

## New horizons and old problems for UN Peacekeeping

Expert Workshop  
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Hiroshimastraße 17, 10785 Berlin  
July 7<sup>th</sup> 2011

### Background:

Over the last 20 years United Nations Peacekeeping has become a permanent feature of the international peace and security landscape. Currently 14 UN peacekeeping missions with about 100.000 personnel are present in four continents and there is no indication that the demand for peacekeeping missions will decrease significantly. Yet, the resources available for this crucial task seem to be ever scarcer. Against this background the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) is struggling to make the best use of existing resources and launched the New Horizons Process for a new peacekeeping agenda in July 2009. This process draws on some of the insights which were already discussed in the Brahimi Report of 2000, but puts a clear emphasis on making better use of the current level of contributions by UN member states.

### Aim:

Against this background the workshop wants **to facilitate the political discussion** about the developments and prospects of United Nations Peacekeeping after the first two years of the new horizons process. The discussions shall help to identify the actual needs for (military) peacekeeping capacities, existing and potential models to provide for these needs and the commitment of different global actors in this field. The focus shall be put on two important issues for peacekeeping capacities, namely ***rapid deployment and protection of civilians***.

The discussion will start (Panel 1), addressing the **recent developments at the UN** in this regard. In a second step (Panel 2), the focus will be put on **different mechanisms** which shall provide for rapidly deployable capabilities. (The first two panels will be held under Chatham House Rule).

In a third step – and with a public audience in the conference hall, Hiroshimastraße 28 – the **role and positions of crucial actors for the peacekeeping architecture** shall be discussed. With the particularly promising constellation of the UN Security Council in 2011 the question will be whether this setup can result in new initiatives, more commitment and in the end perhaps even in a comprehensive partnership for peacekeeping of established and emerging powers.

### Target Group:

Experts, Government Representatives, Members of Parliament (broader public for the final session)

## PROGRAM

**09.00 – 09.30 a.m. REGISTRATION**

**09.30 – 09.45 a.m. OPENING**

*Jochen Steinhilber*, Head of Department Global Policy and Development,  
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

**09.45 – 12.15 a.m. PANEL 1:**

**“New Horizons – Old Problems? Progress after the first two years”**

Guiding Questions:

- In general, what are the main achievements and shortcomings of the new horizons process after the first two years?
- Which actors are already strongly involved and which actors would need to be involved more intensively?
- Which issues need more attention and political commitment from member states to allow for substantial progress?

Input by:

*David Haeri*, UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, New York

Comments by:

*Dr. Mohamed Kadry Said*, Al- Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies,  
Cairo

*Wibke Hansen*, Center for International Peace Operations, Berlin

*Dr. Istifanus Zabadi*, Nigerian Defence College, Abuja

*Richard Gowan*, Center on International Cooperation, New York

Chair: *Marius Müller-Hennig*, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

**12.15 – 1.45 p.m. LUNCH BREAK**

**1.45 – 4.15 p.m.**

**PANEL 2:**

**“Rapidly deployable and robust? Peacekeeping capacities between requirements and realities”**

Guiding Questions:

- What are lessons learnt in the field of (rapid) deployment and force generation
- Which mechanisms should the UN and its member states enhance (e.g. Global Field Support Strategy), readjust (e.g. SHIRBRIG-approach), or establish (e.g. UNEPS) in order to ensure sufficiently rapid deployment of peacekeeping missions
- How should/could interorganizational cooperation (e.g. with EU, AU, NATO) support faster deployment?
- What responsibilities do UN member states have to take on now?

*Dr. Joachim Koops*, Vesalius College & Vrije Universiteit Brussel and Global Governance Institute

UN SAS and the SHIRBRIG project

*Dr. Admore Mupoki Kambudzi*, AU Peace and Security Council Secretariat, APSA: Status of Implementation, Gains and Challenges

*Dr. Claudia Major*, German Institute for International and Security Affairs  
The role of NATO and EU-capacities in support of UN Peacekeeping?

*Sharon Wiharta*, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute  
Indonesia and a new peacekeeping hub in South-East-Asia?

*Dr. Robert Zuber*, Global Action to Prevent War  
Standing UN-capacities and UNEPS: Not even on the horizon?

Chair: *Dr. Elisabeth Schöndorf*, German Institute for International and Security Affairs

**4.15 – 5.00 p.m.**

**SUMMARY AND CLOSING REMARKS**

Perspectives from parliament:

*Edelgard Bulmahn*, Member of Parliament, Foreign Affairs Committee

*Lars Klingbeil*, Member of Parliament, Defence Committee

Chair: Marius Müller-Hennig, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

**5.00 – 6.00 p.m.**

**COFFEE BREAK**

**6.00 – 08.15 p.m.    PUBLIC PANEL DISCUSSION:**

**“The current UN Security Council and Peacekeeping Missions –  
Chances for a new Partnership for Peacekeeping?”**

**6.00 – 6.15 p.m.    OPENING**

*Jochen Steinhilber*, Head of Department Global Policy and Development,  
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

The current composition of the UN Security Council in 2011 has aroused curiosity and high expectations from a number of international observers. With the emerging powers and further potential candidates for permanent membership having a seat at the Council, this year will be a crucial test for those aspiring powers as well as the established ones in terms of global security governance.

- How will this particular constellation influence the debates about peacekeeping?
- Will there be a new partnership for peacekeeping on broader conceptual issues as well as concrete missions to be established, prolonged and modified?

*Dr. Cheng Xiaohe*, Renmin University of China, Beijing

*David Haeri*, UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, New York

*Dr. Anthoni van Nieuwkerk*, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

*Richard Gowan*, Center on International Cooperation, New York

*Dr. Waheguru Pal Singh Sidhu*, Center on International Cooperation, New York

Chair: *Dr. Ekkehard Griep*, United Nations Association of Germany

**8.15 p.m.    Evening Reception**