|  |
| --- |
| **Human Security Report Project**  From Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada.  Internet Resource. |
| The Human Security Report Project (HSRP) is an independent research center affiliated with Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, Canada. It tracks global and regional trends in organized violence, especially because of terrorism and warfare. Researchers with academic backgrounds in international affairs and statistics compile HSRP's free online publications. The main publication is the *Human Security Report*/*Human Security Brief* (2005-2007, 2009). The 2007 *Brief* states that HSRP relies on the Political Terror Scale, a composite annual index from researchers at the University of North Carolina, Asheville. This scale uses data drawn from Amnesty International and US State Department reports. The Security Stats section of the HSRP presents data by region back to 1946.  <http://www.hsrgroup.org/default.aspx>  Similar material is available from other organizations, e.g., the report from the UN Human Rights Council <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/>, titled *Armed Conflict and Civilian Casualties, Afghanistan Trends and Developments 01 January-31 August 2008* <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/Armed%20ConflictCivilianCassualties2008.pdf>. Other resources reporting on civilian deaths related to terrorism include *Amnesty International* <http://www.amnesty.org/> (CH, Dec'98, 36-2410) and the *U.S. Department of State* <http://www.state.gov/> (CH, Sep'05, 42Sup-0652), in its *Country Reports on Terrorism*. Other resources at the HSRP site include the *Human Security Gateway*, a database of country-specific reports and information; the *MiniAtlas of Human Security*, co-published with the World Bank; *Conflict Monitors*--blogs for Afghanistan and Pakistan; e-newsletters, available by subscription via e-mail or RSS feed (including *Human Security Research*, which highlights reports from other sources); and links to selected staff publications. The HSRP reports contain very important data, but careful analysis and comparison with other sources of information is especially prudent because this type of data is hard to document concretely. **Summing Up:** Recommended. Upper-division undergraduates and above. -- *L. Treff-Gangler, formerly, University of Colorado at Denver* |