TOWARDS A RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

Endnotes

- 1 Report of the Secretary-General on the Work of the Organization, Supplement to An Agenda for Peace: Position Paper of the Secretary-General on the Occasion of the FIftieth Anniversary of the United Nations, 3 January 1995, (A/50/60), para. 11.
- 2 Ibid., para. 12.
- 3 The Independent Working Group on the Future of the United Nations, The United Nations in its Second Half-Century, New York, July 1995, p. 6.
- 4 Erskine Childers and Brian Urquhart, "Strengthening International Response to Humanitarian Emergencies," in Towards A More Effective United Nations, Development Dialogue 1991: 1-2.
- 5 Ibid., The Bellagio Statement, 1992, p.112.
- 6 An Address by MGen. Roméo Dallaire to the International Conference on a United Nations' Rapid-Reaction Capability in Montebello, Québec, April 7-8, 1995, p. 15/19.
- 7 Gareth Evans, Cooperating for Peace: The Global Agenda for the 1990s and Beyond, St Leonards, 1993, p. 90.
- 8 Margaret Anstee, "Angola: the Forgotten Tragedy, a Test Case for U.N. Peacekeeping", International Relations: 11:6, December 1993, p. 502.
- 9 Supplement to An Agenda for Peace, para. 44.
- 10 Adam Roberts, "Proposals for UN Standing Forces: History, Tasks and Obstacles," A Paper presented to the Montebello Conference, April 7-8, 1995, p. 17.
- 11 An Address by the late Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld, to the University of Chicago, 1960.
- 12 US Army Field Manual, 100-5, June 1993, pp. 13-16.
- 13 Dr. Cathy Downes, "Troop Contributors and the UN's Capability for Rapid Reaction," A Paper presented at the Montebello Conference, April 7-8, 1995, p. 19.
- 14 Report of the Secretary-General, Programme Questions: Evaluation, Progress Report on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping: start-up phase, 14 March 1994, (E/AC.51/1994/3), p. 28.
- 15 Report of the Secretary-General, "Improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping", 14 March 1994, (A/48/403), para. 12.
- 16 A Peacekeeping Services Agreement (PSA) outlines the personnel, materiel or equipment to be provided by the contributing nation, as well as the administrative logistics and financial responsibilities of both the UN and the Member State regarding the establishment, deployment, support and redeployment of a Member State's contingent deployed in support of a UN Peace Operation. The PSA ensures that the provision of personnel and equipment is governed by comprehensive and simplified reimbursement arrangements that enable both parties to predict expenditures against agreed standard costs and to expedite reimbursement through a submission procedure based on these agreements.