

Form B-5

Date (日付)

13/12/12 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-
(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): GOMEZ SALGADO Oscar Andres (ID No. P 11312)

- Participating school (学校名): CHIENKAN Senior High School

- Date (実施日時): 10/12/12 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) The pursuit of human security

(in Japanese) 人間の安全安心の追求

- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

Through this lecture, I plan to present very briefly my personal and research background, as well as some insights from my present work as a Postdoctoral Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.

My Background

I was born in Bogotá, Colombia, South America, where I lived until March 2006. I graduated from Colombia's largest public university as a chemical engineer and then I worked as a public officer at the health department of Bogotá, the capital city. In those days I got involved in public policy and thus became interested on knowing more about the connection between politics, technology and development. Then I went to Tohoku University in Sendai, where I was introduced to the idea of human security. I researched about the four big pollution diseases (四大公害病) of Japan in the master program and about the theory and practice of human security in the doctoral program. After the disaster in March 2011, I started a project about international relations and the earthquake, researching mainly about "foreigners" during the emergency period in Sendai.

About human security

Human security is the idea that security is not about the state and the military, but about people. Many of the threats that affect humans nowadays move across borders and cannot be dealt with only by the State. For example, last year triple disaster affected all the people in the area and beyond, without distinction—although not equally. Therefore, we need to reconsider the way we assess our security in order to guarantee protection for everybody. Human security is about

putting people in the center when thinking about sustainable solutions.

About my present research

During the days after the earthquake in Tohoku, the world witnessed the strength and solidarity of the people in the region. Were foreigners part of it? Mostly yes, but the differences in the reaction offer precious lessons for Japan and the world. Some of the lessons I am working on are related to:

- ▶ The difference between coastal areas and cities
- ▶ Is “foreigner” an appropriate category during disaster?
- ▶ Who are foreigners during disasters?
- ▶ The influence of Information and Communication Technologies during disaster
- ▶ What is the role of embassies and foreign organizations in relation to foreigners?

- Language used (使用言語): 英語と日本語

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 60 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 15 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

Power Point

◆Interpretation (ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by yourself) (通訳 (例: 同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明))

No

◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)

◆Other note worthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person (同行者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。)