

Editorial

It is with great pleasure that we present the second issue of the European Journal of Human Security (EJHS). The first and the second issue of our Journal are both intended to familiarise the readers with EJHS's concept and editorial policy, aimed at creating and fostering favourable conditions for the journal to distinguish itself among scholarly journals and publications in the field of security studies in its broadest sense. By meeting the highest scholarly criteria and obeying the methodological standards and rules of clear and effective communication, EJHS endeavours to provide its potential contributors with an opportunity and platform to present their research on the multifaceted concept of human security, exchange their opinions and results with other participants in this debate and contribute to a better understanding and definition of human security as one of the most important contemporary issues. In order to initiate and stimulate broad and in-depth discussions, EJHS advocates a multidisciplinary as well as interdisciplinary approach to this concept, imposing no limits as long as the concept of human security is at its very centre. Despite our initial enthusiasm and desire to publish two issues per year, EJHS has been reconceptualised as an annual publication, with occasional special thematically defined issues. Although in a new guise, EJHS relies on the tradition of the journal of Human Security/Ljudska bezbednost in its endeavours to encourage and broaden the study of human security in the region, Europe and beyond. The first step towards reaching that goal is the publication of the second issue dedicated to the articles of eminent professors, researchers and lecturers, three of which were invited to present their papers at the 4th International Conference on Human Security, held in November 2018 in Belgrade. Our Editorial Board comprises renowned



Serbian university professors and associates, while the International Board is composed of distinguished professors and lecturers from well-known universities and institutions worldwide.

The first article in this issue explores Immanuel Wallerstein's concept of 'time-space' realities (a further elaboration of Braudel's concept of the hierarchy of historical times), revealing that the longer the time periods a theory takes into consideration, the larger its spatial reach and the deeper its analytical grasp. Reflecting on the present 'migration crisis', the authors show that, when thinking in terms of Braudel's 'temps court', i.e. with reference to Wallerstein's 'episodic geopolitical TimeSpace', one adopts the viewpoint of the nation-state and, for example, installs barbed wire fences at the national borders. In the second article, the author argues that there should be a mutually reinforcing relationship between human security and societal security since state weakness is the structural cause of not only human insecurity but also societal insecurity as experienced in the daily lives of individuals and communal groups in Third World countries. The third article examines the challenges and opportunities of the rapid expansion of information and communication technology (ICT) in relation to its impacts on the traditional culture of communities in the European High North. The expansion of ICT usage touches upon all spheres of our lives, shaping a globally oriented society. Despite some challenges, this expansion offers opportunities for communities in remote regions to stay connected and keep abreast of global issues, take advantage of the latest innovations, and participate in both local and global events in a virtual environment. Finally, the fourth article sheds light on the multiple and overlapping layers of patriarchy and marginalization that affect the social position of a significant number of young mothers (aged between 18 and 30) in Serbia today. Their lives are profoundly shaped by a high unemployment rate and a labour market characterized by an erosion of workers' rights. These circumstances have a major impact on the low-income



sector (the sector that primarily employs women), resulting in socially invisible and unrecognized poverty, private patriarchy and social pressure on young women to assume traditional gender roles at home and, consequently, their low level of resistance to oppression. It is interesting to see how the governmental gender equality policy in Serbia today marginalizes and obfuscates the structural intersectional influence of several factors contributing to the weakening of young mothers' life opportunities and their standard of living, simultaneously propagating that women are responsible for low national fertility rates. This issue also features a report from the 4th International Academic Conference on Human Security held November 2–3 in Belgrade. We are proud that the biannual conference is gradually becoming a tradition and an academic endeavour that the Faculty of Security Studies and Human Security Research Center have become well-known for in the region and beyond.

On behalf of the Editorial Board, we would like once again to extend our sincere gratitude to the Faculty of Security Studies, without whose continued support the Journal would not have seen the light of day, to the Human Security Research Centre and to all the contributors to the first and second issue, as well as to all the associates and colleagues for their generous and unwavering support. We hope that the issue before you will prove to be as successful and worthwhile as the first issue, and that the opinions, discussions and findings presented here will reach an even wider community of scholars and practitioners.

Sincerely,
Svetlana Stanarević and Vanja Rokvić, editors

