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Abstract of paper to be presented at the conference.

For details of the conference programme go to [www.iraqistudies.org](http://www.iraqistudies.org)

**Speaker: Amal Shlash, Bayt al-Hikma**

**Title: Human Development and Human Security ; Iraq's Case**

**Abstract:**

Human Development has two sides, namely ,being free of want and being free of fear. Human security has also two sides: survival from chronic threats such as hunger, disease and protection against sudden disruptions in the patterns of daily life. As Human Development is meant to expand people's choices , so, Human Security means that people could live the safety and freedom of choices safely and freely.

Since Human Development is a process of expanding people's choices the human security is the situation with which people can exercise those options safely and freely, and be reasonably confident that the opportunities available to them today will not be lost tomorrow (HDR, 1994)

Based on the foregoing, this paper focus the attention on how insecurity had hampered human development in Iraq, the legacy of the past, and prevailing violence, have interacted in the current decade to deprive people from their vey basic right: to live free from want and fear. This provides evidence on the relation with human rights, as without respect for human rights people are-and will- not enjoy development and security.

Direct violence, i.e killing, displacement of families internally or abroad is a form of violation of human rights. Using data and facts of the ongoing conflict in Iraq, this paper attempts at exploring the relation between Human Development, Human Security and Human Rights as major pillars for sustainable life.