

## I DEFINITION

(i) The United Nations Constabulary would be a new kind of force, with assertive police powers dedicated to preventing and halting episodes of genocide and crimes against humanity<sup>1</sup>, and to apprehending the alleged perpetrators and bringing them to justice.<sup>2</sup>

(ii) The UN Constabulary would be a permanent, transnational institution. Its members would be individually recruited as international civil servants and employed directly by the U.N., rather than by their national military authorities.

It would therefore differ from U.N. peacekeeping forces, which have always been formed on an ad hoc basis from national military contingents provided voluntarily by member states, and unlike proposed rapid reaction brigades similarly comprised of state contingents,

(iii) The constabulary would be dedicated exclusively to dealing with genocide and other crimes against humanity. It would be a police arm of the evolving regime of international criminal law embodied in the Rome statute for the International Criminal Court.

(iv) A UN constabulary would be entirely distinct from any U.N. forces used to deal with invasions of one state by another or to intervene in civil wars where neither genocide nor crimes against humanity constitute a major component of the conflict. Its mandate would be clearly limited to genocide and crimes against humanity.