

**Remarks by Chinese Ambassador at the Conference
on Multidimensional and Integrated Peace
Operations
(October 30, 2007)**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

UN Multidimensional and Integrated Peace Operations are multi-functional, large-scaled and carry heavy duties. The operations involve various departments and institutions, and require thoughtful planning and coordination. Hence, it is challenging in terms of management.

First, How to carry out the peace operation in a more efficient way? In our opinion, we may try the following:

(1) Make sure the peace operations should be under the political guidance of the UN Security Council. The Security Council should exercise the authority over all

the operations. The reports should be made to the Council on time. That is to say, all the peace operations should be authorized and politically managed by the Security Council.

(2) Ensure that the integrated peace operations receive financial support and prompt adjustments should be made according to the changing situation. The donor countries are obliged to provide sufficient financial aid to the reconstruction of the conflicted areas. In case of special circumstances, the UN may have to pay for “Hybrid Operation”.

(3) Improve the internal structure of the peace operations. To lift their functional role and efficiency, the coordination between the operations, among other UN institutions and regional organizations should be enhanced.

(4) Enhance the authority of the Special Representatives of the UN. This is to make them responsible for the whole UN system and held them accountable for their

duties.

(5) Encourage more countries concerned to participate in the operations and hold more consultations with them. By doing so, their sense of responsibility and their potentials could be more sufficiently displayed and tapped.

Second, what is the inter-linkage between peacekeeping and peace building?

Peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace building constitute three important aspects of the operations. They are important and closely connected. It is essential to make sure a stable transition in order to avoid the reoccurrences of the conflicts. The international community should offer sustained support to ensure the political and social stabilities of the countries engaging in conflict, and focus more on the areas such as economic development and education. This is aimed at improving the living standards of the people and helping the relevant countries eliminate the menace of the conflicts

and achieve a long lasting peace. We hope that the UN Peace-building Commission would contribute more in this regard.

Third, what do humanitarianism and human rights have to do with the peace operations?

Humanitarianism and human Rights have become important parts of the multidimensional and integrated peace operations. To promote both, they should be given equal attention and emphasis. The current approach of giving higher priority to human rights than to humanitarianism should be addressed.

China supports the effort of peace operations to alleviate humanitarian crises, and believes that the principles of “humanity”, “neutrality” and “justice” should be followed persistently. Apart from that, the independent decision-making process and the extensive participation of the countries concerned should be respected as always. The efforts to protect human rights should serve the goal of realizing long lasting peace.

Fourth, how to re-align mandates, programs and resources?

Missions and mandates of the Integrated Peace Operations are becoming increasingly diversified due to the changing situation. Politically, sometimes they have to function as temporary administrative authorities that organize and supervise election, assist the reform on constitution, social justice, or disarm previous military personnel. In economic aspect, they make efforts to clean mines, build infrastructures, resettle previous military personnel, train skilled people, restore post-conflict local economy, etc. On humanitarian side, they help relocate the refugees, provide food and medical aid. For improving human rights, they contribute to the protection and defending of fundamental human rights through supervising the re-enforcement of the local laws and looking after the safety of the civilians.

Due to the constant changes of mandates and scopes, the amount of fund that peace operations required is growing

steadily. The shortage of fund has become an acute problem. Prompt adjustments and reallocation have to be made in order to distribute the limited resources more rationally. What we may do is to evaluate the security situation of the countries concerned more regularly and examine the mandates of the special mission accordingly. We should also help the concerned countries work out a long-term strategy that is suitable and feasible. We should be ready to withdraw when the time is ripe.

Finally, let us wish that the peace mission successful and contributes to a safer and better world.

Thank you for your attention.