



# NEW WORLD

News and comment on the United Nations and UNA

Jan-Mar 2004

## THE UN AT



## Threats, Challenges and Change

**PLUS**

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## KEY INTERNATIONAL DATES AND EVENTS 2005

<b>1 Jan</b>	UK Presidency of the G8 commences for one year
<b>26–30 Jan</b>	World Economic Forum: Davos, Switzerland
<b>26 Jan–31 Jan</b>	World Social Forum: Porto Alegre, Brazil
<b>28 Feb–11 March</b>	Beijing+10 UN Commission on the Status of Women Review Conference: New York
<b>2–7 March</b>	World Federation of UNAs commemoration of UN60 in conjunction with UNA-USA: New York
<b>March</b>	UN Secretary-General due to submit comprehensive report on the Millennium Declaration to the General Assembly, including review of progress on Millennium Development Goals
<b>mid-March</b>	Report of the Commission for Africa to be published
<b>14 March–22 Apr</b>	Human Rights Commission, Geneva
<b>2–3 April</b>	UNA Annual Conference: London School of Economics, London
<b>2–27 May</b>	NPT Review Conference: New York
<b>May</b>	Possible UK general Parliamentary elections
<b>29 May</b>	International Peacekeepers Day
<b>20 June</b>	World Refugee Day
<b>26 June</b>	60th anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter
<b>1 July</b>	UK Presidency of the EU commences for six months
<b>6–8 July</b>	G8 Summit: Gleneagles, Scotland. Issues on the agenda include Commission for Africa and climate change
<b>July</b>	UNDP Human Development Report due to be published
<b>July</b>	UN Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects, Biennial Review: New York
<b>Sep</b>	UN summit level review of the Millennium Declaration
<b>21 Sep</b>	International Day of Peace
<b>24 Oct</b>	United Nations Day
<b>3 Nov</b>	No More Landmines Day
<b>1 Dec</b>	World Aids Day
<b>10 Dec</b>	Human Rights Day
<b>10 Jan 2006</b>	60th anniversary of the opening of the 1st session of the UN General Assembly, London

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The deadline for submission of material for the next issue of New World is 6pm on 7 March 2005.

A number of members have asked that we place a particular focus on one or two topics in each issue of New World. This issue focuses on UNA renewal, the MDGs and the High-Level Panel. Here are proposals for the remainder of the year's issues. Please let us know your views.

**April-June:** Human rights and Nuclear Non-Proliferation

**July-Sept:** Millennium Declaration+5 Summit, gender, and UN reform

**Oct-Dec:** A celebration of 60 years of UNA, and reviewing the search for the next Secretary-General (a successor to Kofi Annan will likely be appointed in autumn 2006)

### INVITE OTHERS TO JOIN UNA-UK

UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL  
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Membership costs £25 (£12 unwaged) per year or £35 (£14 unwaged) for two people at one address.

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You can also join online at [www.una-uk.org](http://www.una-uk.org)

Please feel free to photocopy this form if you do not want to cut it out of the magazine



# FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAM DAWS

This year we celebrate the UN's, and our own, 60th birthday. We can be very proud of what we, as a grassroots membership organisation, have achieved during the last sixty years, and be proud of the advances made by the United Nations. We must now build on our past, renew UNA, and make an effective case for a strong United Nations which will prosper into the future.

The UNA Board, at its meeting on 10 October 2004, endorsed a clear programme for taking UNA's work forward. This includes:

1. introducing a strategic and UN-focused approach to our campaign and advocacy work;
2. professionalising our image, including our website, our publications and the presentation of headquarters premises;
3. reviewing and making more accountable and transparent our decision-making and financial governance structures;
4. strengthening the democratic basis of our organisation.

I am determined that, as we seek to become the policy authority on the UN in the UK, we also maintain our strength as a diverse membership organisation. I believe that these two aims are complementary. Each supports the realisation of the other.

Because of the severe financial constraints which UNA faces this year, and the resultant reduction in HQ staff, we are looking for assistance from volunteers, in various forms, to help with the renewal process. On page 15 you will see a list of our volunteer needs.

The Board has approved that, until the 2005 Annual Conference, we streamline our research and advocacy work into five core areas:

1. implementation of the UN Millennium Development Goals
2. human rights and humanitarian action
3. peace and security
4. promotion of multilateralism
5. UN reform

Annual Conference can then choose in April whether to endorse or modify these programme areas, and whether to establish longer-term advocacy priorities. Doing so would help UNA in securing funding for its work in these areas.

This issue of *New World* contains, for the first time, the newsletter of UNA's Youth, which is run under the name "United Nations Youth & Students Association", or "UNYSA" for short. The content of the newsletter is written entirely by young members of UNA, and reflects their views and perspectives. I have been enormously impressed by the dynamism of our growing numbers of youth and student members. It is most encouraging that there are now 20 active university branches of UNYSA, some with over 100 members. For the first time UNA and UNA Youth will be holding annual conferences in parallel on the same weekend this April. I hope as many UNA members as possible can attend what will be a special 60th anniversary conference.

## UN60: Opportunities for action

The umbrella for all our activities this year will be the UN's 60th anniversary. As can

be seen on the opposite page, 2005 contains a feast of opportunities for UNA to make an impact. Among the watershed events are the following: the Report of the Africa Commission; UK Presidencies of both the EU and the G8; the UN's five year review of the Millennium Declaration; the NPT review conference; the Beijing plus 10 review; the debates about peace and security generated by the Report of the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change; and the vital need that we make progress toward the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. And all of this in a general election year!!!

In the first three months of 2005 we will be generating clear, accessible campaigning material in each of the advocacy areas, for use by branches and individual members. This will include templates for letter writing, guidance for securing coverage in local media, briefings for our annual lobby of Parliament in March, and questions for general election hustings. Member meetings and advocacy work will be complemented by a series of public meetings at the Houses of Parliament, and meetings of experts at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. There will be specific national events to mark the 60th anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter on 26 June 2005, and the 60th anniversary of the first meeting of the General Assembly (which was held in London) in January 2006. We are encouraging all branches and regions to come up with their own plans to mark the 60th anniversary. We will advertise these events in the next edition of *New World*, if they are sent to us by 7 March 2005.

### New World

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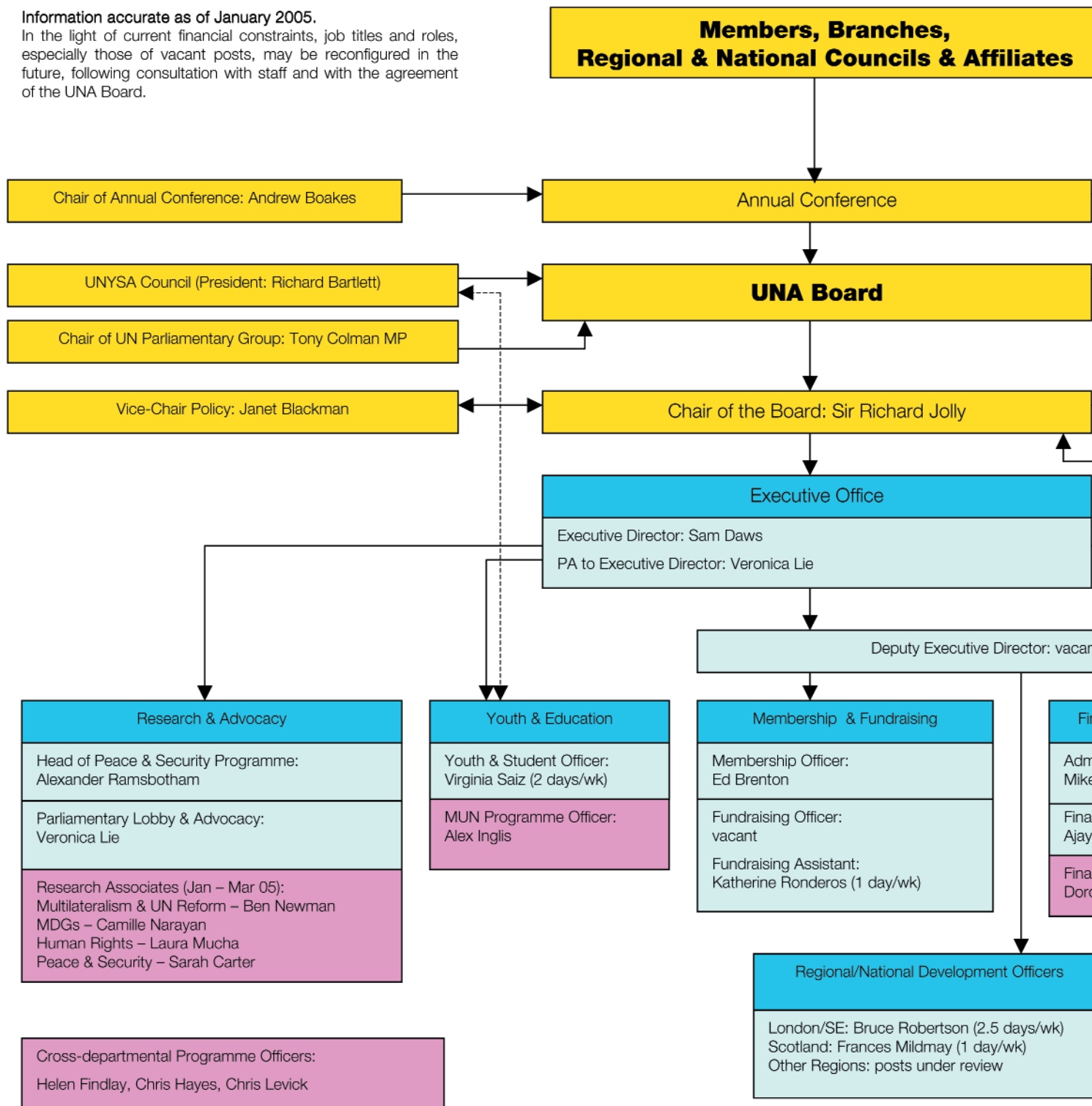
Cover Photo: PA Photos



# A GUIDE TO YOUR UNA

Information accurate as of January 2005.

In the light of current financial constraints, job titles and roles, especially those of vacant posts, may be reconfigured in the future, following consultation with staff and with the agreement of the UNA Board.

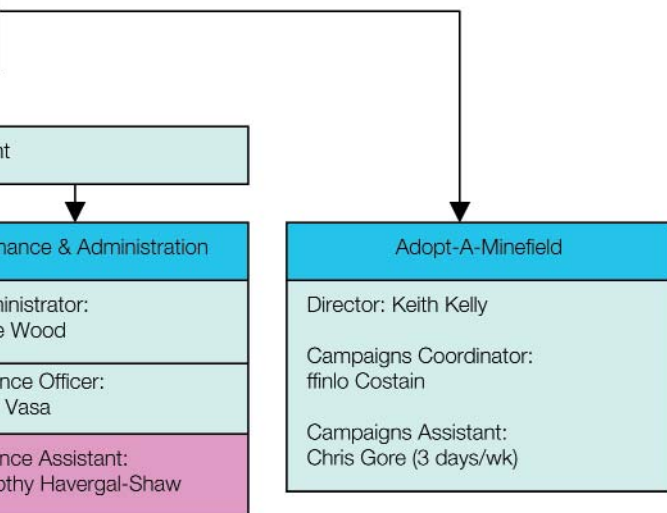




# OUR UNA



- membership bodies & appointments
- departments & paid staff
- volunteers
- external organisation hosted by UNA



UNA has now taken over the sophisticated telephone switchboard previously used by Stakeholder Forum. Thus branches and members can now reach, and leave messages for, individual UNA departments directly. A directory of numbers is below.

We thus now also have a new main UNA telephone number: **020 7766 3444**

This number replaces the previous number, and should be used from now on, although calls to the old number will, for now, still be automatically routed to UNA. Where possible, of course, please use the specific telephone number for the UNA department which is responsible for your query.

## UNA Directory

Main telephone number	020 7766 3444
Fax number	020 7930 5893
Main e-mail address	info@una-uk.org
Website	www.una-uk.org

### General enquiries & information

info@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3444

### Membership enquiries & renewals

membership@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3443

### Policy enquiries

policy@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3457

### Fundraising

fundraising@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3447

### Peace & security programme

aramsbotham@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3446

### Parliamentary lobby & advocacy coordination

vlie@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3451

### Model UN

education@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3445

### UNESCO UK Commission

lleung@una-uk.org  
020 7766 3490

## Adopt-A-Minefield

Main telephone number	020 7925 1500
Fax number	020 7925 1900
Main e-mail address	info@landmines.org.uk
Website	www.landmines.org.uk



## STATEMENT BY **SIR RICHARD JOLLY**, UNA CHAIR, ON UNA FINANCES AND THE CLOSURE OF UNA'S STAKEHOLDER FORUM FOR OUR COMMON FUTURE PROGRAMME

**A**s many members are already aware, UNA faces unprecedented financial challenges this year. The UNA Trust's accessible general reserves have reduced from approximately £250,000 to £30,000 in the 15 months up to September 2004. This sharp decline in reserves resulted in large part from the need to fund a very large deficit accumulated over the last two years by UNA's Stakeholder Forum programme, and, to a much lesser part, from lower than anticipated income from the regional quotas in 2003-04.

UNA's Stakeholder Forum for Our Common Future (SF) has achieved a great deal over the 11 years of its existence, including promoting conferences, publications and debate on sustainable development, and helping to promote the concept of stakeholder involvement in international policy making. However, a sharp downturn in government and UN funding for this type of international conference work resulted in a deficit that grew steadily over the last 24-month period. In response, the UNA Board monitored the situation and pursued various measures to control it, including setting the goal that all SF debt to UNA should be paid off by 30 June 2004 as the basis for separation of SF from UNA. In spite of these decisions and related actions, the situation continued to deteriorate and over the last year UNA initiated a series of redundancies. Any hope of repayment had receded by the summer of 2004 and in August 2004 the UNA Board concluded that there was no alternative to making the remaining staff members of the Stakeholder Forum Programme redundant and formally closing the Programme.

Independently of UNA, a coalition of individuals and organisations is now seeking to carry on the type of work undertaken by the old SF through a new company, named "Stakeholder Forum for a

Sustainable Future". While this company has a similar name to the old UNA programme it must be stressed that it has no financial or legal links to UNA-UK. UNA wishes this new company every success.

At a time when it is so important that a strong voice for the United Nations and multilateralism is heard in the UK, the inherited debt and severe constraints of UNA's financial situation present many difficulties for our new Executive Director, Sam Daws. One result is that it has not been possible this autumn to recruit new UNA staff when staff have retired. Thus existing staff have had to do more, and UNA has become more reliant on the assistance and good will of volunteers at headquarters and in the regions.

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**“Please let us all work together to develop imaginative ways to raise funds to support our organisation at this crucial time”**

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Such financial constraints are doubly unfortunate at a time when additional demands will be made on the UNA Trust this year. Essential expenditure on the building at UNA HQ in Whitehall Court must be undertaken in order that UNA meets its lease obligations and so that the office complies with modern health and safety regulations relating to lighting and electrical wiring.

Under Sam Daws's leadership, UNA is now proceeding on two parallel lines: 1) implementing a prudent revised budget which significantly reduces expenditure and 2) undertaking efforts to raise new funding, including medium-term plans to rebuild UNA's financial reserves. With the Board's support Sam has put in place clear cash flow projections and

taken steps to ensure that financial procedures are updated and followed. Sam will also clarify the relationship between UNA and the UNA Trust, and inject greater transparency into UNA financial decision making. He will report to the Board at the end of January on any further steps needed to prevent a recurrence of this situation.

Sam has also been travelling the country, making contact with charitable trusts in an effort to generate funding. He has already secured a special grant to update the look and feel of UNA publications including *New World*, and it is hoped that a similar grant will be secured to professionalise our website. This is vital if we are going to attract new members, including student and younger members, into a renewed UNA.

But our financial needs remain considerable. UNA needs to attract a further £150,000 by July 2005 in grants, legacies and donations to the UNA Trust if the Trust is to meet its regular annual contribution to UNA core costs. We are also determined that the reserves of the UNA Trust will be progressively replenished over a four-year period.

I would like to make, therefore, a special appeal to all members in this, the UN's and UNA's 60th, anniversary year. Please let us all work together to develop imaginative ways to raise funds to support our organisation at this crucial time. In particular I would hope that all of us will consider making a special UN60 donation to the UNA Trust, and leaving a legacy to UNA in our wills. I hope that many regular contributors to UNA might consider giving something extra this year. This is the year when UNA needs special help.

All of us also need do our utmost to support Sam and his excellent staff in their efforts to turn around this situation. Together we can reform and rejuvenate UNA.



# WIDENING UNA'S PEACE AND SECURITY WORK

UNA is broadening its peace work under a new Peace and Security Programme. This Programme will include the UN and Conflict policy research funded by the John Bright Fund, along with disarmament work on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, supported by the Ferguson Trust. It will also be seeking further funding to address more adequately the contemporary UN peace and security agenda.

## 'Joined-up' Government initiatives

UNA is being consulted on policy formulation by two new government programmes. A 'Countries at Risk of Instability' programme was established in January 2004 within the Strategy Unit of the Cabinet Office, drawing upon resources from the FCO, MOD and DFID. The aims of the programme are to: (1) develop a more effective method of identifying countries at risk of instability; (2) identify more effective responses; and (3) develop systems that enable the UK and the international community to respond appropriately to the risks faced by these countries.

In September 2004, the Secretary of State for International Development, Hilary Benn, announced the creation of an inter-departmental 'Post-Conflict Reconstruction Unit'. The unit will have both a policy and an operational role, and is being headed by Paul Scholte. A period of consultation is currently taking place and, in addition to UNA HQ's input, UNA members can also make their own personal submissions. Go to [www.postconflict.gov.uk](http://www.postconflict.gov.uk)

## Pre-emptive force and oil for food – legality and legitimacy in Iraq

In its peace and security role, the UN's credibility was called into question by the world's only remaining superpower over the Security Council's refusal to authorise explicitly an invasion of Iraq. The subse-

quent intervention and protracted war, as well as the failure of the coalition to find WMD stockpiles in Iraq, has reignited debate about the wisdom and efficacy of an *ad hoc* coalition taking military action to effect regime change without an explicit UN mandate. The two main coalition partners place different interpretations on their actions. The US administration regards the US role in the invasion as a form of pre-emptive self-defence that requires no external legitimation beyond



Iraqi children living in an internally displaced persons' camp, in Suleimaniyah.  
(UN Photo #187400 by P. Sudhakaran)

that of the US Constitution. One danger of this approach is the precedent it sets for the future. If a country can unilaterally take action when not directly under attack, what protects the world from descending into lawlessness where 'might makes right'? In contrast, the UK government took a more rule-based approach, presenting British participation in the

coalition as guided by international law, in furtherance of a decade of UN Security Council resolutions which found Iraq in breach under Chapter VII of the Charter, and legally based on the 1991 Gulf War cease-fire resolutions 678 and 687. Whilst only a minority of international lawyers endorse this legal argument, the British view was at least based on a stated commitment to use force in reference to international law. Whatever the legality of the invasion, its legitimacy continues to be undermined by the lack of security on the ground: the health of Iraqi children has worsened since the intervention; UN staff have not yet been able to re-enter Iraq in sufficient numbers to provide assistance with reconstruction; and although important progress has been made in voter registration, the election timetable looks fragile in the face of continued suicide bombings.

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan personally regarded the claimed right to use force pre-emptively as "a fundamental challenge to the principles on which, however imperfectly, world peace and stability have rested for the last 58 years". But importantly, Annan went further. He stated that "it is not enough to denounce unilateralism, unless we face up squarely to the concerns that make some States feel uniquely vulnerable, since it is those concerns that drive them to take unilateral action. We must show that these concerns can, and will, be addressed effectively through collective action". This was one of his motivations for establishing the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change.

Annan now finds himself the target of sustained media attacks on the operations of the Iraq 'Oil for Food' Programme, established and monitored by the UN Security Council. UNA-UK is outraged by the politically motivated, baseless and inaccurate accusations being levelled at the Secretary-General and the impugning of his personal integrity. While an inquiry is rightly taking place into alleged misconduct by a few individual members of the Secretariat, the more substantial issue, and one that has not yet been adequately investigated, is the failure of member states to act when they had full knowledge of loopholes in the Programme which permitted companies to collude with Saddam Hussein's government over oil sales. We are preparing a briefing for UNA members to use when faced with questions on this issue.



# "A MORE SECURE WORLD: OUR SHARED RESPONSIBILITY"

## THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S HIGH-LEVEL PANEL

**D**ecember 2nd 2004 saw the launch of what is likely to be regarded as one of the most important reports on global security to emerge from the United Nations. The report, entitled 'A more secure world: our shared responsibility' is the product of a year's work by a 16 member High-Level Panel appointed by the UN Secretary-General.

Kofi Annan established the Panel at a time when the international community was severely divided over the decision to go to war in Iraq. He tasked Panel members to look beyond the specificities of the Iraq controversy, towards a broader assessment of the threats facing humanity today, and to recommend how the UN needs to change, in both policies and institutions, in order to meet those threats.

UNA-UK was particularly delighted that the Secretary-General appointed to the Panel one of UNA's Vice-Presidents, Lord David Hannay, a former UK ambassador to the UN (see accompanying box for the full list of panel members).

Kofi Annan said in his foreword to the Panel's report that it had met and exceeded his expectations. The report is indeed exceptional, and this owes much to the quality and dedication of Panel members and its Secretariat, led by Steven Stedman. Most importantly it has 101 clear, credible yet challenging recommendations.

### UNA-UK's role in promoting the Panel's report

UNA is seeking to generate a national debate both in Parliament, and amongst the wider public and media, to focus on the implementation of the Panel's recommendations during the course of this year, and the report will feature as an important part of Lobby 2005. The Secretary-General will be issuing his own report in the near future highlighting those recommendations of the report which he feels require special attention and action by States as we lead up to the special five-year review of the UN Millennium Summit Declaration in September 2005.

On 8 December 2004 UNA-UK, in partnership with the Institute for Public Policy Research, hosted a symposium at the Foreign Press Association in London, to help launch the High-Level Panel's report in the UK. Panel member Lord Hannay was the event's key-note speaker, with Baroness Shirley Williams (former Liberal Democrat Leader in the House of Lords) and Elizabeth Wilmshurst (of Chatham House) as respondents. The symposium gave an opportunity for 70 invitees to discuss and debate the report's conclusions and recommendations. Participants included members of the Houses of Parliament, the media, academia, heads of NGOs, UN officials and civil servants. UNA is most grateful to the FCO and DfID for their sponsorship of the event, as well as for their valuable support and participation. We would also like to acknowledge David Mepham and Leni Wild of ippr, who played the main part in planning and organising this professional and successful event.

UNA is holding further discussions with ippr, with the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) and with the One World Trust, on further collaboration during 2005 on seminars and briefing papers on the Panel's recommendations. We would also welcome coordinating our plans with other NGOs working to promote the Panel's excellent report.

In an op ed on the Panel's recommendations in *The Economist* the UN Secretary-General commented:

*In the past three years we have all lived through a period of deep division and sombre reflection. We must make 2005 a year of bold decision. As the Panel simply put it: "We all share responsibility for each others' security". Let us summon the courage to fulfil that responsibility.*

UNA-UK can help meet Kofi Annan's challenge – we can and must be a strong voice calling for the implementation of the Panel's recommendations, so that a strengthened UN can effectively address the global security challenges ahead.

### High-Level Panel Members

**Anand Panyarachun (Chair)** (Thailand), former Prime Minister of Thailand

**Robert Badinter** (France), Member of the French Senate and former Minister of Justice of France

**João Clemente Baena Soares** (Brazil), former Secretary-General of the Organization of American States

**Gro Harlem Brundtland** (Norway), former Prime Minister of Norway and former Director-General of the World Health Organization

**Mary Chinery-Hesse** (Ghana), Vice-Chair, National Development Planning Commission of Ghana and former Deputy Director-General, International Labour Organization

**Gareth Evans** (Australia), President of the International Crisis Group and former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia

**David Hannay** (United Kingdom), former Permanent Representative of the UK to the UN and UK Special Envoy to Cyprus

**Enrique Iglesias** (Uruguay), President of the Inter-American Development Bank

**Amre Moussa** (Egypt), Secretary-General of the League of Arab States

**Satish Nambiar** (India), former Lt. General in the Indian Army and Force Commander of UNPROFOR

**Sadako Ogata** (Japan), former UN High Commissioner for Refugees

**Yevgeny Primakov** (Russia), former Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

**Qian Qichen** (China), former Vice Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

**Nafis Sadik** (Pakistan), former Executive Director of the UN Population Fund

**Salim Ahmed Salim** (United Republic of Tanzania), former Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity

**Brent Scowcroft** (United States), former Lt. General in the US Air Force and US National Security Adviser





# OUR SHARED RESPONSIBILITY" PANEL ON THREATS, CHALLENGES AND CHANGE

## SOME KEY UN HIGH-LEVEL PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The report reaffirms the right of states to defend themselves, including pre-emptively, when an attack is imminent, but stresses that when an attack is not imminent, authorisation for the use of force must be secured from the UN Security Council.
- The report argues that when considering whether to authorise or endorse the use of military force, the Security Council should always address at least the following five basic criteria of legitimacy: the seriousness of threat, proper purpose, last resort, proportional means, and an assessment of the balance of consequences.
- The report reaffirms the concept of a responsibility to protect by the international community, exercised through Security Council authorisation, when governments have proved powerless or unwilling to prevent acts of genocide and other large-scale killing, ethnic cleansing or serious violations of humanitarian law.
- The report recognises that a diversity of interconnected threats faces us today, and lists them in six clusters: economic and social threats, including poverty and deadly infectious disease; inter-state conflict and rivalry; internal violence, including civil war, state collapse and genocide; nuclear, radiological, chemical and biological weapons; terrorism; and transnational organised crime.
- The report states that the nuclear-weapon States must take several steps to restart disarmament:
  - (a) They must honour their commitments under Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to move towards disarmament and be ready to undertake specific measures in fulfilment of those commitments;
  - (b) They should reaffirm their previous commitments not to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States.
- The report proposes a credible definition of terrorism. Agreement on a definition has long eluded the General Assembly. The Panel calls for the General Assembly to complete rapidly negotiations on a comprehensive convention on terrorism, incorporating a definition of terrorism as "any action...that is intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or non-combatants, when the purpose of such an act, by its nature or context, is to intimidate a population, or to compel a Government or an international organisation to do or to abstain from doing any act".
- The report calls for an overhaul of the Economic and Social Council, to strengthen its role in social development and in improving knowledge about the economic and social dimensions of security threats. The report also recommends changes to make the Human Rights Commission a better defender of human rights.
- The report recommends UN institutional reforms. The Panel supports the abolition of the Trusteeship Council and the Military Staff Council, and the establishment of a Peacebuilding Commission, accountable to the Security Council. The core functions of the Peacebuilding Commission would be to identify countries that are under stress and risk sliding towards State collapse; to organise, in partnership with the national Government, proactive assistance in preventing that process from developing further; to assist in the planning for transitions between conflict and post-conflict peacebuilding; and in particular to marshal and sustain the efforts of the international community in post-conflict peacebuilding over whatever period may be necessary.
- The report proposes two models for expansion of the Security Council. Both entail an expansion to 24 members. The first model entails the creation of new permanent seats without veto. The second a new category of four year 'renewable' seats. The models both involve a distribution of seats between four major regional areas, which are identified by the Report respectively as "Africa", "Asia and Pacific", "Europe" and "Americas". The Panel regarded these descriptions as helpful in making and implementing judgements about the composition of the Security Council, but made no recommendation about changing the composition of the current regional groups for general electoral and other United Nations purposes. Model A provides for six new permanent seats, with no veto being created, and three new two-year term non-permanent seats, divided among the major regional areas as follows:

Regional area	No. of States	Permanent seats (continuing)	Proposed new permanent seats	Proposed two-year seats (non-renewable)	Total
<b>Africa</b>	53	0	2	4	6
<b>Asia and Pacific</b>	56	1	2	3	6
<b>Europe</b>	47	3	1	2	6
<b>Americas</b>	35	1	1	4	6
<b>Totals Model A</b>	191	5	6	13	24

Model B provides for no new permanent seats but creates a new category of eight four-year renewable-term seats and one new two-year non-permanent (and non-renewable) seat, divided among the major regional areas as follows:

Regional area	No. of States	Permanent seats (continuing)	Proposed four-year renewable seats	Proposed two-year seats (non-renewable)	Total
<b>Africa</b>	53	0	2	4	6
<b>Asia and Pacific</b>	56	1	2	3	6
<b>Europe</b>	47	3	2	1	6
<b>Americas</b>	35	1	2	3	6
<b>Totals Model B</b>	191	5	8	11	24

### Read the complete report!

The full report of the Panel (127 pages) can be downloaded from the UN's website ([www.un.org/secureworld](http://www.un.org/secureworld)) but UNA is seeking multiple copies of the report in booklet form, from the Regional UN Information Centre in Brussels, for use by branches and for UK regional consultations on the report during 2005. We will inform branches when these are available.



# THE UN MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2000, 189 member states of the United Nations convened for the Millennium Summit, the historic plenary of the UN General Assembly culminating in the Millennium Declaration - the milestone document setting out global objectives for the pursuit of global peace, human rights and the eradication of poverty, illiteracy, disease and discrimination.

The Millennium Declaration's primary achievement was its articulation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), a comprehensive set of time-bound, global targets which have lent greater cohesion to international development strategy. In many respects, the MDGs - which encompass health, education and poverty - constitute a global partnership between the developed and developing countries of the world - in the words of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, "a global deal [...] built on mutual commitments and mutual accountability".

There are eight broad targets to be met by 2015; each Goal, however, is measured by multiple indicators. For example, progress on Goal 4, the MDG relating to the reduction in child mortality, is ranked against 1) the under-five mortality rate; 2) the infant mortality rate; and 3) the proportion of 1-year old children immunised against measles. In total, therefore, the 8 MDGs encompass 48 statistical indicators. (Additional indicators for measuring Goals 7 and 8 may be incorporated in the future, thus increasing the total number of indicators.)

Despite the unprecedented consensus that exists in favour of the MDGs, projections of current progress suggest that the bulk of the targets will not be met by 2015. The page opposite outlines the progress to date. From this, it is clear that much more needs to be done, by donor and recipient countries alike. The latter must ensure that domestic development policies are geared to facilitate the optimal application of foreign aid, while the former need to increase dramatically the size and quality of resources intended for implementation of the MDGs, and to remove barriers to economic development in poor

countries. UNA can play an important role, as part of the broader 'Make Poverty History' coalition (see below), in making sure that the UK government plays its part.

## Goal 8: A Global Partnership for Development

The most meaningful way donor countries can contribute to the realisation of the MDGs is through concerted, active support for Goal 8, which calls for 'a global partnership for development' predicated on more equitable international regimes for trade, aid and debt. Indeed, in the absence of radical change in these areas, progress on the MDGs as a whole will remain emphatically unrealisable. Trade barriers to the exports of developing countries must be lowered; official development assistance (ODA) to the developing world must increase; and the stultifying burden of debt on poor countries must be relieved. In practical terms, developing countries suffer more from obstructions to trade than they gain from ODA, while debt compromises the ability of developing countries' governments to allocate revenue and foreign assistance to those social programmes so vital to the areas falling within the scope of the MDGs.

A small number of donor countries have surpassed their commitments as defined by Goal 8. Many more, however, have fallen abysmally short of what should have been accomplished by this point in time. Unsurprisingly, perhaps, those countries with better records - namely Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands - have produced reports in which their progress has been documented and evaluated. The UK is among a handful of other countries which have expressed an intention to produce such a report, and a draft had reportedly been produced by the Department for International Development (DfID), at the time this issue of *New World* went to press.

## The UK Record

Although the UK has yet to publish an account of its progress on Goal 8, it is clear that the MDGs have been embraced, at least in principle, by various UK government departments. DfID, for example, has identi-

fied the MDGs as the chief point of reference underpinning its overall objectives, and the targets DfID sets for itself and by which it is held accountable to Parliament and the Treasury are heavily centred on the MDGs.

A centrepiece of the UK's overall approach to the MDGs is the proposal for the establishment of an International Finance Facility (IFF). By 'frontloading' international aid to developing countries, the IFF seeks to raise the crucial financial shortfall required to achieve the MDGs by 2015. While the IFF shows that the government is taking the MDGs seriously, the proposal has come under some scrutiny because it is predicated upon an exchange between future and present loans; in effect, developing countries are meant to borrow money earmarked for the years beyond 2015 in order to achieve the MDGs by the deadline.

## The UNA Response

As you will have read in the Executive Director's note, the MDGs form a key UNA advocacy priority for 2005 and beyond. The MDGs comprise a pivotal theme for the upcoming Lobby of Parliament (see page 13), and we will be producing multiple briefing papers on related issues throughout 2005.

UNA-UK is also an active member of a remarkable coalition of organisations entitled 'Make Poverty History'. This campaign focuses on exerting pressure on the UK government in this crucial year to remove obstacles to Goal 8 by making advances in the areas of trade, aid and debt. For more information on the Make Poverty History campaign, please visit [www.makepovertyhistory.com](http://www.makepovertyhistory.com).

## THE MDGS

### 8 ways to change the world

1. eradicate extreme poverty & hunger
2. achieve universal primary education
3. promote gender equality
4. reduce child mortality
5. improve maternal health
6. combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases
7. ensure environmental sustainability
8. develop a global partnership for development

Goals and Targets	Africa 840 million (Population 2002)		Asia 3,738 million				Oceania 8 million	Latin America & Caribbean 536 million	Commonwealth of Independent States (former republics of the Soviet Union) 281 million	
	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	Southeastern	Southern	Western			Europe	Asia
<b>GOAL 1   Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b>										
Reduce extreme poverty by half	on track	high, no change	met	on track	on track	increase	---	low, minimal improvement	increase	increase
Reduce hunger by half	on track	very high, no change	on track	on track	progress but lagging	increase	moderate, no change	on track	low, no change	increase
<b>GOAL 2   Achieve universal primary education</b>										
Universal primary schooling	on track	progress but lagging	on track	lagging	progress but lagging	high but no change	progress but lagging	on track	decline	on track
<b>GOAL 3   Promote gender equality and empower women</b>										
Equal girls enrolment in primary school	on track	progress but lagging	met	on track	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	on track	on track	met	on track
Equal girls enrolment in secondary school	met	no significant change	---	met	no significant change	no significant change	progress but lagging	on track	met	met
Literacy parity between young women and men	lagging	lagging	met	met	lagging	lagging	lagging	met	met	met
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	decline	progress but lagging	very low, some progress	very low, no change	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	recent progress	decline
<b>GOAL 4   Reduce child mortality</b>										
Reduce mortality of under-five-year-olds by two thirds	on track	very high, no change	progress but lagging	on track	progress but lagging	moderate, no change	moderate, no change	on track	low, no change	increased mortality
Measles immunization	met	low, no change	---	on track	progress but lagging	on track	decline	met	met	met
<b>GOAL 5   Improve maternal health</b>										
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	moderate level	very high level	low level	high level	very high level	moderate level	high level	moderate level	low	low
<b>GOAL 6   Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>										
Halt and reverse spread of HIV/AIDS	---	stable	increase	stable	increase	---	increase	stable	increase	increase
Halt and reverse spread of malaria	low risk	high risk	moderate risk	moderate risk	moderate risk	low risk	low risk	moderate risk	low risk	low risk
Halt and reverse spread of tuberculosis	low, declining	high, increasing	moderate, declining	high, declining	high, declining	low, declining	high, increasing	low, declining	moderate, increasing	moderate, increasing
<b>GOAL 7   Ensure environmental sustainability</b>										
Reverse loss of forests	less than 1% forest	decline	met	decline	small decline	less than 1% forest	decline	decline (except Caribbean)	met	met
Halve proportion without improved drinking water in urban areas	met	no change	decline in access	high access but no change	met	met	high access but no change	met	met	met
Halve proportion without improved drinking water in rural areas	high access but little change	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	on track	progress but lagging	low access, no change	progress but lagging	high access but limited change	high access but limited change
Halve proportion without sanitation in urban areas	on track	low access, no change	progress but lagging	on track	on track	met	high access but no change	high access but no change	high access but no change	high access but no change
Halve proportion without sanitation in rural areas	progress but lagging	no significant change	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	no significant change	no significant change	progress but lagging	no significant change	no significant change
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	on track	rising number & proportion of slum-dwellers	progress but lagging	on track	some progress	rising number & proportion of slum-dwellers	---	progress but lagging	low but no change	low but no change
<b>GOAL 8   A global partnership for development</b>										
Youth unemployment	high, no change	high, no change	low, increasing	rapidly increasing	low, increasing	high, increasing	low, increasing	increasing	low, rapidly increasing	low, rapidly increasing

## HOW FAR ALONG ARE WE?

Most of the targets set for progress on the Millennium Development Goals are benchmarked for the period 1990 to 2015 - promising clear and measurable improvement on standards prevailing in 1990 by the end of 2015. The chart above shows progress up to September 2004, drawing on the latest information from all countries of the world and from the UN family of operational agencies.

The chart shows the targets set by the Millennium Development Goals for achievement by 2015 (or by 2005, in the case of equal access to schooling for girls). Green squares indicate that in a particular sub-region, the MDG target has been met, or is on track for achievement or near achievement by 2015. Orange indicates progress, but at a rate that is so far insufficient to meet the target. Red squares flag

areas where there is no change or negative change relative to the target, since 1990, or where current levels are unsatisfactory in comparison with global standards. A lack of data is shown by a gray box with three dots.

Country experiences in each region may differ significantly from the regional average. For the regional groupings and country data, see <http://millenniumindicators.un.org>.



# UNA NEWS

## ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2-3 APRIL 2005

A booking form for Annual Conference is again included as an insert in this *New World*. Early registration would be welcomed.

### Elections to the Board

This year, as occurred last year, there will be no need for elections to the UNA Board or the UNA Trust, since the number of nominations matched exactly the number of places available. So please don't phone UNA HQ asking for ballot papers because there won't be any! The following individuals will thus represent the individual members of UNA on the national Board and on the UNA Trust. Profiles of these Board members will be included in the next *New World*:

Appointments to the Board (8 vacancies):  
*Luckshan Abeysuriya; Michael Blackshaw; T.Arwyn Evans; Kate Grady; Tim Jarman; Linda M'Culloch; William Say; David Wardrop*

Appointments to the Trust:  
*Ben Newman*

## UNA AGM

The formal AGM of UNA as a limited company is by tradition held at the same time as the Annual Conference. This year, however, because of the exceptional financial situation (and consequently our auditor's need to audit the UNA Trust before approving the UNA accounts) our auditors stated that they were not able to finalise the accounts for 2003/2004 in time for them to be circulated in this *New World*. A decision will be taken at the meeting of the UNA Board later this month (22 January 2005), as to whether to hold the AGM separately. If it is not held during Annual Conference, it will be held at the latest by the end of June 2005, at which time a quorum of a minimum of 25 UNA members will be required. This will not affect the main work of Annual Conference, or its policy making.

## Help us to improve *New World*!

At little extra cost, and with the assistance of a charitable grant for the renewal of UNA, this issue of *New World* has been produced in colour, and graphically designed by the head of publications at leading think tank ippr, John Schwartz. This is very much a 'work in progress' and our aim, now, is to undertake an 'organisation-wide' review and redesign of all UNA information and printed material, from *New World* to our membership leaflets, letterheads, logo and website. With other membership and advocacy organisations

producing increasingly high-quality publications, UNA needs also to advance, if we are to compete for supporters, members and funding.

We will therefore, over the next five months, be seeking feedback from you on which aspects of *New World* you like, and which you think should be changed. Do you prefer this design, or should we revert to elements of the previous format? We have moved, for example, obituaries to our website in order to give more room to future events, and to policy issues. Is this something you approve of? Should we include more photos or fewer? Do you support the inclusion of the UNA Youth publication *Newer World* as a supplement in the main magazine? Perhaps you want to change *New World's* name! All comments, supportive and critical, would be greatly appreciated.

The next issue (April-June 2005) will attempt to incorporate your suggestions, and we intend to refine further and then finalise the future format of *New World* in the July-September 2005 edition, at which time we plan to implement the wider 're-branding' of all UNA publications.

Comments on *New World* should be emailed to Ed Brenton at [membership@una-uk.org](mailto:membership@una-uk.org), or to Ed by post to UNA HQ.

The deadline for submission of material for the next edition of *New World* is Monday 7 March 2005. All text, photographs and graphics should be sent to Veronica Lie on [vlie@una-uk.org](mailto:vlie@una-uk.org) by 6pm on that date.

We would like to encourage individuals, branches and regions to submit information about future events which fall within the timescale of the next edition (1 April 2005 to 30 June 2005). Such information would be preferred over reports on past events. We cannot guarantee, of course, space for all submissions. Branches are especially encouraged to provide details of local events planned to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter on 26 June 2005. Events which include an element of fundraising for UNA's work are also particularly encouraged.

## A Letter from Brazil

*"Brazil:*

*a country of great beauty and stark contrasts;  
of enormous wealth and poverty;  
of savannah and jungle;  
of ancient history and state-of-the-art modernity –  
a land of smiles."*

Thus begins the account of the recent UNA study tour to Brazil, as given by Patrick Hemphill. He recounts, in vivid prose, the adventures of the UNA group, who slide with remarkable ease between the British embassies and offices of various UN agencies, on the one hand, and arboreal hotels, opulent cabarets and Amazonian villages, on the other. The people whom the travellers encounter are equally diverse: at one point they are "welcomed by a scantily clad Amazon girl [...] to the tune of throbbing percussion", while at another they cross paths with President

Lula and President Chavez. Mr. Hemphill's report is both entertaining and informative, and will be posted on UNA's website along with a selection of delightful photographs taken by the author himself, two of which are shown below.

## Harold Stern returns to a 'private life'

We have to say farewell to Harold's activities and acumen as a national officer of UNA-UK. He has most recently held the offices of Chair of the Management and Finance Committee and Company Secretary, and thereby he was a joint Deputy Chair of the National Board. He served us very well. His health and other commitments beckon him to give these up. We regret this, but appreciate why the time has come for him to leave these posts. His dedication and commitment to the United Nations and to UNA-UK are second to none, and have been expressed through his willingness to take on the particular roles and concerns that these offices display. It has never been easy to do this in a cash-strapped NGO, to retain a firm grasp of budgets, their urgent revision, company matters, the growing demands on our slim resources, etc. But he has done this sharply, consistently, and with a clear eye for detail, and with what we will recall as a style of his own.

He is probably the only person who fully understood UNA-UK's constitution and he was largely its architect. He could be relied on to keep us up to date, providing amendments year by year to be set before Annual Conference. He also enjoyed being involved in the production of *New World*. We thank him for this many-faceted contribution to UNA-UK's work.

We express our sorrow that all this now comes to an end. We retain, however, our confidence, and certainly hope, that he will continue to make his very special contributions elsewhere in the Association. There are those other aspects of Harold that we have come to appreciate; his role as our photographer at Annual Conference, other UNA-UK functions, study tours, etc; his hospitality and care for members' interests and welfare; and there was his leaving at the end of the National Board meetings for his much loved performances of opera. We wish him, and Sandra, his partner, every good wish for the future. We look forward to seeing them at Annual Conference in London in 2005, and hopefully well before then at other

UNA-UK occasions.

*Janet Blackman*



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LOBBY  
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Human Security through the UN Millennium Declaration

LOBBY 2005 Wednesday, 9 March – Houses of Parliament, London

UNA, Action for UN Renewal & a host of other partners are continuing their successful mass lobby of the UK government on UN-related issues. This lobby will be the 9th of its kind, and the support and active participation of UNA members are vital!!!

LOBBY 2005 is set to attract record numbers and is focussing on the following issues:

1. The UN Millennium Development Goals
2. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
3. The UK's international human rights obligations

To register, to order a Lobby Pack, and to obtain more information, please contact Veronica Lie on 020 7766 3451 or vlie@una-uk.org.



UN60

We encourage all branches and regions to mark UN60 in the way you feel most suitable. We encourage creative ideas, and will provide a full listing of all planned events in the next edition of *New World*. Please contact Ed Brenton on membership@una-uk.org, so that we can give publicity to your event. The following examples are the initial plans of UNA London and Southeast Region and Northeast Region.



**UNA London & Southeast Region** is working with the consultancy firm, Gregory Research Interlink (GRI), on proposals for a 'Docu-Drama Roadshow' to run in the region throughout October 2005. The programme, which is dependent on securing external funding, will mark UNA's 60th anniversary in the region and will focus on global citizenship. GRI's Sheila Kesby reports that "the Docu-Drama Roadshow incorporates a travelling theatre to be hosted by local branches, groups and schools who will be able to build discussions, displays and events around UN-related theatrical performance."

**UNA Northeast Region** is celebrating the UN's 60th Birthday at the UNESCO Heritage Site in Saltaire in the West Riding of Yorkshire on 25 June 2005. A ceremony of commitment to the UN at the Methodist Church at 11.00 am is to be followed by a walk through the town to Victoria Hall for exhibitions and a lecture on the Millennium Development Goals. All this is to be followed by a tour of the Heritage Site arranged by the town's tourist office.

Come and join us. Further details from Paddy Beck (telephone: 01904 620089) or Janet Blackman (telephone: 01482 848448).

Are you part of UNA's history?

UNA is planning to compile a potted history of our own 60 years as the leading people's movement for the United Nations in the UK. We are therefore looking for recollections and anecdotes from UNA members involved in the very early and later years of UNA, and for photographs from each decade of UNA's existence. All photographs will be returned to you. Please send your memories and photos to Ed Brenton, UNA Membership Officer, at UNA, 3 Whitehall Court, or by e-mail to membership@una-uk.org. We hope to include some of these early photos in the October to December 2005 issue of *New World*.

If you would be willing to help research the early history of UNA, through perusal of our archives which are housed by the LSE, please contact Veronica Lie (vlie@una-uk.org). We would be delighted to hear from you.

Obituaries

Obituaries for the following UNA members have been posted on the UNA-UK website and can be viewed at [www.una-uk.org](http://www.una-uk.org):

- Dr James Farndale*
- Frank Farmer*
- Sir Robert Jennings*
- Digby Smith*



Photographs of the party on 29 September 2004 to mark the retirements of Suzanne Long and Michael Blackshaw, and the long service of volunteer Joan Stally at UNA headquarters,

All Photos by Harold Stern



# BOOKS

## Sixty years of UN economic and social achievements revealed

### Ahead of the Curve? UN ideas and Global Challenges

Louis Emmerij, Richard Jolly,  
and Thomas G. Weiss.  
*Indiana University Press, 2001, 280 pp, \$24.95.*

### UN Contributions to Development Thinking and Practice

Richard Jolly, Louis Emmerij, Dharam Gai,  
and Frederic Lapeyre.  
*Indiana University Press, 2004, 320 pp, \$29.95.*

### Unity and Diversity in Development Ideas: Perspectives from the UN Regional Commissions

Yves Berthelot (editor)  
*Indiana University Press, 2003, 408 pp, \$34.95.*

### Quantifying the World: UN Ideas and Statistics

Michael Ward  
*Indiana University Press, 2004, 256 pp, \$29.95.*

### The UN and Global Political Economy: Trade, Finance, and Development

John Toye and Richard Toye  
*Indiana University Press, 2004, 344 pp, \$29.95.*

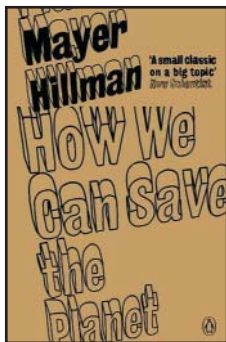
Over the last five years, UNA's chair, Sir Richard Jolly, has been working with others on a multi-volume history of the UN's contributions to analysis and policy in the economic and social arenas. Previous UN histories had concentrated on political and humanitarian issues. As such, they seriously neglected the UN's contributions related to population and planning, education and health, the environment, sustainable development, trade, debt and the mounting problems of the poorest and least developed countries. The current series of volumes on UN history is showing that the UN's record in these areas has been much more successful than is commonly realised. In the words of the project's first volume, the UN has over most of its life been "ahead of the curve". Four subsequent volumes have elaborated this view. One, *Unity and Diversity in Development Ideas* is on the contributions of the UN's Regional Commissions; a second is on statistics, *Quantifying the World*; a third is on trade and finance, *The UN and Global Political Economy* and the fourth is entitled *UN Contributions to Development Thinking and Practice*. Two more volumes, *Women Enrich the UN* and *Development and Human Security and the UN*, are due for publication in 2006. A further history, *UN Voices*, has been designed for more popular reading and contains excerpts from 73 interviews with senior UN staff, including Kofi Annan and the three past Secretaries-General, as well as others who have played leading roles in the UN.

The written histories will be accompanied in 2005 by a number of presentations, in the UK and abroad. In the UK, Richard Jolly is to give the first of these presentations, on January 11. He will speak, in the National Museum in Edinburgh, on *The UN at 60: the hidden record of success*.

## The UN and Climate Change

### How We Can Save the Planet

Mayer Hillman  
*Penguin Books, 2004, 189 pp, £7.99.*



Sir David King, the government's chief scientist, has called climate change a "weapon of mass destruction" and a greater threat than terrorism. Dr Mayer Hillman has been researching environmental issues for over thirty years. This small book, written with Tina

Fawcett, presents a critical and comprehensive analysis of the problems of climate change and of current strategies to deal with them, and proposes specific and practical actions that need to be taken now at international, national and individual levels if we are to "save the planet" or "avoid the extremes of climate change to which we are currently heading with eyes wide shut."

The book puts many current preoccupations in a broader context. Thus: "There is a popular misconception that we need to worry about the world running out of fossil fuels. But long before fossil fuels run out, the effects of continuing to use them at current rates will cause havoc to the climate and the planet, and that should be the greater cause for concern."

The only hope for achieving a just global agreement is through "fair shares for all" - or "contraction and convergence", a term proposed by Aubrey Meyer, founder and director of the Global Commons Institute, in 1990. Gandhi would have understood, and approved: when asked what he would wish for his people in independent India, he said, "that they may be able to satisfy their needs, and control their wants."

Such a global agreement can be obtained surely only under the auspices of the United Nations. The book also provides challenges for the individual, listing for example the carbon dioxide emissions associated with household energy use, or journeys by road, rail and air, and contrasting these with the annual carbon ration which it sees as necessary now as food rationing was in World War II.

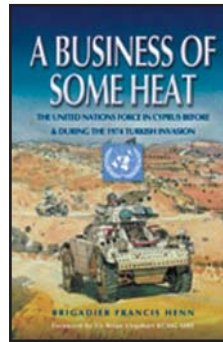
Sir Crispin Tickell once said something to the effect that significant change in behaviour requires three conditions to be met: strong leadership from the top, sustained pressure from below, and a monumental catastrophe. Whether provoked by catastrophe or not, there is no doubt that people need to be much more aware of these issues than most are at present - which is why everyone should read and reflect on this important book.

PETER GREAVES

## The UN in Cyprus

### A Business of Some Heat

Francis Henn  
*Pen & Sword, 2004, 512pp, £30.00.*



Brigadier Francis Henn's book, *A Business of Some Heat*, provides an account of the United Nations force in Cyprus before and following the Turkish invasion of 1974. With a foreword by Sir Brian Urquhart, the book is available directly from the publisher, Pen &

Sword Books Limited, who can be contacted on 01226 734222/734555.

## Other UN Books of Interest

*Disarming Iraq: the search for weapons of mass destruction*  
Hans Blix, Bloomsbury, £11.89.

*The Chapter VII Powers of the United Nations Security Council*  
Erika de Wet, Hart Publishing, £55.00.

*Saving Strangers: Humanitarian Intervention in International Society*  
Nicholas J. Wheeler, Oxford University Press, £19.99.

*An Insider's Guide to the UN*  
Linda Fasulo, Yale University Press, £17.95.

*United Nations and Global Security*  
Mark Zacher & Richard Price, Palgrave Macmillan, £50.00.

*We Did Nothing: Why the truth does not always come out when the UN goes in*  
Linda Polman, Penguin, £6.39.

*The United Nations: An Introduction*  
Sven Gareis & Johannes Warvick, Palgrave Macmillan, £18.99.

*The Beauty Queens' Guide to World Peace: Money Power and Mayhem in the Twenty-First Century*  
Dan Plesch, Politico's, £8.99.

*Dangers of Co-deployment*  
David Francis, Mohammed Faal, John Kabia and Alex Ramsbotham, Ashgate Publishing, £35.62.

All prices from [www.amazon.co.uk](http://www.amazon.co.uk).

# UNA NEEDS YOU!

## Volunteering

UNA relies heavily on the goodwill of volunteers, some of whom work out of UNA HQ at 3 Whitehall Court, London, and others who contribute in different ways throughout the UK. Volunteers of all ages are welcome to apply.

- We are seeking volunteers in our membership, finance and admin department to undertake a variety of tasks that are essential to the effective functioning of UNA. These include membership fundraising support, trust fundraising, database management, and book-keeping. These positions require a degree or equivalent professional work experience. 1-5 days a week
- We are seeking volunteers in our Model UN and youth departments to assist our rapidly expanding contacts with schools, universities and other youth bodies. Enthusiasm, professionalism and reliability are essential, as is a belief in the importance of youth participation in the formulation of foreign policy. We are looking for individuals with a high degree of computer literacy and preferably experience with updating websites. We especially welcome applicants with background in organising Model UN activities. At least an undergraduate degree is required. 1-5 days a week
- We are seeking a volunteer to provide secretarial services to the Executive Director, and to support the work of his PA. This is an opportunity to play a role at the heart of UNA. We are looking for a highly literate individual with a mature outlook and excellent organisational skills. The ideal candidate will be comfortable with liaising with high-level UN and government officials. Proficiency in the use of computers and e-mail, as well as a professional telephone manner, is essential. 1-5 days a week

- We are seeking research associates in our research and advocacy department. Openings arise on a three-monthly and *ad hoc* basis. Successful candidates require a Master's degree in a discipline relevant to one of the five following areas: 1) implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, 2) human rights and humanitarian action, 3) peace and security, 4) defence of multilateralism and international law, and 5) UN reform. A high degree of literacy and proficiency in the Microsoft Office suite are essential. 3-5 days a week

Applications for the positions will be accepted on a running basis. We regret that we receive many more applications than we can host.

## Directory of Policy Expertise

UNA-UK seeks to become the recognised authority on the UN in the UK. We are therefore looking to establish or deepen our links with individual researchers, academic institutions and think tanks working on UN issues. Our aim will be to avoid duplicating good work being done elsewhere, but instead to make it more accessible to our members, the general public and government. UNA will then also undertake and commission policy-orientated research in support of our key advocacy objectives. We are therefore seeking to compile a comprehensive directory of current research on the UN in the UK. If you are working on UN policy issues, and would be willing to be included, please email the following details to Ben Newman c/o [policy@una-uk.org](mailto:policy@una-uk.org).

- Title, first name and last name
- Institution (if applicable)
- E-mail (required since correspondence will be primarily via e-mail)
- Preferred telephone number to be contacted on

- Description of your current or future research (up to 200 words)
- Brief description of academic/policy posts held or degrees obtained (up to 200 words; you may attach a CV instead)
- Expertise of work for the United Nations or membership of UN bodies (e.g. International Law Commission or Commission on Human Rights)
- Areas of interest or expertise (please indicate with an "I" for interest, and "E" if you have some expertise in that area): e.g. human development; debt, trade, aid; human rights; health; humanitarian action; peace and security; international law; UN Charter; UN Principal Organs; UN finances; UN reform; gender
- Publications directly related to the UN (if any) (please include standard bibliographic details)

## Young Professionals' Network

UNA-UK is seeking to establish a Young Professionals' Network, modelled on that of UNA-USA. The network will be run largely by members themselves, operating in major UK cities, and will typically combine social and career-enhancing activities. UNA members aged between 24 and 38 who might be interested in helping establish this network should e-mail Ed Brenton, UNA's membership officer, on [membership@una-uk.org](mailto:membership@una-uk.org). Interested young members should include their names, e-mail address, postal address and field of current or intended employment (e.g. media, finance, fashion, engineering, etc.)

## Pro bono legal advice sought

We have already received some valuable offers of assistance, but we still urgently need specialists in a) UK employment law and b) the law relating to charitable trusts. If you or someone you know would be willing to donate some time in this regard, please contact the Director's personal assistant, Veronica Lie, on [vlie@una-uk.org](mailto:vlie@una-uk.org).

## EXTERNAL LISTINGS AND INFORMATION

### RUNIC

Following the closure of the UN Information Centre in London, its replacement, the Regional UN Information Centre (RUNIC) in Brussels, is now up and running. The RUNIC serves 15 Western European countries, organising special events, exhibitions and film screenings, issuing press releases and backgrounders, monitoring the media, and developing a dialogue with NGOs and others. The Deputy Director of RUNIC, Mr. Andreas Nicklisch, also serves as the desk officer for the UK and Ireland.

All enquiries about the work of the United Nations previously addressed to UNIC London should now be sent to Andreas. He can be contacted at:

Regional United Nations Information Centre  
Residence Palace  
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 155

Block C2, 7th and 8th Floor  
1040 Brussels, Belgium  
Tel: +32 (0) 2 7888484  
Fax: +32(0) 2 7888485  
E-mail: [info@runic-europe.org](mailto:info@runic-europe.org)  
[www.runic-europe.org](http://www.runic-europe.org)

### Witness for Peace in a World of Conflict

*A Weekend of Services for World Peace and Disarmament: 28-30 January 2005*

A resource pack containing briefings and worship materials is available for £5.00 from World Disarmament Campaign, PO Box 28209, Edinburgh, EH9 1ZR.

### The British Association of Former United Nations Civil Servants, BAFUNCS

If you want to keep in touch with former colleagues and enjoy the fellowship of others who worked for an organisation or body of the United Nations sys-

tem, join BAFUNCS. Even if you have not worked for the United Nations, but support its ideals, you can become an Associate Member. Serving UN staff may also join. Everyone joining BAFUNCS receives its magazine in March and September, in addition to an annual membership list. The Association also publishes a series of information notes on social and United Nations pension matters and provides members with advice and assistance on these issues.

For more information:  
Membership Secretary  
BAFUNCS  
c/o United Nations Association-UK  
3 Whitehall Court  
London SW1A 2EL

E-mail: [BAFUNCS@globalnet.co.uk](mailto:BAFUNCS@globalnet.co.uk)  
Website: <http://bafuncs.imo.org/home.htm>



## LETTER FROM UNYSA

We would like to extend our warmest welcome to all UNA-UK members. For many of you this will be your first glimpse of *Newer World* - UNYSA-UK's quarterly newsletter. This edition of *Newer World* is a clear marking point as we extend our readership to all members of UNA-UK, bringing UNYSA's and UNA's membership closer than ever before! Over the next few pages, you will be able to read up to date information about our activities at both the national and local level. We hope you enjoy the read and that you will be inspired to engage more and more with young people.

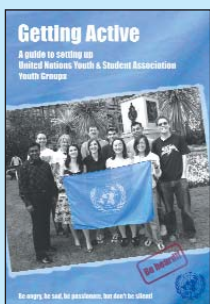
## GETTING ACTIVE

your passport to real participation

Do you ever feel that you want to get more involved and get others to believe in the UN?

There are many ways of being active, but there is a particularly effective way of getting involved while at the same time encouraging others to do the same. Why don't you set up a UNYSA group at your school or university?

*Getting Active* is an easy-to-read guide that explains how to do just that. It gives you all the information you need, from how to form a committee, to how to attract more members and deal with the media. It's available online but we can arrange for a hard copy to be sent to you. We provide lots of resources and support. So what are you waiting for? Go for it, and you, too, can make a difference!!! Why not check us out at [www.unysa-uk.org?](http://www.unysa-uk.org?)



JUST FOR OUR NEW READERS . . .

## THIS IS UNYSA: 'THE YOUTH OF UNA'

**Richard Bartlett**, UNYSA President, introduces UNYSA

UNA Youth officially relaunched itself in February 2003 as the United Nations Youth & Student Association (UNYSA). We remain the youth wing of UNA. UNYSA is still a baby but is growing quickly and healthily! We already have 20 branches: Bangor, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Durham, Edinburgh, Imperial College, Lancaster, Leeds, Lincoln, LSE, Manchester, Nottingham, Oxford Brookes, Oxford, Sheffield, Southampton, St. Andrews, Warwick and York University. Overall membership currently exceeds 1200, of which 382 are members in an individual capacity.

University branches are largely autonomous and are represented within the democratic structure of UNYSA through the Youth Council. They are involved in many different activities: inviting key note speakers, organising Model United Nations events, campaigning, lob-

bying government, fundraising for charity, organising and attending study tours, and of course going on socials!

UNYSA-UK members have shown great innovation and creativity in reaching out to fellow youth across the UK to raise the awareness of both the United Nations and UNA-UK. New branches continue to be set up as word of our work spreads. Building on our strong membership base is key to ensuring that UNYSA-UK achieves its vision of becoming the country's leading youth organisation on international affairs.

We are working hard on many other projects, including lobbying the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to send a British youth representative to attend the UN General Assembly in 2005. If everything goes well, you may be able to see a youth representative at the next General Assembly. Wish us luck!

## UNYSA'S INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

**Tim Jarman** reports on WFUNA Youth

You're all aware of the work UNYSA does here in the UK, but what you may not know is that we are also heavily involved in our global umbrella organisation, the World Federation of United Nations Associations-Youth. We were in fact one of its founding members at the 37th WFUNA Plenary Assembly held in Barcelona in April 2003.

WFUNA Youth was created to foster increased communication and cooperation among all UN Youth & Student Associations around the world. Two members of our own current Youth Council are active in WFUNA Youth and have been working since its creation to develop these objectives. Tim Jarman (our Immediate Past President) has recently been appointed Head

Coordinator, responsible for the leadership of WFUNA Youth together with the design and administration of the website. Kate Grady (our Immediate Past Vice President) is Regional Coordinator for Europe & North America, and is responsible for representing the interests of the various UNYSAs in the region and coordinating their activities.

This work has established UNYSA-UK as a significant player in global youth activism and has allowed us to share many of our experiences with other UN Youth & Student Associations and make many friends all over the world.

For more information on WFUNA Youth, please visit the website: [www.wfuna-youth.org](http://www.wfuna-youth.org).



# THE FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH YOUTH CONSULTATION DAY

**Tom Spencer** spent a day at the FCO – this is what he learned

**F**or those of us who were lucky enough to visit the corridors of power for the FCO Youth Consultation Day I don't think we will forget it in a hurry. If you get the chance some day you should check the place out; it really is quite snazzy.

The day was made up of speakers and workshops, ranging from Youth Engagement to Conflict Resolution. The speakers included Alistair Harrison, Head of the FCO International Organisations Department, and Kirsten Hagon, former Youth Delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. Our very own President Richard Bartlett also gave a rousing speech and looked pretty dapper in his suit, I thought.

There was even time for a little Q & A with none other than Jack Straw. My personal highlights were when Jack said, "we need to build stronger international norms" and when he noted the "need to build consensus about the situation in the Sudan". Oh really, Jack? Sounds like an interesting way of dealing with international issues, this consensus building. We'd better send someone to the US to see the big 'W' and

ask if Condoleeza or Dick has explained to him the meaning of "consensus".

The most inappropriate



Above: A workshop with FCO officials. Below Jack Straw takes questions from the delegates.

comment of the day came from one of the youngest delegates: she was somewhat unimpressed by our Jack. She made the following remark in front of an array of distinguished FCO employees and all the delegates: "Jack Straw is a bit boring as the face of the Foreign Office, isn't he!? We should get a celebrity involved so more people become interested." My vote goes to Rachel Stevens! Any other suggestions?

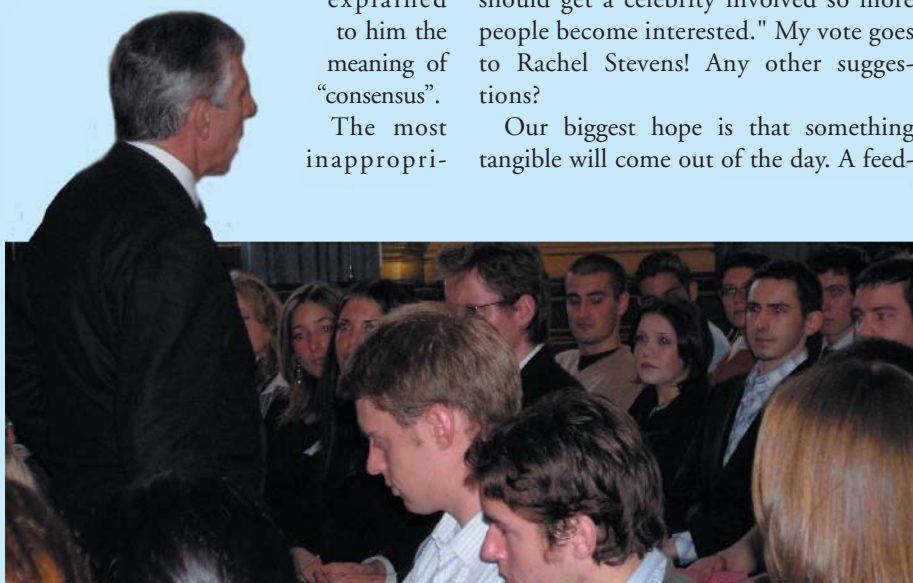
Our biggest hope is that something tangible will come out of the day. A feed-

back report is being put together for the FCO, and a Youth Advisory Council (FCO-YAC) is being set up. We need to ensure that the report and the work of the FCO-YAC don't just get filed away in the "token youth engagement" section at the FCO.

From a UNYSA-UK perspective the FCO (and our Jack in particular) seemed to support the UNYSA-UK proposal that a Youth Delegate be sent to the General Assembly. The Youth Council is striving to make this a reality.

We would like to thank the youth organisers, Luke Cholerton-Bozier and Tim Shand, as well as all the staff at the FCO – in particular Mary and Ruth – for making us welcome, allowing UNYSA-UK to be involved with the organisation of the day and also letting us shamelessly spread the word on UNYSA-UK activities. Thanks!

For more info on the FCO Youth Forum and how you can get involved in the Youth Advisory Council (FCO-YAC) please visit [www.fcoyouthforum.org.uk](http://www.fcoyouthforum.org.uk).





# WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN UP TO?

## FLAG DAY

There is nothing quite like collecting for UNICEF and UNA on a soaking day in London. Nevertheless, we had volunteers from all over the country (York, Oxford, Leeds, to name but a few places) braving the rain and sometimes cynical members of the public to do just that. I must con-

fess, I wasn't a member of UNA when I turned up to collect. I'd done a lot of charity collecting at university and, when asked by a friend to help out, the mixture of getting back on the streets and the worthy cause was too tempting to turn down.

Now the rain didn't help, but people can

be very generous if you ask them in the right way. If you're unerringly polite, cheerful and above all persistent, getting donations isn't a problem. I had a thoroughly enjoyable, if damp, day and I'm proud to say I'm now a fully-fledged member of UNA. Hopefully next time it's hot!

**'I got really wet, raised lots of money and got a free flight to Europe!!!'** says **Can Okar**

## TO MUN OR NOT TO MUN

**Mark Simpkins** reports from **Oxford's annual Model United Nations**

The first weekend of November saw Oxford's annual Model United Nations (MUN) take place. I'd never taken part in a MUN before and, although it can be somewhat daunting, it's more than worth it. MUNs provide an opportunity for students

from across the country and quite often the world to come together as their assigned countries to prepare draft resolutions, plot strategy, negotiate with supporters and adversaries, resolve conflicts, and navigate the UN's rules and procedures - all in the

interest of mobilising "international cooperation" to resolve problems that affect every country on Earth. More information on MUNs can be found on both the UNYSA and UNA-UK websites: [www.unysa-uk.org](http://www.unysa-uk.org) and [www.una-uk.org](http://www.una-uk.org), respectively.

## Flipping with York University

**Graeme Cooke** goes mad in York

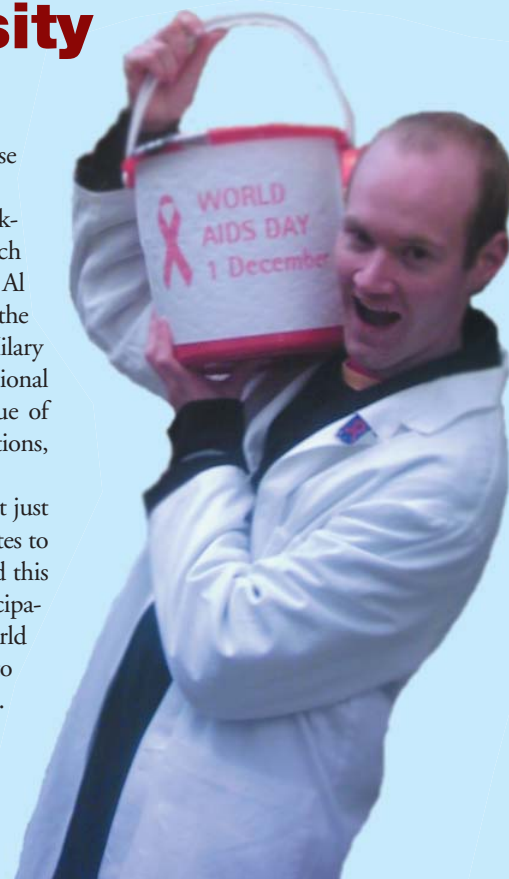
The York University branch was set up in late 1998 by a small group of students who were inspired by the first national United Nations Youth Peace Conference in the spring of the same year. It has grown from that moment, not just in numbers, but in the ways that we raise awareness of the values of the United Nations throughout campus. These different methods include everything, from the more conventional speaker events and the sometimes very wet fundraising, to mad social events. We therefore pride ourselves on our many methods of madness in trying to save the world.

Last year, our madness reached new levels: organising club events and the odd laid back BBQ helped us raise nearly £1500 for charities, including UNICEF and the StopAids society on campus. This year will be no different. We have hit the streets of York to raise money for organisations that raise awareness of HIV/ Aids, where we built on our success earlier on in the year when we (along with

many others) helped UNYSA-UK raise over £1000 for UNICEF/ UNA.

We also raise awareness through speaker events. We have entertained such notable speakers as HRH Prince Turki Al Faisal, Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the United Kingdom, and the Rt Hon. Hilary Benn MP, Secretary of State for International Development, who gave a stern critique of some of the failings of the United Nations, especially in Africa.

However, the Association at York isn't just about speakers. Last year we sent delegates to three Model United Nations events, and this year we are looking to increase our participation further, and will attend the World MUN at Edinburgh. This all adds up to exciting times for the UNA at York. Look at all our up and coming events on [www.yusu.org/una](http://www.yusu.org/una) and, if you're in the area, drop in on one of our events or discussions on the York Campus, every Wednesday, at 5pm.





## INFLUENCING POLICY AT THE UNA ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Now is your chance! says **Virginia Saiz**

Youth members also have the right to influence the UNA Policy Statement. So far, not many young people have participated in this process and this year we would like to encourage you to get involved as much as possible. This is your real opportunity to give UNA the "youth touch" that is so needed.

You can submit motions on a new topic or amend those on issues already covered. Motions can be proposed by the Board, branches, regions, affiliates or by any six UNA members jointly. Those which are adopted by Annual Conference will become part of UNA's policy, so after the conference they are amalgamated into the Policy Statement and govern UNA's actions over the year.

So if you have strong views on any particular issue which you would like to see reflected in the UNA Policy Statement go to UNYSA's website, have a look at the Policy Statement and send an email to me at [vsaliz@una-uk.org](mailto:vsaliz@una-uk.org) to request more information or a motion form before the end of January. Good luck!

# GETTING READY FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Youth Council is encouraged by **Kate Grady's** and **Tim Jarman's** decision to stand for the UNA Board of Directors.

The Youth Council (YC) is delighted that two of its hard-working members are standing for a seat on the Board of Directors of UNA.

Since being elected Vice-President of the Youth Council in 2002, Kate has been tireless in her work for both UNA-UK and UNYSA-UK. In addition to dedicating hours every week for UNYSA-UK nationally, Kate has also been instrumental in building UNYSA Leeds University into one of the most active UNYSA branches in the country. Kate is also an enthusiast of Model

United Nations.

In her role as Vice-President of the Youth Council, Kate has been putting her legal skills into practice by compiling UNYSA-UK's constitution. It was on Kate's initiative that UNYSA-UK decided to lobby the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) to send a youth delegate to the General Assembly next year. Whilst all her achievements in UNA-UK are too many to list here, Kate sat on the appointment panel for the Executive Director last year, attended UNA-UK's 'Away Day', and helped organise UNYSA-UK's first Annual Conference. Kate is also a mem-

ber of the interim authority for WFUNA Youth where she acts as Regional Coordinator for Europe & North America. Kate is a graduate of law and is currently studying for a Master's in International Law at the University of Bristol.

Tim is one of our longest-serving members, having been involved in UNA for over 6 years.

Starting off as a member of his local UNA branch in Tunbridge Wells, Kent (of which he is now Vice-Chair), Tim became a member of the Youth Council in 2002 and progressed to become its President in 2003. Tim is responsible for, amongst other things, the name of our organisation and the design of its logo and current postcard flyers.

In addition, Tim was involved in the interview panel which selected Virginia Saiz as UNA's Youth Officer.

Tim led UNYSA's delegation to the 37th WFUNA Plenary Assembly, which was held in Barcelona in May of 2003. At this Plenary, UNYSA became a founding member of WFUNA Youth, the global youth movement for the United Nations, of which Tim has recently been appointed Head Coordinator, placing UNYSA at the heart of the ruling authority of this global organisation.

During his term as UNYSA President, Tim served as our representative on the Board of Directors and was then this year co-opted back onto the Board for a second term, so he already has a great deal of experience in this respect.

Tim is a young professional who currently works for Fidelity Investments.



Tim Jarman, above and Kate Grady, below

**"THE UN IS 60, BUT I'M NOT!"**  
WE ARE THE NEW GENERATION,  
TIME FOR NEW IDEAS

**WRITING COMPETITION**

DO YOU KNOW WHAT I THINK...  
I SAID TO KOFI THAT HE SHOULD.  
DO YOU WANT A CUP OF TEA, DEAR?  
DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY ABOUT THE UN?

DO YOU FEEL ANGRY AND THINK SOMETIMES THE UN IS NOT WORKING PROPERLY?  
**IT'S TIME TO HAVE YOUR SAY!**

THE UNITED NATIONS YOUTH & STUDENT ASSOCIATION-UK  
AND SCRIBENDI INVITE ANYBODY UNDER 26  
TO SPEAK HIS/HER MIND IN LESS THAN 2,000 WORDS AND BEFORE THE END OF FEB. 2005  
WIN A WORK EXPERIENCE ON AN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

For more information about the writing competition, including details of the great prize to be won please visit:  
[www.scribendi.com](http://www.scribendi.com) [www.unysa-uk.org](http://www.unysa-uk.org)

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# FUNDRAISING

## Torrential rain fails to dampen Flag Day fun!

The annual October Flag Day collection for UNICEF and UNA was a particularly wet occasion for many parts of the UK. In London there was ceaseless rain but the cold and the wet however did little to dampen the spirits of the 40 students and young people who turned out in central London to collect. They came from far and wide – York, Leeds, Oxford, London – with great dedication needed for a 5am start for those furthest afield.

The day was about raising money, and the students helped to bring in a fantastic £1,200 from central London alone, but the energy, enthusiasm and good humour in which they all took part was inspirational. Thanks to everyone for braving the weather to make the day a great success. A total amount collected across the country will

be available for the next edition of *New World*. UNYSA secured a prize for the student or young person who raised the money on the day. The well-deserved winner was Can Okar who raised almost £150. Can was awarded two return tickets to any European destination with Lufthansa. UNA members young and old braved the rain this year, and we aim to secure fantastic prizes for the top UNA fundraisers, whatever their age, for Flag Day next October. So watch this space!

## Future Fundraising: the “UN@60 Appeal”

2005 is a milestone year for the United Nations and the United Nations Association – both reach the grand old age of 60. Recent events show that retirement is not an option and that the demand for the UN is as great as ever. The UN and UNA have long working lives ahead if the ideals of the UN Charter are to be realised.

The “UN@60 Appeal” will be launched in the April 2005 issue of *New World*. It will be a unique opportunity to support the renewal of UNA as a force to promote and defend the United Nations and the values it stands for.

## Adopt-A-Minefield



Since being established in 1999 the Adopt-A-Minefield global campaign has raised over \$12 million, 100% of which has been passed to our partners to clear land-

mines and help land-

mine survivors. UNA-UK, through

its Adopt-A-

Minefield UK programme, has

played a pivotal role in this

success. Adopt-A-

Minefield UK has raised

£1,240,574 since 2001

with over £100,000 coming directly

from UNA branches. Adopt-A-Minefield UK has also managed the relationship with Adopt-

A-Minefield patrons Heather Mills McCartney and Paul McCartney. Their continued support

remains vital to the global Adopt-A-Minefield campaign. This money has:

- cleared over 18 million square metres of land
- benefited nearly 400,000 people;
- cleared minefields in 126 villages from the 7 most mine-impacted countries in the world;
- funded 26 mine clearance and survivor assistance organisations.

The campaign has also indirectly benefited millions more people by:

- clearing routes to allow the return of refugees and internally displaced people;
- clearing access for humanitarian workers carrying food and water;
- clearing major infrastructure such as electrical grids or irrigation systems to provide energy or water to entire regions;
- clearing agricultural land or factories to provide jobs to a larger population; and
- getting survivors back to work, which benefits an entire extended family by providing a regular source of income and enabling parents to enroll their children in school.

Additionally the Adopt-A-Minefield campaign has kept the landmine issue in the collective consciousness of citizens, decision makers and policy makers globally.



## WFP applauds UNA-UK

Our most recent appeal for the work of the World Food Programme (WFP) in the 'world's worst humanitarian crisis' has once again had a great response. Over 500 people responded to the appeal, demonstrating great commitment to the work of the UN's front-line agency in the fight against global hunger. Raising over £22,000 is a great achievement and greatly respected by WFP:

*"Over the years UNA members have shown tremendous support for our emergency humanitarian efforts. This recent appeal for the crisis in Sudan is yet another important contribution and will help us in our task ahead. Thank you to all who contributed."*

Michelle Snow, Fundraising Officer,

World Food Programme



A young boy holds a gourd filled with grain which he gathered from a World Food Programme air-drop in Sudan.

(UN/DPI Photo # 187727C)

## Farewell from Anne-Marie Briscoombe

I'm sad to say that this will be my last contribution to *New World* as on 10 January I head off back to college to study for an MA in Photojournalism at the London College of Communication. I've very much enjoyed working at UNA and wish everyone the best. I hope that my new found skills will be of use to UNA in the future.

*We will greatly miss Anne-Marie's presence at UNA HQ, but are delighted that she has secured a place at the country's top institution for photojournalism and equally pleased that she wishes to continue to help UNA in new ways.*

Sam Daws