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**Statement by Ambassador Ramtane Lamamra,
Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union,**

**on the occasion of the TICAD V Symposium on Human Security, on
theme:**

“Human Security: Stronger People, Brighter Future”

Yokohama, JAPAN

02 June 2013

Excellency Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan;

Excellency Mr Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime Minister of Ethiopia and Chair of the African Union;

Excellency Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia;

Excellency Mr. Fumio Kishida, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan;

Dr. Sadako Ogata, Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan;

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen;

All Protocols observed;

Permit me first to salute, once more, the courage and resilience of the Japanese people during the tsunami that affected vast parts of this country in the wake of a massive earth quake. The capacity of the Government and the resolve of the people of Japan to cope with this human security formidable challenge are something to celebrate and learn from.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen;

Previous speakers have highlighted key issues on human security that we need to emphasize as we look forward to the post-2015 development agenda. One could only agree that the peace, security and development nexus must not be overlooked as we consider the promises of our human security endeavour.

I have been asked to speak on the UN Trust Fund for Human Security in my capacity as member of its Advisory Board. I will do so after expressing my high appreciation to H.E the Chair of the AU, Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn, and H.E the President of Liberia for having so eloquently expressed their vision of Africa's agenda on Human Security.

That said, let me recall that in September 2012, the UN General Assembly passed Resolution A/RES/66/290 by consensus, establishing a "common

understanding on human security”. The resolution put to rest the various and sometimes conflicting understanding of human security, and clearly drawing the line between human security and the responsibility to protect.

With regards to accessing the UNTFHS, the 2013 call for proposals was issued in December 2012. To ensure a selection process that is competitive and where the best human security projects can be funded, the UNTFHS will be, again reviewing applications from 3 to 30 September 2013.

With regards to the regional distribution of projects, five projects were recently approved bringing the total number of projects that have been approved since the inception of the Trust Fund in March 1999, to 209. It should be pointed out that since the establishment of the UNTFHS in 1999 to 31 March 2013, 32 per cent of the resources have been allocated to Africa, 26 per cent to the Asia and Pacific region, 26 per cent to Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 10 per cent to Latin America and the Caribbean, 4 per cent to global or regional projects and 3 per cent to the Middle East and Arab Region.

Excellencies,

The current financial status of the UNTFHS remains a challenge and limits its further expansion. Therefore, it is essential to broaden the support base of the UNTFHS beyond its current donors (Government of Japan – alone contributing 99.9%) and to consider a more proactive resource mobilization strategy to be strongly supported by all of us

With the adoption of the General Assembly resolution 66/290 “Follow-up to paragraph 143 on human security of the 2005 World Summit Outcome” by

consensus, our task now is to continue to promote the human security concept as the basis for the implementation of human security within the UN system.

Engagement with regional entities, civil society, academia and non-governmental organizations remains one of Human Security Unit's primary objectives to further improve the understanding and acceptance of human security. The HSU continues to support the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) in the implementation of its human security program. Collaboration with GPPAC further facilitates the promotion of human security and helps bridge global policymaking on human security with local ownership and best practices.

With regards to future plans in 2013 and beyond, efforts will be deployed to implement the GA Resolution 66/290 on human security, including amongst others:

- a) Seeking the views of Member States and preparing the next report of the Secretary-General on lessons learned based on experiences from the application of human security at the international, regional and national levels.
- b) Mainstreaming of human security in the activities of the United Nations through encouragement of the integration of human security in the activities of the Organization, in particular, with regards to (i) the post-2015 development agenda setting and (ii) the working group on lessons learned in post-conflict peace building, as well as, climate change.
- c) Continues to collaborate with UN and non-UN entities on the advancement of the human security concept

I thank you.