

## TOWARDS A RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS



9. Member States and the Secretary-General should work toward the development of an "early-warning alert" system, which would draw potential crisis situations to the attention of the Secretary-General and the Security Council and initiate contingency planning, or at least initial "contingency thinking", within the Secretariat. (Page 44)

10. The Secretary-General should continue the process of strengthening the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, including through loans and secondments from Member States, with the objective of establishing an effective political and military central staff for peace operations; Member States should be encouraged to assist in these efforts.

The Office of Military Adviser should be strengthened to enable it to execute fully the advisory functions assigned to this office.

In order to provide better and more continuous military advice to members of the Security Council, the Military Adviser should institute a system of informal, regular meetings with the military advisers of all Member States of the Security Council. (Page 46)

11. In conjunction with Member States, the Secretary-General should develop rosters of senior military commanders who might serve as Force Commanders in UN operations and bring these officers to UN headquarters for periodic discussions about contingency planning, mandates, operational guidance, the integration of humanitarian and human rights concerns into peacekeeping operations, and lessons learned from past operations. (Page 46)

12. The United Nations, as it develops generic and mission-specific contingency plans, should work on standing contractual arrangements with suppliers, either Member States or the non-governmental sector, for the provision of strategic movement and work as well to flesh out the "peacekeeping services agreement" concept with UN Member States.

The UN should also develop packages of equipment for generic missions, including equipment necessary for support of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and work toward the acquisition/lease and pre-positioning of appropriate types and quantities of such equipment, or enter into a supply agreement with Member States for the provision of this equipment from National Reserves. (Page 47)

13. The Secretary-General and Member States should continue to refine and strengthen the Standby Arrangements System, with special emphasis on the ability of Member States to meet specific readiness targets for potential service in rapid-reaction operations. (Page 48)

14. The Secretary-General should be encouraged to use new techniques, such as the "peacekeeping services agreement" concept, to facilitate more rapid deployment of missions and more effective and efficient administrative and logistic support for deployed missions. (Page 48)