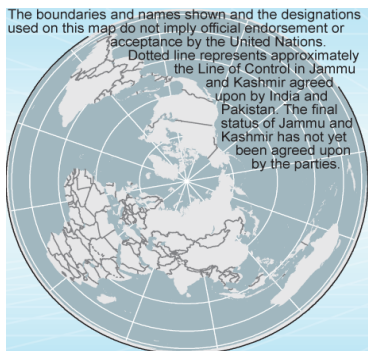




The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.



Fast Facts

Country: Global

Duration: November 2001 to June 2003

Implementing UN Agencies: UNDP

Other Implementing Partners: Academic institutions

Budget: \$1,628,327.05

Key Words: Research; dissemination activities; policy making

BACKGROUND

With the issuance of the UNDP Human Development Report in 1994, the security of the individual was placed at the centre of policy considerations and thus human security was introduced as a distinct concept. While human security was increasingly recognized as a valuable tool to assist Governments and the international community vis-à-vis widespread and cross-cutting challenges, more research was required

in order to increase the understanding of the concept and its application. Moreover, although it was widely held that insecurities related to health, education and inequality were interlinked, the nature of this interrelationship was not well researched and more evidence-based information was needed in order to establish policies that took all three elements into consideration.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This project set out to clarify the human security concept by focusing on the interlinkages between insecurities related to health, education and inequality. To this end, the project was designed to (i) conduct a human security analysis on the interrelationship between health, education and inequality; (ii) provide a wide range of policymakers and practitioners in

Governments and international organizations with the results of the analysis in order to improve policy makers' capacity to consider all three elements when taking decisions; and (iii) disseminate the results of the analysis to research institutions and think tanks at the national, regional and international levels.

BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries were policymakers in national Governments and international organizations who participated in numerous interactive seminars and workshops. Moreover, the project produced research

papers on matters of human security and policy making that benefited UN staff, academics, NGOs and civil society groups.