

now battered belief, that what the UN Security Council proclaims, others will respect and implement; the lack of an accepted mode of action beyond the two familiar nostrums of impartial peacekeeping and enforcement in favour of one side; the absence of an effective system of international command and control; and the difficulty of getting states to commit their forces to distant and dangerous operations.³³

How can these problems and others affecting the UN's peace and security functions be overcome?

* * * * *

³³ Adam Roberts, "From San Francisco to Sarajevo: The UN and the Use of Force", *Survival*, Vol. 37, No.4, Winter 1995-96, pp. 7-28. Roberts notes that the use of force by, or in conjunction with, UNPROFOR was quite effective in a number of instances, notably naval interdiction in the Adriatic and air strikes when they came. He sees the principal problem relating to the use of force in the former Yugoslavia as one of vacillation and weak leadership within as well as among member states.