UN Security Council: “We Cannot Afford to Fail”
Learning in Retirement, Carleton University
Dr. Marcel Jesenský, Spring 2019 – Session II
New spirit of cooperation (1986-1993)

Iraq and Kuwait
Agenda for Peace
Peacekeeping operations
Yugoslavia, Somalia
New spirit

Gorbachev - Reagan

Pérez de Cuéllar

Iran-Iraq (1980-1988)


Proxy wars
UN Renaissance

31 January 1992

role of the United Nations

strengthening the UN’s capacity

“the world now has the best chance of achieving international peace and security since the foundation of the United Nations.”
An Agenda for Peace (S/24111)

over 100 conflicts (20 M dead)

279 vetoes (1945 - 31 May 1990)

preventive diplomacy

peace-making, -keeping, -building

the ICJ, peace-enforcement units
Central American détente

Contadora Group

reconciliation (Arias)

ONUCA (UN Observer Grp in C. America, 1989-92)

El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua

ONUSAL, MINUGUA, ONUVEN
The War in the Gulf (1990-1991)

Kuwait and Iraq

2 August 1990


15 January 1991 or “all necessary means”

US-led coalition with UN mandate
“Mother of all resolutions”


UNIKOM, DMZ

monitoring/verification of compliance

WMDs, ballistic missiles

UN Special Commission (UNSCOM)/IAEA
Somalia

“failed state”

Civil war, starvation, refugees

UN Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM)

*Operation Restore Hope*, US-led, 24 countries

secure environment
Somalia/Mogadisco syndrome

UNOSOM II (Ch 7), U.S. spec. troops

UN peace enforcement

Gen. Aideed and the UN/US

1993, UN peacekeepers, US forces

buzzword for failure

UN Protection Force (UNPROFOR)

Bosnia-Herzegovina

humanitarian, “no-fly zones,” “safe areas,” ICTY

“most people see it as poor Muslims being put upon, wicked Serbs, and neutral Croats. In fact, the Serbs are wicked, but so are the others.” Lord Carrington
UNPROFOR

UNMIBH
IPTF and Civil Affairs Locations as of June 2001

- Dayton Agreement line
- International boundary
- Republic boundary

UNPA, 1992-5

CROATIA

1992-5

BOSNIA

1992-5

MONTENEGRO

ADRIATIC SEA
Activism

1959: 1

1993: 92
UN Peacekeeping

“good deal” ($6.7 bln/yr)

90 (10,304 - 5,835 UNIFIL)
91 (11,209 - 5,784 UNIFIL)
92 (52,302 - 22,063 UNPROFOR, 18,901 UNTAC)
93 (72,149 - 26,310 UNPROFOR, 29,209 UNOSOM)
94 (74,625 - 39,537 UNPROFOR, 14,968 UNOSOM)

2019 (14 PKOs - 102,554 - 20,501 MONUSCO)
Pace (1993)

26 March UNOSOM II

22 June UNOMUR

24 August UNOMIG

22 September UNOMIL

23 September UNMIH

5 October UNAMIR
Surge in Uniformed UN Peacekeeping Personnel from 1991 - Present

- Jul 1993: 78,444 (Largest missions: UNPROFOR, UNOSOM, UNTAC)
- Oct. 2006: 80,976 (MONUC, UNMIL, UNMIS, UNIFIL)
- Nov 2001: 47,778 (UNAMSIL, UNTAET)
- Mar. 2010: 101,939 (UNAMID, MONUC, UNIFIL)
- September 2013: 96,887 (MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNIFIL)

Prepared by the Peace and Security Section of DPI in consultation with the Office of Military Affairs of DPKO
DPI/2444/Rev.32 -- October 2013
Down to a trickle

Canadian military and police contributions to United Nations peacekeeping.

3,500 TOTAL CANADIAN PERSONNEL

HIGH April 1993: 3,336

Mar. 1991: 850

Sept. 2014: 118 (34 military)

SOURCE: Dr. Walter Dorn; UN

TORONTO STAR GRAPHIC