

# Global Security & Human Rights





#### Themes of Discussion

- Globalization
- Hegemonic Nations
- Human Rights Principles
- Recommendations



- Globalization altered security environment
- Violence Shifted from:
  - -State war to protracted warfare
  - -Non-state actors & local militias & state militaries



- Climate change
- Forced migration
- Gender-based violence
- Humanitarian emergencies
- Terrorism, etc.



- <u>Securitized</u> states, intergovernmental institutions & NGO's
- Broadening global security agenda
- <u>Limitations</u> of these responses



- Human rights context
- International law <u>codification</u>
- Implementation often inhibited



### **Definitional Problems**

- Global Security many definitions
- Ideological battleground
- Differing <u>influencers</u>



### **Definitional Problems**

- Perspectives how acquired
- Coverage fluid consent manufactured
- In "Name of Security" . . .





# Ideological Perspectives

#### **Deep Tensions**:

- Peace & Justice
- Politics & Law
- Power & Norms



# Aspirational v. Reality

#### **ICC**

- International criminal law
- Peace & security entire world
- U.S. <u>non-signatory</u> -Rome Statute





# U.S. - Exceptionalism

- U.S. <u>non-member</u> in global community
- Support -aligns with <u>national interest</u>
- Largest military assistance around world
- Jurisdictional <u>exposure</u>





## Counterterrorism: Global Security

- Post 9/11 Congress military force ("war")
  against those "identified" responsible
- War morphed expanding conflict
- Human rights <u>abuses</u>



# Kofi Anan - ICC

- Global nature
- "demand that those who claim the mantle of global leadership accept the duties of promoting global values"
- Universality



# ICC - Multiplicity of Problems

- No American ICC
- ICC Western court
- Imperialism hijacked by West







# US "Security" - Human Rights Abuses

- Torture
- Indefinite detention
- Unjust military commissions
- Drone strikes





# National (Global) Security Threatened

- "Terrorist" use them to win support
- US <u>credibility</u> damaged
- Innocents <u>hurt</u>
- Human rights principles violated



# Example: US Objectives in Afghanistan

- US: Part of War on Terror
- Goal- <u>defeat</u> Al-Qaeda & Taliban
- Intent quick & decisive show of force
- Longest, costliest & deadliest war



## Costs of Afghanistan War

Human cost - over 200,000 deaths



(including American service members, U.S. contractors, Afghan military/police, other allied service members, Afghan civilians, Taliban and other opposition fighters, aid workers, journalists)

• **U.S. Financial cost** – over \$2.3 trillion



#### What is the Real Issue Here?

- National interests <u>stifles</u> human rights
- Misguided in theory & practice
- Any violation of human rights threatens human security



# Declaration of Human Rights

- Article 1 of (UDHR) "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights."
- Universal & unalienable



# **True Global Security**

- Ultimate goals: global security & human rights
- Human rights: provision & defensive of rights – all human needs guaranteed



# **True Global Security**

#### Hegemonic nations:

- eliminate false narratives
- accountability for rights violations
- halt exploitations





# Multi- dimensional Rights

- Human rights multi-dimensional rights
- Basic understanding of (global) human security:
  - protection from threats &
  - provision of safe environment



# Evidence Failure: Example

- Blackwater private mercenaries
- Private security companies UN



Poses threat to UN & to local populations



### Who are the Rulers?

- Hegemonic & neoliberal interests
- Security powerful political tool
  - <u>preservation</u> of norms, rules, institutions & values of society



# Global Security & Absence of Human Rights

- Victim nations examples
  - Afghanistan, Iraq, Haiti, etc.
- U.S. relations: hegemonic perpetration
  - often **exploitation** not support



### The Problem

- U.S. policy
- Powerful entity: moral compass?
- Maximize self interest produces more just world?



#### **Different Path**

- Building <u>links</u> with other states
- Global security initiatives
  - human rights as **key**
- OCHA's definition of security range of security areas



#### **United Nations - OCHA**



- OCHA human security elements have wider dimension
- Established 1992 GA
  - beyond military protection
  - engage threats to human dignity



# Leadership from Below

- Real <u>democracy</u>
  - rejection of hierarchical rule
  - principle over power



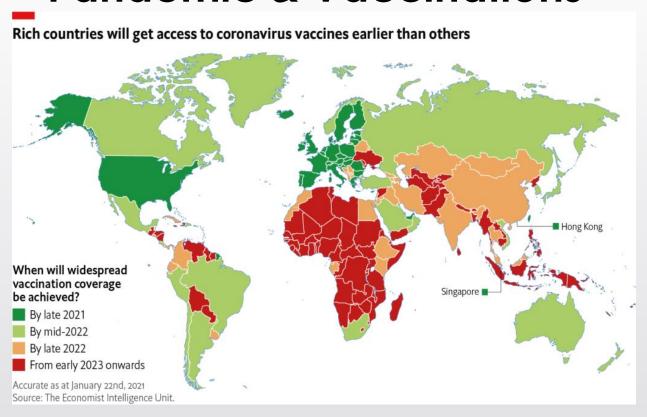


# Failure of Global Security

- <u>Utilitarian</u> human rights perspective
- Accountability hegemonic perpetration
- Global interconnection & interdependence
  - COVID-19



#### **Pandemic & Vaccinations**





# **OCHA- Categories of Rights**

Economic, Food, Health,
 Environmental, Personal,
 Community, Political



### Global Collaboration & Cooperation

Climate change





#### **Global Collaboration & Cooperation**

Disarmament & non-proliferation of weapons

- major threat to national & global

security



# States Are in Competition

- National leaders believe security based on military power
- New spirit of oneness needed
- Well-being & security of each determine what is best for <u>system as whole</u>



#### What is Best for All?

- Intra-states collaboration & cooperation
  - build trust & confidence





# **Hegemonic Accountability**

• Example: U.S.





# Recommendations – U.S.

- <u>De-militarize</u>: Close US bases abroad; 50% cut defense budget
- Policy changes: Repeal PATRIOT Act; abolish CIA, NSA, ICE; ban drones
- <u>De-corporatization</u>: Reduce terrorist threat by ending foreign exploitation



### Recommendations

- World-wide employment support: transfer billions from Pentagon budget to jobs
- <u>De-nuclearize</u>: end nuclear testing; zero nuclear weapons
- Reimagine CJS: end mass incarceration; abolish police and prisons



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