

Ted —
Sorry this is so late
in getting to you —
I've been out for
3 weeks + just
got this (after going
through my m box
finally!) It's from

Chris @ USUN

who can be
reached @

| 736-7555

Wendy
Alencar

Outline of USUN's Contribution to Clinton-Gore Administration History Project

•Introduction (2 pages)

United Nations Peacekeeping (10 pages)

- Introductory Statement. (Hume/Orr)
- Trends in UN peacekeeping: quick fall from all-time high of 78,000 peacekeepers in July 1993 to 12,084 in July 1999 to 37,888 in September 2000.
- US effort to build Department of Peacekeeping Operations (1993-1994), and then reform and rebuild after disasters in Bosnia (UNPROFOR), Somalia (UNOSOM), Rwanda (UNAMIR), Angola (UNAVEM).
- Highpoints: successful UN missions in Eastern Slavonia (UNTAES), Macedonia, (UNPREDEP), Mozambique (ONUMOZ), Bosnia (UNMIBH), Pristina (UNMOP).
- Recently issued Brahimi Report promises to improve peacekeeping if adopted.
- Documents appended: the Brahimi Report, "Multidisciplinary Peacekeeping: Lessons from the Recent Past" (UNDPKO Lessons Learned Unit), *The Blue Helmets: A Review of United Nations Peacekeeping*, (UNDPI).

UN Reform (10 pages)

- Introductory Summary. (Hays/Orr)
- US priorities: consolidation of overlap, cuts in staff, priority setting, budget discipline.
- Creation of Office of Internal Oversight Services, an independent inspector-general with broad authority to audit within the Secretariat.
- Creation of Essy Group, proposed by President Clinton, a high level reform commission.
- Track 1 and Track 2 reform efforts by Annan.
- Documents to be appended: A/RES/52/12, Report by Annan "Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform," UN site www.un.org/reform/index.html, a comprehensive accounting of UN reform efforts and plans over the last several years.

Iraq (10 pages)

- Introductory Statement. (Minton/Marty)
- UNSCOM Period; significant disarmament and monitoring amid confrontation.
- UNMOVIC Period, December 1999-Present
- Oil-for-Food: Allowed Iraq to sell oil to purchase humanitarian goods while maintaining UN financial control.
- Documents to be appended: UNSCOM semi-annual reports, numerous SC resolutions and Presidential Statements dealing with Iraq.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (5-10 pages)

- Introductory Statement. (Willson/Ward)
- US work at Conference on Disarmament (UN affiliated) on Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, strengthened Biological Weapons Convention, ongoing Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty.

- Documents to be appended: Texts of treaties, reports of CD and BWC Ad Hoc Group.

The Balkans (10 pages)

- Introductory Statement. (Levitsky/Dey)

- Bosnia:

UNPROFOR—UN Protection Force—large (nearly 39,000 members) but failed mission prior to Dayton Accords. (February 1992-December 1995)

UNMIBH—UN Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina—UN effort following Dayton, comprises International Police Task Force and civilian reconstruction efforts. (December 1995-Present)

- Eastern Slavonia:

UNTAES—UN Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia—successful transitional authority in Eastern Slavonia. (January 1996-January 1998)

- Kosovo:

UNMIK—UN Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo—Provides a temporary government in Kosovo during post-conflict phase. (June 1999-Present)

- Macedonia:

UNPREDEP—UN Preventive Deployment Force—First time use of peacekeeping force in preventive role to prevent spill-over of conflict into Macedonia, now known as UN Skopje. (March 1995-February 1999)

- Prevlaka:

UNMOP—UN Mission of Observers in Prevlaka—Small UN force subordinated to UNMIBH for the purpose of monitoring the demilitarization of the strategic Prevlaka peninsula. (January 1996-Present)

•Documents to be appended: Report of the Secretary-General on the UN Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, Report of the Secretary-General on Prevlaka, Report of the Secretary-General on the UN Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Report of the Secretary-General on the UN Transitional Authority in Eastern Slavonia, Baranja, Western Sirmium, Report of the Secretary-General on the Preventive Deployment Force.

War Crimes (5-10 pages)

- Introductory Summary. (Willson/Ward)

•US support for ad hoc tribunals to prosecute war crimes in FRY and Rwanda, and the accomplishments of these bodies.

•US supported creation of a hybrid court for Cambodia.

•Proposed court for Sierra Leone.

•Documents to be appended: Security Council Resolution 827 (Yugoslavia), 955 (Rwanda), statutes of international tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda, fact sheets.

Human Rights/Humanitarian Issues (5-10 pages)

- Introductory Statement. (Davison/Dey)

•Creation of Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (1997), which improved the delivery of humanitarian aid.

•Creation of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (1993).

- Principled stands on human rights violations in a number of other states, especially Iran, Cuba, Afghanistan.
- Improved Coordination among different UN bodies in providing humanitarian relief.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on child soldiers.
- Using UN agencies to combat the rise in Internally Displaced Persons.
- Documents appended: numerous General Assembly resolutions are passed on human rights and humanitarian issues every year, S/PRST/2000/1, S/PRST/1999/6.

Transnational Threats (5-10 pages)

- Introductory Statement. (Minton/Marty)
- Work on a Transnational Organized Crime Convention and Firearms Protocol.
- Signing of Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings.
- Work on Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Financing.
- Initiatives to reduce corruption and bribery throughout the world.
- Cooperation with UN Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention in working toward the eradication of drug trafficking and the strengthening of international cooperation.
- Funding for innovative projects to encourage the substitution of legitimate crops for poppy production in Afghanistan.
- US focused on AIDS in Africa during Security Council presidency, has designated AIDS a national security threat.
- Creation and funding of Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).
- Documents: actual and draft conventions mentioned above, UN resolutions on crime, drugs, AIDS, terrorism, report "United Nations Action Against Corruption and Bribery."

Development and Specialized Agencies (5-10 pages)

- Introductory Statement (Davison/Dey)
- Consolidation of several social and development agencies within two new departments within the Secretariat.
- Reprogramming of administrative savings into a special development fund.
- Streamlining of specialized agencies like the UNDP and FAO to reduce overhead and strengthen programs.
- Strengthening of the International Atomic Energy Agency with the addition of the Model Protocol.
- Largest donor to programs such as UNICEF and the World Food Program.
- Documents to be appended: Almost all UN specialized agencies have electronic postings of their activities and accomplishments.