

About the Conference

Theme/テーマ

Human Security: Problem-Solving and Critical Perspectives.

人間の安全保障: 問題解決型観点と批判的観点

The 5th Annual Conference of Japan Association for Human Security Studies will be held on 12-13 December 2015 at International Christian University.

第五回人間の安全保障学会学術大会は、2015年12月12-13日に国際基督教大学にて開催されます。

Concept Note

21 years after the publication of the 1994 Human Development Report which introduced the term to the academic and policy communities, Human Security has finally come of age. Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2012 and institutionalized within the UN system through the Trust Fund for Human Security, Human Security is a basic policy goal of the Japanese government. However, definitions of Human Security often appear vague and contradictory limiting its relevance to international relations and public policy. This conference seeks to critically evaluate some of the tensions which lie at the ‘vital core’ (Commission on Human Security 2003) of Human Security and to examine different ways in which the concept of Human Security can be used as an analytical tool.

To this end, it is proposed that the conference will have two main themes. The first will examine the empirical efficacy of Human Security as a ‘problem-solving theory’; a tool of International Development and Peacebuilding which can provide concrete solutions to practical problems with particular reference to health. The second theme,

which will be addressed in the second plenary session, will examine the conceptual strengths and shortcomings of Human Security as ‘critical theory’; one designed not only to solve empirical problems but to transform existing social and political relations in order to make a world of ‘freedom and dignity’ (UN General Assembly 2012) possible. Of particular relevance to this theme is the relationship between the particular nature of cultural identities and the universal aspirations of Human Security. To what extent can they be reconciled and how can Human Security become more inclusive of religious, cultural and gender diversity?

Timeline/今後の予定

10/15: Deadline for submission of abstracts 【Extended】 発表原稿締め切り【締め切り延長】

11/9: Program finalized and uploaded to website.【Extended to 9 Nov.】プログラム確定【11/9 に延期】

11/30: Deadline for submission of papers 発表論文提出締め切り

12/12-13: Conference 学術大会

Co-sponsors/共催

Social Science Research Institute (SSRI), International Christian University;
Rotary Peace Center, International Christian University

JAHSS

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.

Organising Committee

Program Chair (ICU)

[Prof. Giorgio SHANI](#) (International Christian University)

Organizing Committee/ Program Chairs (JAHSS)

Professor Michio UMEGAKI (Keio University/ President of JAHSS)

Professor Yoichi MINE (Doshisha University)

Professor Hiromichi FUKUI (Chubu University)

Dr. Kyoko CROSS (Ritsumeikan University)

Professor Yusuke DAN (Tokai University)

Professor Seiko HANOCHI (Chubu University)

Professor Kinhide MUSHAKOJI (JAHSS President)

Professor Dinil PUSHPALAL (Tohoku University)

Professor Yasunobu SATO (Tokyo University)

Professor Hideki TAMAI (Soka University)

Logistical Support

Ryo WATANUKI (International Christian University)

Plenary Session

Human Security: Problem-Solving and Critical Perspectives

Date: 12 December, 2015 (Sat.) 13:00 – 17:00

Venue: International Conference Room, Kiyoshi Togasaki Memorial Dialogue House, ICU

Co-sponsors:

Japan Association of Human Security Studies (JAHSS)

ICU Social Science Research Institute (SSRI)

ICU Rotary Peace Center

The plenary session will be free of charge for everyone.

Schedule

13:00 – 13:20 Introductory Remarks

13:00 – 13:05 Prof. Michio UMEGAKI (President, JAHSS/Keio University)

13:05 – 13:10 Prof. Wilhelm VOSSE (Director, SSRI)

13:10 – 13:20 Conference Theme. Human Security: Critical and Problem-Solving Perspectives

– Prof. Giorgio Shani (Program Chair, 5th Annual JAHSS Meeting)

13:20 – 14:20 Plenary Session I. Human Security and Global Health

– Rt. Honorable. Keizo TAKEMI (Member of the House of Councillors, The National Diet of Japan)

Chair: Prof. Michio UMEGAKI (President, JAHSS/Keio University)

14:00 – 14:10 Ambassador Hideaki Asahi (former Ambassador of Japan to Timor Leste) TBC

14:10 – 14:20 Q&A

14:20 – 14:30 Break

14:30 – 15:30 Plenary Session II. Problem Solving and Critical Theory in Human Security: Two Sides of the Same Coin

– Prof. Kinhide MUSHAKOJI (ex-President JAHSS)

Chair: Prof. Wilhelm VOSSE (Director, SSRI)

1. The Human Security Problematic:

Human Security is a legal/Ethical approach where the Technocratic Paradigm needs to be a problem solving tool in a historically determined ethical field. Human security defines critically any specific ethical field, and provides a universally defined problematic which demands a pluralistic non-technocratic judgement for any planners to develop a radical plan. Problem solving in human security is basically non-technocratic and critical, given priority to the free will of the empowered people over state-based technocratic decisions.

2. The Case of Human Insecurity of the Victims of Nuclear Explosion Radiation.

The human insecurity experienced by the victims of radiation of Nuclear Explosion requires a series of policy decisions which is left to technocratic planners. Their decisions are necessarily determined by their bureaucratic responsibilities which cannot be separated from the historical and ethical context within which the decisions are made. This creates a situation where the technocratic assumption that the experts know the scientific answer to any question. We need to develop, as John Fried man points out a critical planning based on the collective desires of the concerned people who should be always consulted about their well-informed decisions.

3. Metanoiya and Metanoetik: Etik/Noetik/Meta-noetik

Tanabe Gen proposes an approach which helps us define human security in the historical context of the Constitution of Japan based on the Japanese historical experience of creating victims of its colonialist aggressions with unacceptable experience of human insecurity. The Metanoiya of the Japanese people should provide a historical and ethical approach to human security through a metanoiya science of metanoetik, putting Ethics at the centre of a critical thought “noetic” which should be relativized by a meta-approach of critical thinking, which does not give a technocratic answer but rather a critical questioning of the existential field.

15:15 – 15:30 Q&A

15:30 – 15:45 Coffee Break

15:45 – 16:30 Plenary Session III. Denaturalizing Human Security: Beyond Problem–Solving and Critical Theory

– Prof. Mustapha Kamal PASHA (Aberystwyth University)

Chair: Prof. Yoichi MINE (JAHSS General Secretary/ Doshisha University)

Despite divergence between various shades of Human Security discourses, their normative promise has been naturalized in official thinking and popular consciousness; human security has become an integral part of ‘common sense’ (in a Gramscian mode), shaping international development thinking and foreign policy rhetoric. As self–consciously normative projects seeking ‘to protect the vital core of all human lives in ways that enhance human freedoms and human fulfilment,’ human security discourses have contributed towards raising public awareness of durable and sudden threats to ‘vulnerable populations’, mobilized resources in areas obscured by traditional commitments to ‘national’ security, and spawned new partnerships between state and civil society actors in creative and imaginative ways. Injecting ‘ethical’ considerations to the pursuit of national interest, human security discourses have also underscored the salience of international cooperation and the centrality of good governance to ensure peace and prosperity.

This presentation seeks to denaturalize the apparent affinity between human security discourses and human security. These discourses, it is argued, not only play a diminutive role in advancing human security but (more controversially) actively enhance human insecurity. In the first instance, human security discourses promote a reductionist logic in the garb of expanding the menu of ‘security’. In the second instance, human security discourses merely enhance the permeability of the State in the name of the ‘threatened’ individual. Essentializing the human either in terms of abstract universalism or cultural relativism, human security discourses merely circumvent the difficult task of engaging the socially ‘thick’ individual or the ‘relational’ Self entangled in the web of political economy and its cultural idioms. More significantly, the production of (human) insecurity is inextricably tied to the reproduction of sovereign power and/or its metamorphosis into governmentality. Furthermore, the vulnerability of the human comes at a high price: the growing reach

of the State and its organic intellectuals and functionaries. Greater the insecurity, greater is the penetrability the State to protect, save, and salvage the vulnerable human. How can the State provision human security without expanding its own powers? Conversely, how can human security avoid governmentality?

This presentation does not fault human security discourses on standard positivist logics of operationalization, testability, measurement, or prediction. It also eschews critique of liberalist underpinnings or essentialist accounts of the human. The problem lies at deeper levels: the inability to link human security to politics as well as the failure to acknowledge the ubiquitous presence of the State in these discourses, particularly in the lives of those deemed vulnerable. Human insecurity is not as much the product of natural or even social factors as much as politics, namely the authorization of exclusions (and inclusions). Without attending to the processes and mechanisms of exclusion (and inclusions), human security is likely to be trapped in the illusory universe of ethical thinking, both mystical and politically benign. On the other hand, the dependence of human security to *raison d' être*, congealed in policy, only guarantees an ambivalent purgatorial space to the presumed advancement of human security. Nothing could be further removed from ethics than the subordination of human security to *raison d' être*.

16:15 – 16:30 Q&A

16:30 – 17:00 Roundtable Discussion

Participants

Prof. Timothy SHAW (University of Massachusetts, Boston)

Prof. Jane PARPART (University of Massachusetts, Boston)

Prof. Surichai Wunga' eo (Chulalongkorn University, Thailand)

Chair: Prof. Giorgio Shani (Program Chair, 5th Annual JAHSS Meeting)

Special Session

Special Panel on Human Security and Business – Visualization of CSR in the Context of Sustainable Development

Date: 13 December, 2015 (Sun.) 9:30 – 12:30

Venue: International Conference Room, Kiyoshi Togasaki Memorial Dialogue House,
ICU

Organizer:

NPO Human Security Forum (HSF)

co-Organizer:

Research Centre for Sustainable Peace, The University of Tokyo

Supporter:

UNGC-Japan Network

This session will be free of charge for everyone.

Schedule

9:30–9:40 Opening Remarks

Opening Remarks

Prof. Yasunobu Sato (The University of Tokyo, Vice President of HSF)

Introduction

– Dr. Chika Saito (Crown Agent, Board Member of HSF)

9:40–10:00 Keynote Speech: CSR and UNGC: How can business contribute to SDGs?

Mr. Toshio Arima (President of UNGC–JN)

10:00–11:40 Panel Discussion

Panellists:

Human Rights Due Diligence operation

Mr. Kazuo Tase (Deloitte/UNGC–JN)

SDGs and HS

Mr. Tetsuo Kondo (UNDP Tokyo Director)

Role of HR NGOs and Fact-findings

Mr. Kazuko Ito (SG of Human Rights Now)

Labour CSR

Prof. Shinichi Ago (Ritsumeikan)

Commentators (tbc)

Dr. Takao Toda (Director General, Department of Human Development, JICA)

Dr. Miho Okada (Kansei Gwakuin Uni., CRT-Japan)

Dr. Saul Takahashi (Rep of Japan, Business & Human Rights Centre)

Dr. Hiromichi Onishi (Chief, Human Rights Promotion Division, Human Rights Bureau, Ministry of Justice)

Moderator: Prof. Yasunobu Sato

11:40–12:20 Panel Discussion and Q&A as well as Discussion with Floor

12:20–12:30 Closing Remark

Ms. Kazumi Okamura (Director-General, Human Rights Bureau, Ministry of Justice)

Papers

Abstracts/発表要旨

Authors are invited to submit abstracts of up to 250 words including notes, tables, figures and references. You will be asked to select an above conference theme when submitting your abstract and include up to 5 keywords.

Abstracts should be submitted for papers using the registration form (Panel proposals can be submitted via e-mail) by October 15, 2015.

The organizing committee will examine abstracts and result notified by November 2, 2015. They will be posted on the conference website.

発表要旨は大会テーマに沿い、脚注、図表、参考文献等を含めて 250words 以内で作成し、5 つ以内でキーワードを記入しなければならない。また、要旨提出時には、下記の学術大会テーマよりテーマを一つ選択すること。

要旨の提出は、2015 年 10 月 15 日までに、登録フォームを通じて行うこと。採否は 2015 年 11 月 2 日までに応募者全員に通知する。なお採用された発表要旨は本ウェブサイト上で公開される。

Papers/発表論文

Since all presentations will be commented on by a JAHSS appointed discussant, all presenters are encouraged to submit a full paper.

The full paper should be approximately 5,000 words including notes, tables, figures and references. The paper must be submitted not later than November 30 for the preview by discussants and chairs of each panel. During the submission process of full paper please indicate whether, upon acceptance, you intend to disclose your final paper on the conference website.

After the conference, the authors are encouraged to submit an improved final version of the paper to the peer-reviewed e-journal of JAHSS: Journal of Human Security Studies. Please note that the submission of papers to the conference and to the journal are two totally different processes. For more information about our journal, [LINK to the Journal](#).

全ての発表に討論者がつくことから、発表者は事前に発表論文を提出することが望まれる。論文は脚注や図表、参考文献などを含めて 5000words 前後に収めること。提出期限は 11 月 30 日である。なお、提出に際しては、本ウェブサイト上で発表論文の公開を希望するか否かを明示すること。

(ジャーナル投稿に関しては、英語部分を参照のこと。なお Journal of Human Security Studies は、原則として英語論文のみを受け付けている)

Conference Themes for Papers

Abstracts/presentations should be related to one or several aspect(s) of human security. We particularly encourage the submission of proposals that address the conference theme listed above and the sub-themes below.

発表要旨/論文は、人間の安全保障と関係している必要がある。とりわけ、下記のリストに挙げられたテーマのいずれかを取り上げることが望ましい。

- The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015
- Economic insecurity
- Health insecurity
- Environmental insecurity
- Food insecurity
- Political insecurity
- Gender insecurity
- Ontological insecurity
- Personal insecurity
- Human trafficking
- Natural and manmade disasters
- Protecting vulnerable societies
- Protecting religious minorities
- Re-conceptualizing human security
- Migration and Refugees
- Resilience
- Resource management
- Violent conflicts
- Well-being

The discussion should include some direct consideration of the concept of human security as a combination of freedom from fear, freedom from want and freedom to live in dignity.

議論(考察)部分において、欲望からの自由、そして尊厳を持って生きる自由といった人間の安全保障上の概念に何らかの形で言及することが望ましい。

Poster Sessions

発表資格/Eligibility

人間の安全保障に関心がある、JAHSS 会員の学生及び研究者個人
Students or Researchers who are members of JAHSS

テーマ/Theme

今後の人間の安全保障の課題——国連総会決議 66/290 を経て——

- (1) 安全保障部門
- (2) 開発部門
- (3) 人権部門

Future and Challenges for Human Security: After A/RES/66/290

- (1) Security Section (related to Freedom from Fear)
- (2) Development Section (related to Freedom from Want)
- (3) Human Rights Section (related to Freedom to live in Dignity)

趣旨/Outline

2012年に国連総会決議 66/290 がコンセンサス採択されて以降、人間の安全保障に関する議論はほぼ収斂された。しかし、人間の安全保障概念の重要性が直感的に広く認識される一方で、誰による誰の為の「人間の安全保障」なのか、何を以て「人間の安全保障」が満たされたと言えるのかなどといった見解は、論者によって大きく異なるのが現状である。その様な状況を与件とした上で、人間の安全保障研究は今後どうあるべきなのか、あるいは、実際の現場においてこの考え方をどう活かしていったらいいのか。今回のポスターセッションでは、こういった人間の安全保障の今後の課題について議論していきたい。

言うまでもなく、人間の安全保障が対象とする領域は非常に広範である。そこで上記の趣旨でポスターを募集するにあたり、66/290 決議パラグラフ 3(c)を参考に、便宜

上、「安全保障」「開発」「人権」の3部門を設けることとする。これら3つの領域は、人間の安全保障の構成要素である「恐怖からの自由」「欠乏からの自由」「尊厳を持って生きる自由」にそれぞれ対応しており、3部門それぞれの既存理論からアプローチすることも、人間の安全保障概念を用いて実際の現場を眺めてみることも可能である。もちろん、同決議や『安全保障の今日的課題』などで既に示されている通り、これら3つの領域は相互に関連しており、どちらか一方のみに着目しても、もはや人間の安全保障に対する脅威を解決することが出来なくなっている点も留意すべきである。その上で発表希望者は、この3部門のうち自分の専門に近いものを一つ選択して、上記趣旨に引き付けた発表タイトル及び要旨を提出して頂きたい。

A controversy over human security has converged since the A/RES/66/290 resolution was adopted by consensus in the United Nations General Assembly in September 2012. It is true we intuitively recognize the importance of human security, but actually many scholars respectively have quite different views on human security: for example, (1) what for, (2) by whom, and (3) how to evaluate. In keeping with this fact, what human security studies in the future should be? Also, how could we rather practice than apply this concept in the real field? This poster-session will discuss such challenges of human security.

By the way, this poster-session is divided into the following three sections: (1) Security Section, (2) Development Section, and (3) Human Rights Section. Each section is connected with the elements of human security, which are freedom from fear, freedom from want and freedom to live in dignity. When you fill out an application form, please also choose one section of three which is near your specialty, and then please submit a title and an abstract related to the section.

発表言語/Language

ポスター及び口頭発表は、日本語もしくは英語で行う。

Japanese or English

応募方法/Application

2015年9月30日(水) 23:59までに、[本フォーム](#)から申し込む(締切厳守)。
Candidates should apply to [this form](#) by 23:59 of 30th September 2015.

査読/Peer-Review

人間の安全保障学会理事会が、申込者の査読及び選抜を行う。
The titles and abstracts which candidates submitted will be peer-reviewed by the Council of JAHSS.

採否通知/Notification

2015年10月末までに、応募者全員に採否結果をメールで通知する。その際、採用者にはポスターの規定や当日のコアタイムなどの詳細を伝達する。
By the end of October, all candidates will be notified of the result by e-mail.

Registration

Registration Fee/参加費

The registration fees are payable in cash in JPY on the day of the conference and are as follows:

参加費は大会当日に現金でお支払い下さい。

JAHSS Members: 2000 JPY (approx. \$ 16 USD) 人間の安全保障学会会員 : 2000 円

Non-members: 3000 JPY (approx: \$25 USD) 非会員 : 3000 円

Student: 1000JPY (approx: \$8 USD) 学生 : 1000 円

(Students will be requested to show student ID. 学生は学生番号(ID)をお示してください)

Receipts are to be provided with the payee's name and institutional affiliation.

領収書に関しては、支払者の氏名および所属機関が記載されたものを用意致します。

Participation in the conference will be free for ICU Graduate Students and Social Science Research Institute (SSRI) Members.

Furthermore, the Plenary Session (Saturday December 12, 13:00-16:00) will be free of charge for everyone.

ICU の大学院生および社会科学研究所所員は、大会参加費が免除されます。

また、基調講演は一般に公開されます(無料)。

Reception/レセプション

A buffet reception will take place after the plenary session at the cafeteria near the conference venue:

基調講演終了後、大学食堂においてビュッフェ形式のレセプションが開催されます。

Regular 4,000 JPY (approx: \$33) 一般 : 4000 円

Student 2,000 JPY (approx. \$16) 学生 : 2000 円

Access & Accommodation



Directions to ICU

Exit Mushashisakai-station, South Side

- Take bus #93 for ICU at No.2 Bus Stop (12 mins)

Exit Mitaka-station, South Side

- Take Bus #51 for ICU at No.2 Bus Stop (20 mins)

Exit Chofu-station, North Side

- Take Bus #91 for Musashisakai, after about 20 minutes, get off at Fujijyuko-mae, walk about 10 minutes.

Campus Map



Accommodation around the Campus

- [Hotel Mets Musashisakai \(ホテルメッツ武蔵境\)](#)
- [City Hotel Musashisakai \(シティホテル武蔵境\)](#)
- [Richmond Hotel \(リッチモンドホテル\)](#)
- [Mitaka City Hotel \(三鷹シティホテル\)](#)