

V STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSED UN CONSTABULARY

The structure of the proposed UN Constabulary is crucial to making it both workable and feasible. By structure, we mean in particular the rules and procedures guiding the force's size and location, command and control, financing and operations.⁵

(i) Size and Location

A standing Constabulary of 10,000 to 15,000 should be housed in perhaps three or more base camps strategically located so that at least part of the force could be deployed anywhere in the world. The force housed at each base camp would be best prepared for action in the socio-cultural, linguistic, and climatic conditions of its particular region. Each base-unit would also be available as necessary for deployment beyond its primary area. The force could also be made available for disaster relief missions.

(ii) Financing

- Financing might be obtained through conventional UN budgetary procedures and allotments.
- An alternative formula might also be considered. Total costs for the UN Constabulary could be divided among all UN member states on a scale proportional to each country's portion of total global military expenditures. Another alternative method of financing a UN Constabulary, along with other enhanced global institutions, is through a modest tax of 1/100th of one percent of all international financial transactions over \$10,000.

(iii) Operations.

- Unlike armies, the force we are proposing would aim simply to uphold the law against genocide and crimes against humanity, rather than to achieve the political objectives of a belligerent state. It should be outfitted and trained in the manner of a highly professional national guard. Members of the force should be specifically trained to identify, apprehend and incarcerate individuals engaged in acts punishable under the Genocide Convention and the Statute of the International Criminal Court, and to restore order and establish Assertive Safe Havens as outlined above.
- To fulfill an assertive mandate for enforcing the Genocide Convention and establishing Safe Havens for members of targeted groups, the police force will likely need light tanks and state-of-the-art infantry equipment, again comparable to well-equipped national guard forces. It would also require the use of advanced aircraft for transportation and logistical support.