

## 18. Stabilization and Reconstruction [288]

### Commitment

“In order to facilitate the UN's rapid and efficient response to crises, G8 states commit to pursuing reforms in the United Nations to ensure that resources are available in advance to the UN as it works to establish new peacekeeping and peace support operations pre-positioning equipment in Brindisi, an increase in pre-authorization funds to support DPKO's planning, and the authority to identify personnel in advance of a UNSC resolution mandating a new PKO;”

*G8 Declaration on Cooperation and Future Action in Stabilization and Reconstruction*<sup>1276</sup>

### Background

At the Sea Island Summit of 2004, G8 Leaders adopted an Action Plan on Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations that committed the G8 to various deliverables including training and equipping 75,000 troops by 2010 to increase global capacity to conduct peace support operations with a focus on Africa, and developing a transportation and logistics support arrangement to help provide transportation for deploying peacekeepers and logistics support to sustain units in the field.<sup>1277</sup> The commitment made at the St. Petersburg summit is an extension of the commitment made at Sea Island.

The purpose of the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) is to assist Member States and the Secretary-General in their efforts to maintain international peace and security. The Department prepares, directs and manages UN peacekeeping operations in order to effectively fulfill their mandate under the Security Council, General Assembly and Secretary-General. In implementing Security Council mandates, DPKO maintains contact with the Security Council, troop and financial contributors, and parties to the conflict.<sup>1278</sup>

In 1994, the UN set up a supply and logistics base in Brindisi, Italy, in order to facilitate the storage and maintenance of reusable assets from closing missions. According to the UN, this arrangement has resulted in increased efficiency and considerable savings, and has led to the redistribution of equipment and lowering of costs to newly-created missions. The Brindisi Logistics Base also provides a satellite communications relay system supporting operations at United Nations Headquarters, peacekeeping missions and a number of other field offices.

General financial issues related to peacekeeping are addressed by the General Assembly. The budgets of individual missions are considered separately, while the Secretary-General submits a report to the General Assembly on financial issues regarding peacekeeping missions.<sup>1279</sup>

*Team Leader: Samreen Beg*

---

<sup>1276</sup> G8 Declaration on Cooperation and Future Action in Stabilization and Reconstruction, G8 Research Group, (Toronto), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 26 January 2007. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/stabilization.html>.

<sup>1277</sup> Fact Sheet: G8 Action Plan: Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations. G8 Information Centre, (Toronto), 10 June 2004. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. [http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/fact\\_peace.html](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/fact_peace.html)

<sup>1278</sup> United Nations Peacekeeping, United Nations, (New York). Date of Access: October 2006. <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/>

<sup>1279</sup> United Nations Peacekeeping, United Nations, (New York). Date of Access: October 2006. <http://www.un.org/Depts/dhl/resguide/specpk.htm>

## Assessment

### 2006 Final Compliance Score

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Russia		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
<b>Overall</b>		<b>0</b>	

### Canada: 0

The Canadian government has registered partial compliance with its commitment to ensure that equipment and resources are made available in advance to the UN as it pursues new peacekeeping and peace support operations.

The Canadian government has offered verbal support for several UN reforms. On 20 October 2006, Colonel Jacques Morneau, Military Advisor of Canada, made a statement to the Fourth Committee of the 61<sup>st</sup> session of the General Assembly on behalf of Canada, as well as Australia and New Zealand (CANZ), reinforcing a "strong commitment to support DPKO in its reform of peace operations and to the Department itself."<sup>1280</sup> He also expressed concern over the strain on DPKO resources, in particular the Military and Police Divisions and offered to work with the DPKO on doctrine development.<sup>1281</sup> Similarly, on 13 December 2006, Olivier Poulin, Representative of Canada, made a statement to the Fifth Committee of the 61<sup>st</sup> Session of the General Assembly on behalf of (CANZ) stating that due to the recent surge in peacekeeping operations, "we must reinforce DPKO to ensure proper management of all the operations".<sup>1282</sup>

Canada's assessed financial contribution to UN peacekeeping operations amounted to US\$133.6 million for the period from the 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, approximately 2.8% of the UN peacekeeping budget.<sup>1283</sup> From July 2006 to March 2007, Canada contributed on average 133 military observers, police, and troops to UN peacekeeping missions.<sup>1284</sup> However, Canada's ranking in the world for military and police contributions fell from 51 to 61 over the same period.<sup>1285</sup>

Canada continues to lend verbal and financial support to several projects including the Mission Startup & Management Project,<sup>1286</sup> and the Electronic Learning for African Peacekeepers (ELAP) Project, which demonstrates a commitment to both strengthening the DPKO's capacity and bolstering regional

<sup>1280</sup> CANZ Statement to the Fourth Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, (Ottawa), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 12 November 2006. [http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada\\_un/newyork/statements/unga-en.asp?id=7880&content\\_type=2](http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada_un/newyork/statements/unga-en.asp?id=7880&content_type=2).

<sup>1281</sup> CANZ Statement to the Fourth Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, (Ottawa), 20 October 2006. Date of Access: 12 November 2006. [http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada\\_un/newyork/statements/unga-en.asp?id=7880&content\\_type=2](http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada_un/newyork/statements/unga-en.asp?id=7880&content_type=2).

<sup>1282</sup> CANZ Statement on the financing of UNIFIL, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, (Ottawa), 13 December 2006, Date of Access: 4 January 2007. [http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada\\_un/ottawa/statements/security-en.asp?id=8437&content\\_type=2](http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada_un/ottawa/statements/security-en.asp?id=8437&content_type=2)

<sup>1283</sup> Canada's Financial Contribution to the United Nations, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, (Ottawa), 15 December 2006. Date of Access: 2 January 2007. [http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada\\_un/ottawa/policy/financial\\_contribution-en.asp](http://geo.international.gc.ca/canada_un/ottawa/policy/financial_contribution-en.asp).

<sup>1284</sup> Monthly Summary of Contributors of Military and Civilian Police Personnel, United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, (New York), 31 March 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/>

<sup>1285</sup> Monthly Summary of Contributors of Military and Civilian Police Personnel, United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, (New York), 31 March 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/>

<sup>1286</sup> The Mission Start-up Project, Peace Dividend Trust, UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (New York), 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. <http://www.peacedividendtrust.org/en/?sv=&category=MSU&PHPSESSID=19810310412>.

organizations, but it has not publicly called for reforms that would see the establishment of pre-positioned peace support equipment in Brindisi.

*Analyst: Kirby Dier*

## **France: 0**

France has not yet fulfilled its G8 commitment to pursue UN reforms that will ensure resources are made available to the organization as it works to establish new peace support operations.

France has been a supporter of the establishment and operation of the UN Peacebuilding Commission, of which it is now a member, whose goals are broadly congruent with the reforms called for at St. Petersburg. However, France has yet to commit funds to the newly established United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, a mechanism that would support post-conflict stabilization initiatives.<sup>1287</sup>

With regards to peacekeeping support, France remains a great contributor of troops. It has deployed 14 300 troops in various UN missions including: MINUK in Kosovo, UNIFIL in Lebanon, ONUCI in Cote D'Ivoire, MINUSTAH in Haiti and MONUC in the Democratic Republic of Congo.<sup>1288</sup> Many of France's efforts since the St. Petersburg Summit have been focused on its response to the conflict in Lebanon. France is the second greatest contributor of troops to the UNIFIL mission in Lebanon with around 1650 soldiers. When interviewed, the French leader of the blue helmets, General Alain Pellegrini said that the UNIFIL mission has been partially accomplished.<sup>1289</sup> Furthermore, on 24 March 2007, French forces completed their first mission above Afghanistan, greatly increasing the air-ground capabilities of the PAMIR and NATO missions there.<sup>1290</sup>

In February and March 2007, France participated in two sessions of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, which discussed the "Peace Operations 2010" proposal to reform UN peacekeeping.<sup>1291</sup> It is uncertain, however, whether France actively pursued reforms in these forums. There is also no evidence that France has worked to establish new peacekeeping and peace support operations equipment pre-positioning in Brindisi. Moreover, it has not publicly stated its support for reforms that would increase pre-authorized funds to help the DPKO's planning, nor has it supported the augmentation of the UN's authority to identify personnel in advance of a UNSC resolution mandating a new peacekeeping operation.

*Analyst: Aziza Mohammed*

## **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment regarding UN reforms that would see enhanced funds and pre-positioned resources for UN peace support operations.

Germany has articulated its support for enhancing the UN's capacity to provide stabilization and reconstruction assistance through UN peace support operations. The 2006 White Book on German Security Policy by the Federal Ministry of Defence states that Germany is lobbying to equip the UN with the resources necessary for the "fulfilment of its tasks."<sup>1292</sup> The paper also expresses the need for shared operational norms in peace operations. The training of UN staff and troops by German military thus contributes to creating capacities for UN peace operations.<sup>1293</sup>

Germany is also a large contributor to EU and UN peacekeeping operations.<sup>1294</sup> For instance, Germany pledged over a third of the total sum contributed by the EU (€400 million), to assist in the diffusion of

---

<sup>1287</sup> Peacebuilding Fund Reflects Commitment to Sustained Engagement in Countries, General Assembly PBC/4, 11 October 2006. Date of Access: 29 May 2007. <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs//2006/pbc4.doc.htm>.

<sup>1288</sup> Operations Exterieures, Ministry of Defense, (Paris), 2007. Date of Access: 12 April 2007. [http://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/enjeux\\_defense/operations\\_exterieures](http://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/enjeux_defense/operations_exterieures) January 2007.

<sup>1289</sup> EUROPE L'Interview, Ministry of Defense, (Paris), 2 February 2007. Date of Access: 12 April 2007. [http://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/enjeux\\_defense/operations\\_exterieures/entretien/02\\_02\\_07\\_interview\\_du\\_general\\_pellegrini\\_sur\\_europe\\_1](http://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/enjeux_defense/operations_exterieures/entretien/02_02_07_interview_du_general_pellegrini_sur_europe_1).

<sup>1290</sup> Aghanistan-Premier bilan, Ministry of Defense, (Paris), 2 April 2007. Date of Access: 12 April 2007. [http://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/enjeux\\_defense/operations\\_exterieures/afghanistan/breves/02\\_04\\_07\\_afghanistan\\_hai\\_premier\\_bilan](http://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/enjeux_defense/operations_exterieures/afghanistan/breves/02_04_07_afghanistan_hai_premier_bilan).

<sup>1291</sup> Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations Adopts 2007 Report, Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, General Assembly GA/PK/194 (New York), 23 May 2007. <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs//2007/gapk194.doc.htm>.

<sup>1292</sup> Weißbuch 2006 zur Sicherheitspolitik Deutschlands und zur Zukunft der Bundeswehr, Federal Ministry of Defence (Berlin), p. 53. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. [http://www.weissbuch.de/download/Weissbuch\\_2006\\_Vollversion.pdf](http://www.weissbuch.de/download/Weissbuch_2006_Vollversion.pdf).

<sup>1293</sup> Weißbuch 2006 zur Sicherheitspolitik Deutschlands und zur Zukunft der Bundeswehr, Federal Ministry of Defence (Berlin), p. 54. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. [http://www.weissbuch.de/download/Weissbuch\\_2006\\_Vollversion.pdf](http://www.weissbuch.de/download/Weissbuch_2006_Vollversion.pdf)

<sup>1294</sup> Securing Peace and Global Security, Germany Info (Washington). Date of Access: 16 January 2007. <http://www.germany.info/relaunch/info/publications/infocus/terror/mil.html>

the conflict in Lebanon.<sup>1295</sup> The German armed forces are currently providing 850 troops and eight vessels.<sup>1296</sup>

Furthermore, Germany has been an active participant of the UN Peacebuilding Commission, which is poised to ease the provision of funds for new UN operations.<sup>1297</sup> Germany has pledged to actively contribute its expertise to this body.<sup>1298</sup> Furthermore, Germany is taking part in European efforts to support the work and functioning of this body.<sup>1299</sup>

Germany has not, however, taken specific steps to ensure an increase in advance resources available to the UN and in particular the DPKO, to enable better identification of personnel in advance, or to strengthen the UN logistics base in Brindisi. Moreover, pursuing reforms at the UN with regards to the objectives contained in the commitment has not been articulated as a priority for the federal government.<sup>1300</sup>

*Analysts: Viktor Brech, Arina Shadrikova, and Tatiana Lanshina*

## Italy: 0

Italy has a strong record of involvement with various UN missions.<sup>1301</sup> Former Italian Foreign Minister Gianfranco Fini said in late 2005 that Italy was bound by an "unwavering adherence" to "the principles and values of multilateralism, beginning with peace and security."<sup>1302</sup>

Italy's involvement with the United Nations' peacekeeping operations was recognized with the UN's decision to position its Logistics Base (UNLB) in the Southern Italian city of Brindisi. On 3 November 2006 the Italian Republic was pleased to announce that, "As a result of our growing role in peacekeeping operations, one of Italy's priorities will be to foster the reinforcement and expansion of the Brindisi base, which performs a function essential to the preparation and logistical management of all the UN's peacekeeping operations."<sup>1303</sup>

In the same press release the government announced that it supported the establishment of a Standing Police Capacity at Brindisi, which is to be "employed in the reorganisation of the forces of law and order of countries facing post-conflict difficulties."<sup>1304</sup> Italy promises to make an "active contribution"<sup>1305</sup> to this new force.

In a speech to the International Labour Organization Italian President Giorgio Napolitano made it clear that his nation was proud of the work that Italy has been doing with the DPKO and drew particular attention to the Brindisi Logistics Base. This is an indication that the Italian republic sees the improvement of the Brindisi base as a national priority.<sup>1306</sup> In February of 2007 the head of the UN

---

<sup>1295</sup> Aid for Lebanon, Relief Web (New York), 30 January 2007. Date of Access: 19 May 2007. <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWB.NSF/db900SID/YSAR-6XXNZH?OpenDocument>.

<sup>1296</sup> For a Sovereign Lebanon, Office of the Federal Government (Berlin), 4 February 2007. Date of Access: 18 April 2007. [http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn\\_6516/Content/EN/Artikel/2007/04/2007-04-02-nahostreise-dritter-tag-libanon\\_\\_en.html](http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn_6516/Content/EN/Artikel/2007/04/2007-04-02-nahostreise-dritter-tag-libanon__en.html).

<sup>1297</sup> Press Office of Federal Foreign Office. Date of Access: 29 November 2006. <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/de/Aussenpolitik/VereinteNationen/ReformVN/PeaceBuildingCommission.html>.

<sup>1298</sup> VN-Kommission für Friedenskonsolidierung, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 24 November 2006. Date of Access: 05 January 2007. <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/de/Aussenpolitik/VereinteNationen/ReformVN/PeaceBuildingCommission.html>.

<sup>1299</sup> Themen und Ziele der laufenden, 61. Generalversammlung der Vereinten Nationen, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 25 September 2006. Date of Access: 05 Januar 2007. <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/de/Aussenpolitik/VereinteNationen/GV61.html>.

<sup>1300</sup> Speech by minister of state Gernot Erler at the Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze, Federal Foreign Office, (Berlin), 14 December 2006. Date of Access: 05 Januar 2007. <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/diplo/de/Infoservice/Presse/Reden/2006/061214-ErlerZIF.html>.

<sup>1301</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs hails selection by UN Secretariat General of the Brindisi logistical base as the headquarters of the Standing Police Capacity, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Roma), November 3 2006. Date of Access: 16 December 2006. [http://www.esteri.it/eng/0\\_1\\_01.asp?id=1747](http://www.esteri.it/eng/0_1_01.asp?id=1747).

<sup>1302</sup> Interview with Foreign Minister Gianfranco Fini in *La Stampa*, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Rome), 14<sup>th</sup> December 2005. Date of Access: 2 January 2007. [http://www.esteri.it/eng/6\\_38\\_90\\_01.asp?id=2179&mod=4&min=1](http://www.esteri.it/eng/6_38_90_01.asp?id=2179&mod=4&min=1).

<sup>1303</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs hails selection by UN Secretariat General of the Brindisi logistical base as the headquarters of the Standing Police Capacity, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome), November 3 2006. Date of Access: 16 December 2006. [http://www.esteri.it/eng/0\\_1\\_01.asp?id=1747](http://www.esteri.it/eng/0_1_01.asp?id=1747).

<sup>1304</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs hails selection by UN Secretariat General of the Brindisi logistical base as the headquarters of the Standing Police Capacity, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome), November 3 2006. Date of Access: 16 December 2006. [http://www.esteri.it/eng/0\\_1\\_01.asp?id=1747](http://www.esteri.it/eng/0_1_01.asp?id=1747).

<sup>1305</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs hails selection by UN Secretariat General of the Brindisi logistical base as the headquarters of the Standing Police Capacity, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome), November 3 2006. Date of Access: 16 December 2006. [http://www.esteri.it/eng/0\\_1\\_01.asp?id=1747](http://www.esteri.it/eng/0_1_01.asp?id=1747).

<sup>1306</sup> Speech by the President of the Italian Republic on the Occasion of his visit to the ITC-ILO/UN Campus in Turin, Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, (Geneva), 26 October 2006. Date of Access: 20 December 2006. <http://missions.itu.int/~italy/>.

General Assembly, Sheika Haya Rashed Al Khalifa, visited the Brindisi base and thanked Italy for its "strong contribution in terms of infrastructure and personnel" to the Brindisi base and for Rome's July 2006 decision to finance the base with €2.4 million.<sup>1307</sup>

Italy has also been elected to a seat at the UN Peacebuilding Commission.<sup>1308</sup> However, it is unclear whether Italy has actively pursued reforms that would see an increase in pre-authorization funds to support DPKO's planning, or would enable the UN to identify personnel in advance of the UNSC resolution mandating a new peace support operations.

*Analyst: John Ashbourne*

## **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment with regards to stabilization and reconstruction through UN reform.

On 26 February 2007, Mr. Takahiro Shinyo, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations issued a statement at the 61<sup>st</sup> session of the General Assembly in which he expresses Japan's support for the Secretary-General's proposed restructuring of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.<sup>1309</sup>

Japan has also demonstrated its support for peacebuilding. Japan confirmed its contribution of \$20 million to the new UN Peacebuilding Fund Furthermore, a mechanism that would support post-conflict stabilization initiatives.<sup>1310</sup> Furthermore, in a March 2007 publication, its ministry of foreign affairs has also declared that "Japan on its part, will continue to be active in the area of peacebuilding by providing seamless and comprehensive support, strengthening its contributions of personnel and making further intellectual contribution." It continued with the admission that "Japan needs to employ greater initiative to make use of Asian experience in order to provide insights to peacebuilding activities, amidst the global rise in the needs for peacebuilding, particularly in Africa."<sup>1311</sup>

Its support for various DPKO missions also remains high. Since February 2007, Japanese civilian police officers have been deployed in Timor-Leste to help in peacebuilding efforts. In March 2007, Japan held a symposium regarding Timor-Leste for the future activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission. In a statement by Kenzo Oshima, the permanent representative of Japan at the public meeting of the Security Council, Japan supported extension of the UNMIT mandate for one year.<sup>1312</sup> Further to its activities in Timor-Leste Japan has deployed 8184 Self-Defense Forces personnel under the Special Measures Law for Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq.<sup>1313</sup> In a statement by Ken Mukai, counsellor of Permanent Mission of Japan on financing UNIFIL, Japan supported strengthening the capacity of the Security Council in peacekeeping operations. It however undermined this by threatening to cut funding to the mission if it did not receive better breakdowns of expenditures.<sup>1314</sup>

Despite its support for various DPKO missions, Japan has failed to address the establishment of pre-positioning equipment in Brindisi or the identification of personnel in advance of a UNSC-mandated PKO.

*Analyst: Aziza Mohammed*

---

<sup>1307</sup> Italy: UN Assembly Head Visits Brindisi Logistics Base, Adnkronos Information: The Information Gateway. 27 Feb 2007. Date of Access: 17 Mar 2007 [www.adnki.com/index\\_2Level\\_English.php?cat=Politics&loid=8.0.390037540&par=0](http://www.adnki.com/index_2Level_English.php?cat=Politics&loid=8.0.390037540&par=0).

<sup>1308</sup> United Nations Peacebuilding Commission, United Nations, (New York) Date of Access: January 3 2007. <http://www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding/questions.htm>.

<sup>1309</sup> Statement by H.E. Mr. Takahiro Shinyo, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan, (Tokyo), 26 February 2007. Date of Access: 29 May 2007. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2007/un0702-4.html>.

<sup>1310</sup> Peacebuilding Fund Reflects Commitment to Sustained Engagement in Countries, General Assembly PBC/4, 11 October 2006. Date of Access: 29 May 2007. <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs//2006/psc4.doc.htm>.

<sup>1311</sup> Japan's Efforts on Peacebuilding, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Tokyo), March 2007. Date of Access: 13 April 2007. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/un/pko/effort0704.pdf>.

<sup>1312</sup> Statement by Mr. Kenzo Oshima Permanent Representative of Japan at the Public Meeting of the Security Council on the Relationship Between the United Nations and Regional Organizations In Particular The African Union in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security (New York), 21 March 2007. Date of Access: 10 April 2007 <http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2007/un0703-7.html>.

<sup>1313</sup> Japan's Efforts on Peacebuilding, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Tokyo), March 2007. Date of Access: April 13 2007. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/un/pko/effort0704.pdf>.

<sup>1314</sup> Statement by Mr. Ken Mukai Counsellor of Permanent Mission of Japan On agenda item 144: Financing UNPK forces in the Middle East. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2007/un0703-5.html> 21 March 2007

## Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its St. Petersburg stabilization and reconstruction commitment.

On 20 September 2006, Russia's Foreign Minister, Sergey Lavrov, issued a statement to a UN Security Council (UNSC) Meeting in which he remarked: "It is necessary to build up the positive cooperation experience of the UNSC with its regional and subregional partners in Africa, including the African Union, ECOWAS, SADC, and IGAD." He noted further that "the most important area of the [UN]'s cooperation with regional organizations is peacekeeping."<sup>1315</sup>

In a 2 October 2006 statement to a plenary session of the UN General Assembly, Russia's ambassador to the UN, Vitaly Churkin, "welcomed the establishment of the UN Commission on Peacebuilding, and expressed the intention of his country to participate actively in the work of that body."<sup>1316</sup> In the framework of Russia's chairmanship of the UNSC, debates were held on the effective work of the Peacebuilding Commission. The main issue that was discussed during this period was global peace and security.<sup>1317</sup>

In January 2007, under Russia's chairmanship of the UNSC, three resolutions were approved, and several key commitments were made, including the situation in Nepal, Cote-d-ivoire, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Chad, Central African Republic, Congo, Haiti and Sudan.<sup>1318</sup>

On 29 March 2007, the Prime Minister of Russia Michail Fradkov signed the Government resolution 384-p that approved the Proposal of the Russian Ministry for Foreign Affairs to contribute annually US\$2,000,000 on voluntary basis to the UN Peacebuilding Fund.<sup>1319</sup>

However, it is unclear whether Russia has pursued reforms in the UN to ensure that the UN has authority to identify personnel in advance for peacekeeping operations, or to establish pre-positioning equipment in Brindisi.

*Analysts: Yulay Sultanov, Arina Shadrikova, Katya Gorbunova, and Viktor Brech*

## United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially fulfilled its commitment to pursue reforms in the UN to ensure that resources are available to the UN as it mandates new peace support operations.

The UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) notes the UK's commitment to work to "...strengthen the capacity of the United Nations [in order to] improve the UN system's early action to prevent conflict through lead[ing] and manag[ing] peace operations, drawing on effective and well trained military forces and civilian personnel..."<sup>1320</sup> It also indicates that the British government wishes to "improve the quality" of UN peacekeeping by deploying "More, better trained personnel (military, police and civilian) with clearer operational guidelines."<sup>1321</sup>

The UK is a major contributor to the United Nations, and increased its contribution by a further £200 million in March of 2006.<sup>1322</sup> However, there is no specific evidence of a British move to increase pre-authorization funding to support DPKO planning.

<sup>1315</sup> Summary of Statement by Sergey Lavrov, Russia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Security Council Meeting on Cooperation between UNSC and Regional Organizations, New York, September 20, 2006, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Moscow), 20 September 2006. Date of access: 25 April 2007. [www.mid.ru/Brp\\_4.nsf/arh/7C72B3D5DE5A9B6FC32571F00037E888?OpenDocument](http://www.mid.ru/Brp_4.nsf/arh/7C72B3D5DE5A9B6FC32571F00037E888?OpenDocument).

<sup>1316</sup> The speech of Russian representative in UN Vitaly Churkin, United Nations (New York), 2 October 2006. Date of access: 25 April 2007. [www.un.org/russian/news/fullstorynews.asp?newsID=6273](http://www.un.org/russian/news/fullstorynews.asp?newsID=6273).

<sup>1317</sup> Interview of the Russia's Permanent Representative to the UN Vitaly Churkin to INTEFAX information agency on the results of the RF Chairmanship in the UN Security council in January 2007. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, (Moscow). Date of access: 25 April 2007. Information Bulletin. 13 February 2007.

<sup>1318</sup> Interview of the Russia's Permanent Representative to the UN Vitaly Churkin to INTEFAX information agency on the results of the RF Chairmanship in the UN Security council in January 2007. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. Information Bulletin, (Moscow). 13 February 2007. Date of access: 25 April 2007.

<sup>1319</sup> The Information Bulletin of Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 3 April 2007 (Moscow). Date of access: 25 April 2007. [http://www.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/cfe3badef0f2e8c0c32572b200473f55/\\$FILE/03.04.2007.doc](http://www.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/cfe3badef0f2e8c0c32572b200473f55/$FILE/03.04.2007.doc).

<sup>1320</sup> United Nations, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, (London), August 2006. Date of Access: December 27 2006. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029391629&a=KArticle&aid=1013618390263>.

<sup>1321</sup> United Nations, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London), August 2006. Date of Access: December 27 2006. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029391629&a=KArticle&aid=1013618390263>.

<sup>1322</sup> At a Glance: The Budget, BBC World News, (London), 22 March 2006. Date of Access: December 27 2006. [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/politics/4832848.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/politics/4832848.stm).

The UK has been for several years a strong supporter of reform at the DPKO. It has supported the creation of the Peacebuilding Commission<sup>1323</sup> (of which it is now a member<sup>1324</sup>) and the use of that organization to suggest reforms to the current state of affairs at the DPKO.

The UK has also been a supporter for several years of the UN's Standing Police Capacity. Speaking in 2005, Adam Thomson, the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom's mission to the United Nations Special Political and Decolonisation Committee said that the Standing Police Capacity will, "provide both a start-up capability for the policing component of peacekeeping missions."<sup>1325</sup> Such a reform would give the DPKO the authority to identify personnel in advance of a UNSC mandate, as they would be permanently 'on call'.

While this support is in line with the United Kingdom's commitment at St. Petersburg, it is the continuation of an existent policy, which was formed by the European Union several years ago. Currently, it is also unclear whether the United Kingdom is actively supporting the establishment of pre-positioning of operational equipment at Brindisi.

*Analyst: John Ashbourne*

## **United States: 0**

The American government has not yet fully complied with the St. Petersburg stabilization and reconstruction commitment.

On 20 June 2006, the House of Representatives, in the State Department Appropriations Act, 2007 (H.R. 5672) provided US\$1,135,327,000 to pay U.S. assessed contributions to U.N. peacekeeping operations for the fiscal year 2007, as requested by President George Bush on 6 February 2006.<sup>1326</sup> From July 2006 to March 2007, the United States contributed on average 324 military observers, police and troops to UN peacekeeping missions.<sup>1327</sup> However, the United States' ranking in the world for military and police contributions fell from 33 to 43 over the same period.<sup>1328</sup>

In the 2008 Budget request, President Bush requested an additional \$200 million for "Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities" to fund unforeseen United Nations expenses, including \$184 million in 2007 to support the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and \$16 million for the UN mission in East Timor.<sup>1329</sup> In addition, President Bush approved the drawdown of approximately US\$3,000,000 in commodities and services from the Department of Defense to provide for the transportation of Indonesian troops for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on 2 October 2006.<sup>1330</sup>

The United States has made contributions to peacekeeping outside the UN mechanism. US Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) funds multilateral peacekeeping and regional stability operations not funded by the United Nations.<sup>1331</sup> According to the Department of State, these funds also help to "build capabilities in countries seeking to participate in international peace support missions".<sup>1332</sup> The

---

<sup>1323</sup> By 2007-08, improved effectiveness of UK and international support for conflict prevention, through addressing long-term structural causes of conflict, managing regional and national tension and violence, and supporting post-conflict reconstruction, where the UK can make a significant contribution, in particular Africa, Asia, the Balkans and the Middle East, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London), 30 September 2005, Date of Access: 3 January 2007. [www.fco.gov.uk/Files/KFile/SR04\\_Sept05\\_040106,0.pdf](http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/KFile/SR04_Sept05_040106,0.pdf).

<sup>1324</sup> United Nations Peacebuilding Commission Membership, United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (New York), 2006. Date of Access: 3 January 2007. <http://www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding/membership.htm>.

<sup>1325</sup> European Union at United Nations, European Union, (Brussels), 21 October 2005, Date of Access: 3 January 2007 [http://www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article\\_5174\\_en.htm](http://www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article_5174_en.htm).

<sup>1326</sup> CRS Issue Brief for Congress: United Nations Peacekeeping: Issues for Congress, United States Diplomatic Mission to Italy, (Rome), 5 July 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. <http://italy.usembassy.gov/pdf/other/IB90103.pdf>.

<sup>1327</sup> Monthly Summary of Contributors of Military and Civilian Police Personnel, United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, (New York), 31 March 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/>.

<sup>1328</sup> Monthly Summary of Contributors of Military and Civilian Police Personnel, United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, (New York), 31 March 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/contributors/>.

<sup>1329</sup> Budget 2008 Appendix: Additional 2007 and 2008 Proposals, White House, (Washington), 29 January 2007. Date of Access: 15 April 2007. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2008/pdf/appendix/sup.pdf>

<sup>1330</sup> Memorandum for the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, Office of the Press Secretary, The White House, (Washington), 2 October 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2006/10/20061002-13.html>.

<sup>1331</sup> FY 2007 Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Operations: Military Assistance: Peacekeeping Operations, Department of State, (Washington), 13 February 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/60649.pdf>.

<sup>1332</sup> FY 2007 Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Operations: Military Assistance: Peacekeeping Operations, Department of State, (Washington), 13 February 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/60649.pdf>.

requested budget for US PKO for the fiscal year 2007 is US\$200,500,000.<sup>1333</sup> In addition, according to the Department of State, the U.S. has worked with NATO and other partners to strengthen the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) during the transition to a UN force. In addition to financial contributions, the U.S. has provided the maintenance of vehicles, communications equipment, pre-deployment training, and airlifts for 34 AMIS camps.<sup>1334</sup>

Beyond its regular assessed contributions to UN peacekeeping operations, and its support for regional security organizations, the United States has not taken any significant actions to establish new peacekeeping and peace support operations pre-positioning equipment in Brindisi, nor increase pre-authorization funds to support DPKO's planning as was established at St. Petersburg.

*Analyst: Kirby Dier*

## **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to United Nations peacekeeping reforms.

Speaking on behalf of the European Union on 22 September, 2006, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Finland Erkki Tuomioja (Finland held the presidency of the European Union in the second half of 2006) stated that the EU and UN should continue to work through the Steering Committee created in 2003 by the "Joint Declaration on EU-UN Cooperation in Crisis Management" in order to enhance coordination between the UN's Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and Department of Political Affairs. He also asserted that the EU was committed to exploring how to create better mechanisms to address conflict prevention, collect early warning of conflicts and garner the political will necessary to respond to evolving crises. Finally, he stated that the EU wanted regional organizations to have increased responsibility and ownership of efforts to solve regional conflicts, but that this must be done within a UN framework and with the support of the Security Council.<sup>1335</sup>

On 13 December, 2006, Mikael Raivio, First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of Finland to the UN, stated that the European Union was committed to continuing to grant all necessary financial means to the Secretary-General to implement the Security Council's call of 11 August 2006 for an increase in the strength of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to a maximum of 15,000 troops.<sup>1336</sup> The EU has also been active in stabilization efforts in Southeast Asia this past year. In December 2006, two hundred EU-led peace monitors ended their year-long mission in Indonesia's Aceh province on the northern tip of Sumatra, where they oversaw a deal that ended thirty years of fighting between government troops and separatists.<sup>1337</sup>

Most recently, in 19 February 2007, Mr. Thomas Matussek, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Germany to the UN issued a statement on behalf of the EU welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the latest recommendations of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations to reform the DPKO. According to Ambassador Matussek, the DPKO's Military Division is experiencing severe capacity shortfalls, and what is needed is a more integrated approach to UN peace support operations.<sup>1338</sup>

Despite the EU's strong support of UN missions and its willingness to pursue reforms to make peacekeeping missions more effective, it has not taken any significant action to establish new peacekeeping and peace support operations pre-positioning equipment in Brindisi, nor to increase pre-authorization funds to support DPKO's planning as was established at St. Petersburg.

---

<sup>1333</sup> FY 2007 Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Operations: Military Assistance: Peacekeeping Operations, Department of State, (Washington), 13 February 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/60649.pdf>.

<sup>1334</sup> America: Helping the People of Sudan, Department of State, (Washington), 25 August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/71633.pdf>.

<sup>1335</sup> Seventh High Level Meeting Between the UN and Regional and Other Intergovernmental Organizations: EU Statement by Foreign Minister Tuomioja, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, (Helsinki), 22 September 2006. Date of Access: 17 December 2006. <http://www.utrikesministeriet.fi/public/default.aspx?contentid=80885&nodeid=15554&contentlan=2&culture=en-US>.

<sup>1336</sup> Security Council Calls for an End to Hostilities Between Hizbollah, Israel, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 1701 (2006), Security Council, United Nations (New York), 11 August 2006. Date of Access: 1 November 2006. <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2006/sc8808.doc.htm>.

<sup>1337</sup> Could EU's Global Sway be Rising as U.S. Clout Ebbs? International Herald Tribune, (Neuilly Cedex), 16 January, 2007. Date of Access: 16 January 2007. <http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/01/16/europe/EU-GEN-EU-Soft-Power.php?page=1>.

<sup>1338</sup> EU Presidency Statement – United Nations: Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations. Statement to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations by Mr. Thomas Matussek, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations, German Presidency of the EU, (New York), 19 February 2006. Date of Access: 29 May 2007. [http://www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article\\_6813\\_en.htm](http://www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article_6813_en.htm).



*Analysts: Samreen Beg and Janet Chow*