Gari Donn, Convenor UNAS
Executive Director
UNHouse

The Pillars of the Work of the UN
Peace and Security
Pillars of UN Work

• Peace and Security

• Development

• Human Rights
Overview of Presentation

• The work of the UN – Peace and Security

• The role of civil society – academic and grassroots, community based - balancing the various aspects of the work and roles of the UN here in Scotland
Peace and Security

The United Nations came into being in 1945, following the devastation of the Second World War, with one central mission:

the maintenance of international peace and security.
SC debates India-Pakistan Oct 1965
UN Interim Force in Lebanon 1978

UNIFIL (working to resolution 425) confirm withdrawal Israel forces, restore peace and security and assist government of L to achieve peace and order.
Peace? Security?
Current Concerns: refugees and internally displaced people
Disaster Relief
Disaster Relief

- Natural’ and ‘man made’ although famines often caused by political failure or war – not just the weather

- Flood, earthquake, drought often made worse by the geo-political context
The UN advances ‘peace’ by:

• working to prevent conflict;

• helping parties in conflict make peace thru
  – Preventative diplomacy;
  – Peacekeeping;
  – Disarmament.
Preventive Diplomacy & Mediation

Catherine Samba-Panza Head of the Transitional Government of CAR, teleconferencing a high-level meeting on her country SC holding Ministerial Meeting on Peace & Security in the Middle East
Sec Gen at regional centre for PD in E Asia.

High Level SC on PD
Resolution 1318 at SC in 2000

The world leaders unanimously adopted Res 1318 by which the SC reaffirms its determination to give equal priority to maintenance of international peace and security in every region of the world, special attention to promote durable peace + sustainable development in Africa.
Peacekeeping

- Peacekeeping has proven to be one of the most effective tools available to the UN to assist host countries navigate the difficult path from conflict to peace.
- maintain peace and security,
- facilitate political processes,
- protect civilians,
- assist in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants;
- support constitutional processes and the organization of elections,
- protect and promote human rights and assist in restoring the rule of law and extending legitimate state authority.
UNAMID July 2007 (SC res 1769)

The African Union/UN Hybrid operation in Darfur, UNAMID,
• protect civilians, contribute to security for humanitarian assistance, monitor & verify implementation of agreements, assist an inclusive political process,
• contribute to human rights + the rule of law,
• Monitor+ report on borders with Chad and the Central African Republic (CAR).
Peacekeeping Summit 2015
Disarmament

• The General Assembly and other bodies of the UN, supported by the Office for Disarmament Affairs, work for the disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear, chemical, biological and other weapons of mass destruction, and conventional weapons.
Peace and Security

• UN International Day of Peace
  21 September

• "I call on all warring parties to lay down their weapons and observe a global ceasefire. To them I say: stop the killings and the destruction, and create space for lasting peace."

UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon
Civil Society Engagement

Academic
NGOs (MercyCorps, Oxfam, Care International, Save the Children etc)
UNA Scotland (+ branches)
UN House
Conferences and Reports

• A Middle East Free of Weapons of Mass Destruction: The Challenges 2012
• Reconciliation and Restorative Justice Peace Conference 2014
NATO’s New Strategic Concept Conference in 2010  Report

1. Nuclear Weapons should be seen as Political Weapons
2. Implications of the Non-Proliferation Review should be taken on board
3. NATO should promote the attainment of Global Zero
4. NATO should work with the UN on a WMD-free Middle East
5. Strategic doctrine of the 21st century should move from a military to a humanitarian focus
Russia Ukraine Seminar
Russia Ukraine Seminar

• Academics, diplomats and civil society - discuss conflict drivers and conflict resolution in Ukraine.

• Our seminar drew attention to the importance of Track 2 diplomacy as it allows for open dialogue, which is removed from complex political constraints.
Eurotunnel Vision: Challenging Perceptions on the refugee Crisis

21st September
6pm-8pm with networking — 50 George Square, Edinburgh
UNA Scotland

- Branches in Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St Andrews, Stirling
- Working with other CSOs on climate change, nuclear non-proliferation, disarmament, sustainable development, human rights, migration and refugees
- Through events, seminars, conferences, meetings with political leaders, diplomats
Thank you for your attention

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