

Security Paradigms Compared

	Traditional National Security Paradigm	Human Security Paradigm
Focus	Territory and economic interests of the nation	Well-being of individuals and communities
Approach	US “national security” relatively isolated from global security	US “human security” is interdependent with global security therefore requiring greater investments in economic development and diplomacy programs
Actors	Primarily military	Multi-track efforts at top, mid, and community levels including government, civil society, business, academic, religious, and media
Analysis	Threat assessments focus on terrorism, rogue states, and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by state actors	Threat assessments include fragile states, poverty, economic disparity, discrimination between groups, armed non-state groups, deadly diseases, instability, environmental destruction, and increasing US isolation from like-minded states
Budget	Security budget geared toward offensive military capacity	Security budget needs greater investments in preventive efforts involving economic development, good governance, and robust, multi-track diplomacy
Terminology	National Security	Reconstruction, Stabilization, Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding, Peace Operations, Complex Operations, and many more...