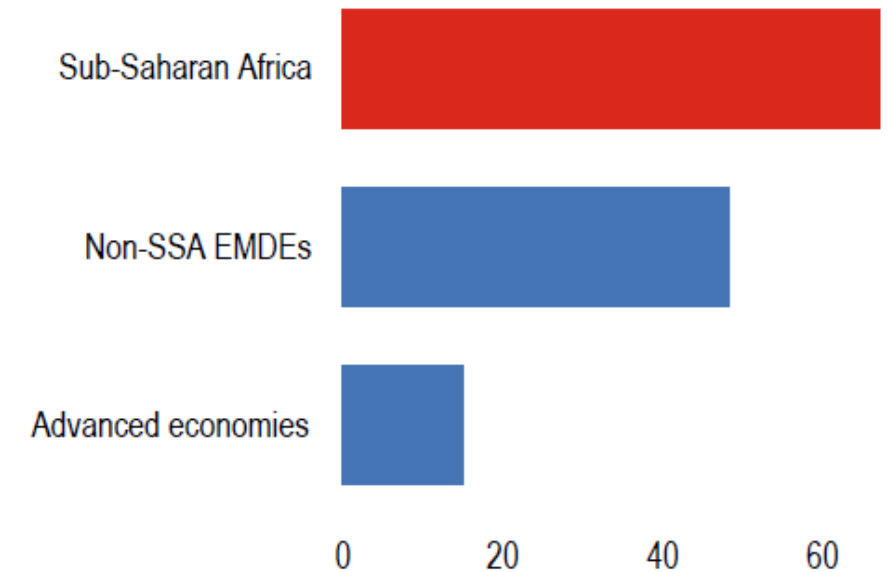
Source: World Bank.

出典：世界銀行

## Much bigger learning losses

Figure 15. Selected Regions: Learning Losses due to COVID-19, 2020  
(Average days of missed instruction)

(Average days of missed instruction)



Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization; United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund; and World Bank, Survey on National Responses to COVID-19 School Closures, Round 2 (2020).

Note: Non-SSA EMDEs = Non-sub-Saharan African emerging market and developing economies.

出典：國際通貨基金

Figure 4: Global Risk Perception Survey: Outlook for the World



# Human Security Evolves over Time

- It has been almost 30 years since human security was first propounded.
- Traditional concerns are becoming more acute. At the same time, new challenges have appeared, including the COVID-19, climate change.
- Adopting a human security perspective provides an effective means of grasping and appropriately responding to these global issues.
- This report will explore the question of how human security should be understood in the compounded crises and which approaches would work best when implementing it.

# Main Contents of the Report

## Overall

- Human Security and Development Cooperation Today
- History of Human Security Research: Focusing on the Efforts of JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute for Peace and Development

## Topics: COVID-19 and Human Security

- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and Human Security
- Understanding and Practicing Human Security in Africa
- Migrant Remittances and Human Security
- COVID-19 and Healthcare: From the Perspective of Human Security

My presentation:

# Human Security and Development Cooperation Today

**Koji Makino**  
**Director General**

**JICA Ogata Sadako Research Institute  
for Peace and Development**

## UNDP Human Development Report 1994 describes simply HS related events.

- The world can never be at peace unless people have security in their daily lives.
- For most people, a feeling of insecurity arises more from worries about daily life. Will they and their families have **enough to eat**? Will they **lose their jobs**? Will their streets and neighborhoods **be safe from crime**? Will they be tortured by a repressive state? Will they become a victim of violence because of their gender? Will their religion or ethnic origin target them for persecution?
- Human security is a **child who did not die**, a disease that did not spread, a **job that was not cut**, an **ethnic tension that did not explode** in violence, a dissident who was not silenced, all of which are related to human life and dignity





# What is Human Security?

## 【Definition】

a concept and approach that focuses on the diverse threats and vulnerabilities of people, organizations, and societies. It aims to create resilient societies where all people are free from fear and want and can fulfill their dignity through the protection and empowerment of people.

## Points: JICA' Human Security 2.0

1. Protecting people's "lives, livelihoods, and dignity"
2. Empowering people, organizations, and societies so that people can pursue their own potential
3. Creating a resilient society against diverse threat

# What is Human Security?

## Our understanding in easy words:

Human security is the idea of “protecting people’s lives, livelihoods, and dignity by creating a **resilient** society against various threats.”

**“Resilient” : having the ability to react appropriately and overcome threats such as COVID-19, even if they strike suddenly**

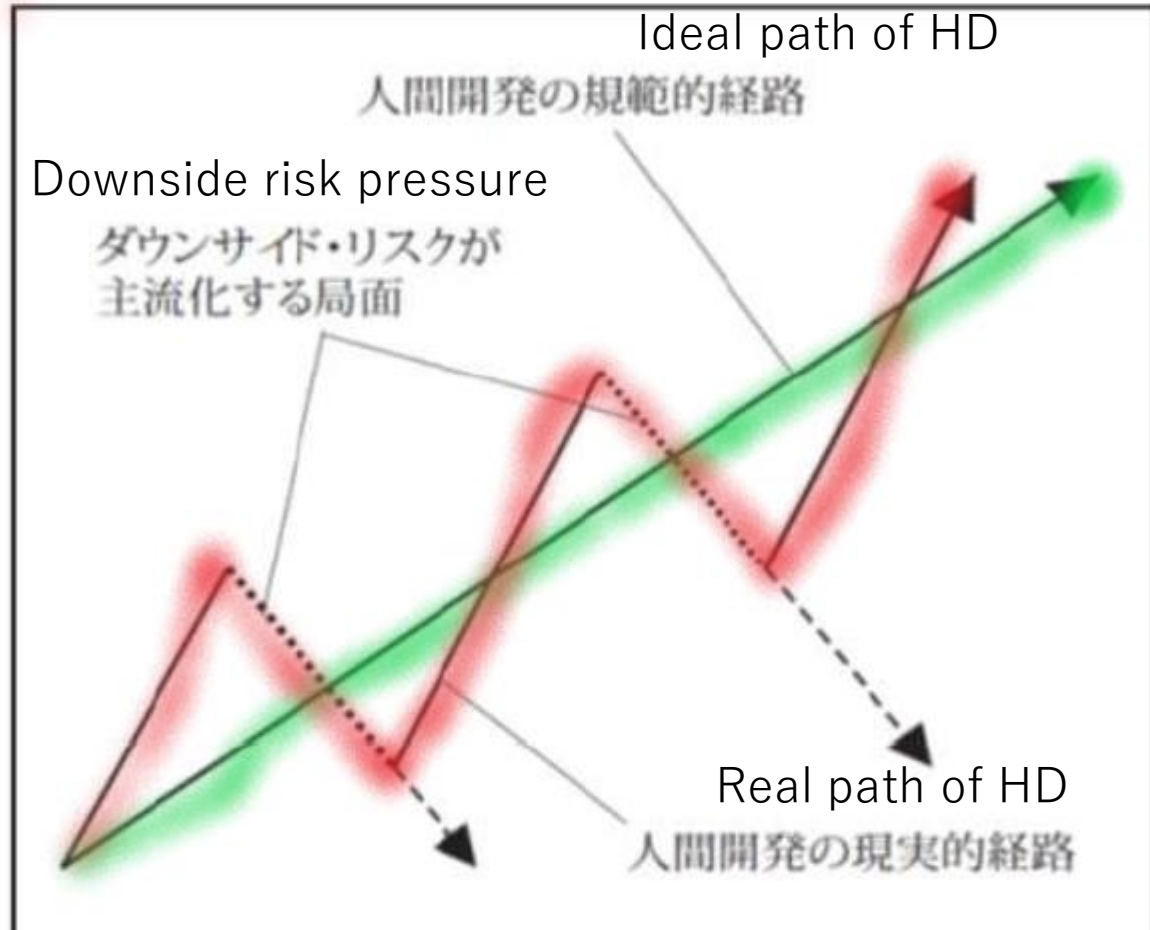
## Threats:

(1) categorized as “fear” or shocks, such as conflict, violence, infectious and other diseases, climate change and natural disasters, economic crises, accidents, and crimes

(2) categorized as “want,” or chronic poverty in the broader sense of the term, such as income poverty, hunger, and lack of health, education, and social security services

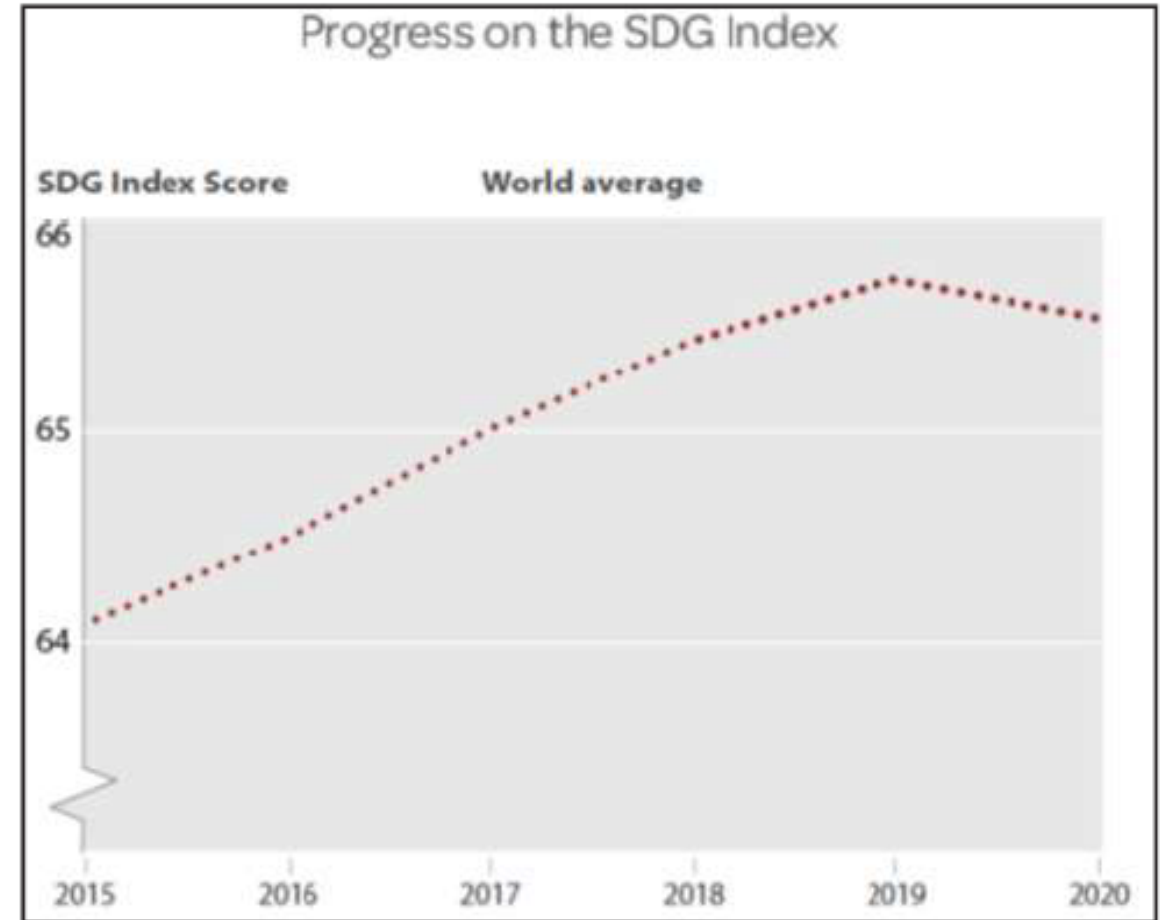
# Downside risk (Threats) and Resilience (Recovery)

図1：人間開発と人間の安全保障 HD and HS



出典：峯 2005 『貧困削減と人間の安全保障』 JICA

図3：SDGs 指標（世界平均）の推移



出典:Sachs et al. 2021. *The Sustainable Development Report*

# Basic approach of H S

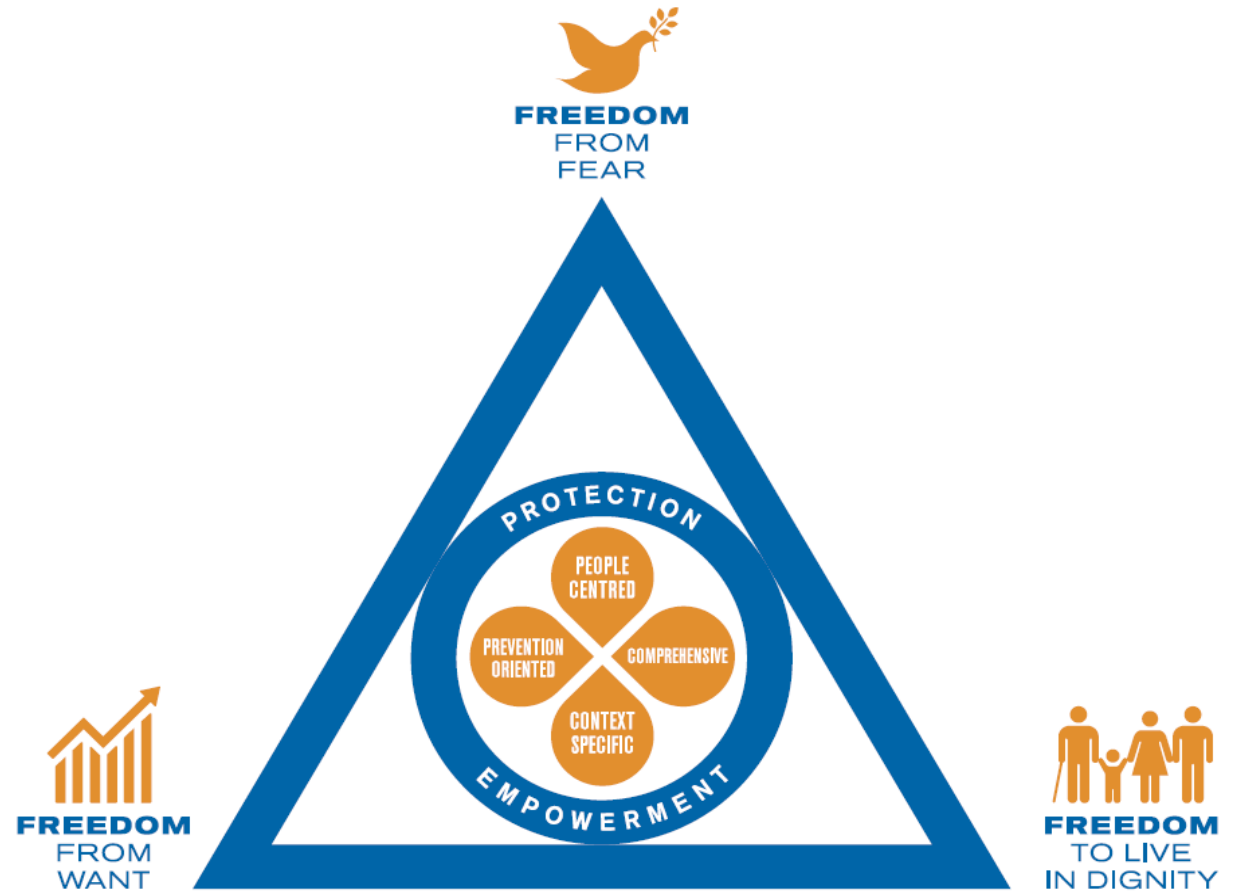
Combination of “Protection”  
and “Empowerment”

## 【 Protection 】

a top-down approach by central and local gov.

## 【 Empowerment 】

a bottom-up approach by people and civil society



# Protection and Empowerment

-Case of the program against Covid-19-

Human security

Creating resilient society to protect people

JICA's  
Initiative for  
Global  
Health and  
Medicine  
against  
Covid-19

**“Protection”**

by strengthening  
core hospitals  
and laboratories

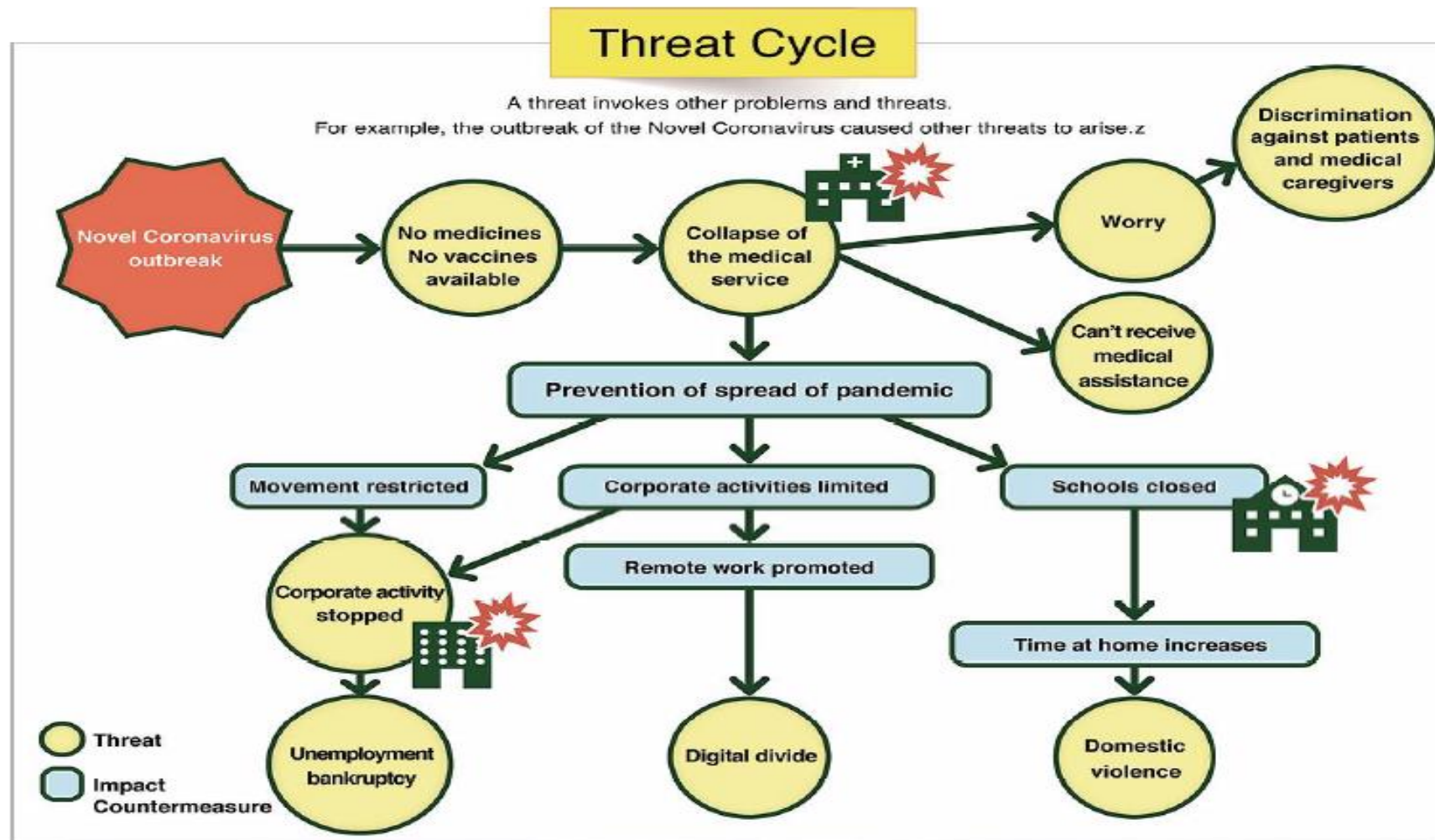
**“Empowerment”**

by advocating people  
and communities for  
such as hand washing  
and face masks



# Significance of HS in the today's context

Figure 8: Interconnected Threats (Example COVID-19 Pandemic)



- Take **Multisectoral** approach

- Strengthen **partnership** among broad players such as Gov., CSOs, Private firms, Int'l. agencies.

**For resilience**

# Three Transformations to promote HS

Dev. cooperation (ODA) can be catalyst to facilitate for developing countries

1. Creating shared value ( CSV) transformation
2. Digital transformation (DX)
3. Global governance transformation

## Common points

- Protecting people's lives, livelihoods, and dignity from various threats
- Bottom-up initiatives by businesses and NGOs
- Network-based, transcending national and sectoral boundaries

# Creating shared value ( CSV) transformation (or E.S.G. X / Sustainability X)

- The concept of “Creating Shared Values (CSV)” :  
*Companies create not only economic value (profit, etc.) but also social value to meet social needs. (Porter and Kramer 2011)*
- The number of companies seeking to pursue both economic profit and social contributions (E.S.G.) has been steadily increasing worldwide. This trend has been accelerated by climate change and the COVID-19.
- Schemes include i) Sustainable Finance, ii) Business and Human Rights, iii) Social Business.



Annual growth: Sustainable finance USD 3.1 trillion /a year  
 (20 times × ODA USD 150 billion /a year)

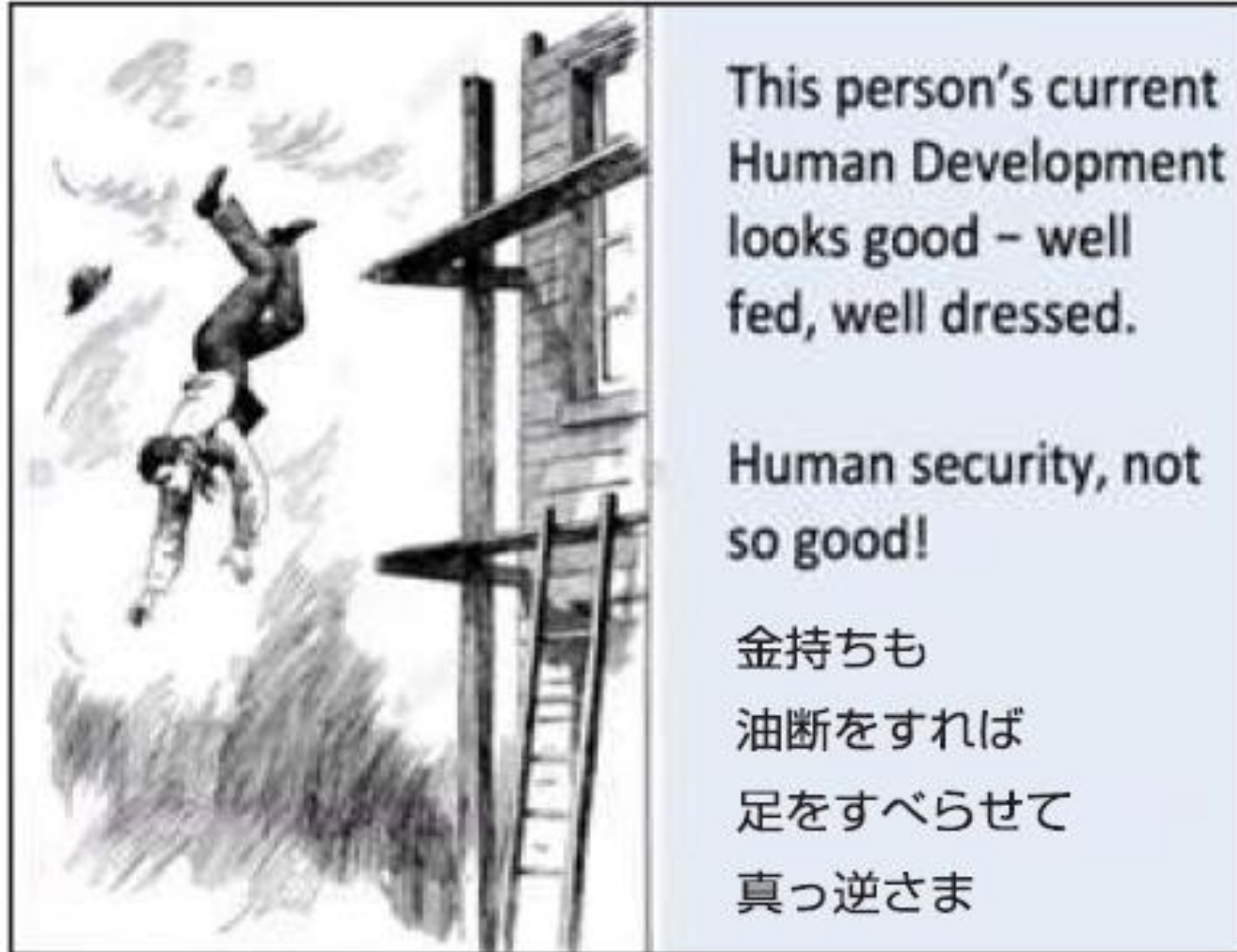
Figure 9: Sustainable Finance Total Investment Assets

**FIGURE1 Snapshot of global sustainable investing assets, 2016-2018-2020 (USD billions)**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2020</b>
Europe*	12,040	14,075	12,017
United States	8,723	11,995	17,081
Canada	1,086	1,699	2,423
Australasia*	516	734	906
Japan	474	2,180	2,874
<b>Total (USD billions)</b>	<b>22,839</b>	<b>30,683</b>	<b>35,301</b>

Source: GSIA (2021)

図2：「人間の安全保障と先進国」の比喻



出典：Frances Stewart 2021