

proposals, the Secretary-General recommended that the Military Staff Committee be used to support the Security Council in matters relating to enforcement action, that states sign agreements to earmark military units for UN forces, and that a Peace Endowment Fund with a target of \$US 1 billion be initiated to ensure that financial constraints would not delay the deployment of a peacekeeping force.

More broadly, *Agenda for Peace* envisaged a broad, comprehensive approach to conflict resolution. The Secretary-General commented:

Our aims must be:

- To seek to identify at the earliest possible stage situations that could produce conflict, and to try through diplomacy to remove the sources of danger before violence results;
- Where conflict erupts, to engage in peacemaking aimed at resolving the issues that have led to the conflict;
- Through peacekeeping, to work to preserve peace, however fragile, where fighting has been halted and to assist in implementing agreements reached by the peacemakers;
- To stand ready to assist in peace-building in its differing contexts: rebuilding the institutions and infrastructures of nations torn by civil war and strife; and building bonds of peaceful mutual benefit among nations formerly at war;
- And in the largest sense, to address the deepest causes of conflict: economic despair, social injustice and political oppression. It is possible to discern an increasingly common moral perception that spans the worlds' nations and peoples, and which is finding expression in international laws, many owing their genesis to the work of this organization.⁴

The immediate response to the Secretary-General's report was ambivalent. In anticipation of a general debate on *An Agenda for Peace* in the Fall General Assembly, most of the permanent members of the Security Council reserved their position on the report while agreeing to engage in informal discussions. In addition to General Assembly debate, it seemed likely that the report would be reviewed by the Special Committee on Peacekeeping (the Committee of 34), the hitherto moribund Charter review committee, and the Security Council. Moreover, the considerable emphasis in the report on the role of regional organizations suggested

⁴ Ibid.: 4.