

## Projects funded by the Human Security Program

### Thematic examples

#### GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

##### International Criminal Court

The International Criminal Court (ICC) is the first permanent international institution with jurisdiction to try individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. Canada played a leadership role in the adoption of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in July 1998. In 2000, true to its commitment to establish a strong and effective Court, the Department launched an ICC Campaign (on-line at: [www.icc.gc.ca](http://www.icc.gc.ca)). Since then, through the Human Security Program, Canada's ICC Campaign has sponsored more than 18 conferences, seminars and workshops in every region of the world to build capacity for countries to ratify the Rome Statute and implement their obligations to the Court. The Rome Statute entered into force on July 1, 2002.

#### PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

##### Gender and peace support training

The United Kingdom and Canada, through the Human Security Program, collaborated on a gender training course for military and civilian personnel involved in peace support operations (on-line at: [www.genderandpeacekeeping.org](http://www.genderandpeacekeeping.org)). This adaptable, two-and-a-half day course explores gender-sensitive approaches to peacebuilding and peacekeeping, dealing with such issues as international humanitarian law, sexual violence and internal displacement.

#### PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

##### The Responsibility to Protect

Canada's Human Security Program launched the independent International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (ICISS) in September 2000 to begin building a new global consensus on a human protection role for the international community. The Commission's final report, *The Responsibility to Protect* (on-line at: [www.iciss-ciise.gc.ca](http://www.iciss-ciise.gc.ca)), offers a constructive new approach to the issue based on the responsibilities of states to protect their own populations.



*People sieve for diamonds at the Kabuebue mine in the village of Bakua Bowa, Democratic Republic of Congo. (2001)*

#### CONFLICT PREVENTION

##### Kimberley Process on conflict diamonds

Canada is a leading proponent of the Kimberley Process, which seeks to create an international certification scheme to tighten controls over the trade in rough diamonds and prevent "conflict diamonds" from finding access to legitimate markets. Canada's Human Security Program organized and funded the March 2002 meeting of Kimberley Process officials in Ottawa.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY

##### Building counter-terrorism capacity

Canada's Human Security Program has supported the development of model legislation to help developing countries implement UN counter-terrorism conventions and UN Security Council Resolution 1373 on counter-terrorism. Carried out by the Commonwealth Secretariat, this initiative helped countries bring their domestic legislation in line with international norms.

#### RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATIONS

##### Canadian Consortium on Human Security

With support from the Human Security Program, the Canadian Consortium on Human Security (on-line at: [www.humansecurity.info](http://www.humansecurity.info)) brings together academic communities, civil society and officials from governments and international institutions to promote policy-relevant research on human security.