



# PARTNERSHIP FOR EFFECTIVE PEACEKEEPING

## About the Partnership for Effective Peacekeeping

The PEP is a non-partisan policy working group that brings together the humanitarian, human rights, peace and security, think tank, and academic communities in support of greater peacebuilding capacity.

The PEP promotes public policy solutions to improve national and international peacekeeping and peacebuilding infrastructure, and works to encourage the political will to support such policies by: providing an open forum for discussion of peacekeeping and peacebuilding issues; facilitating efforts to develop and support 'common ground' policy ideas; engaging in educational efforts that facilitate greater understanding of peacekeeping and peacebuilding; and serving as an information resource for media and policymakers.

### Overview:

- Our over-arching goal is to promote a stronger, more effective United Nations and more successful UN peace operations.
- We are a resource and an advocate for promoting common agendas on UN peacekeeping in the Administration and on the Hill.

### PEP 2009 US Priorities:

1. Pay down nearly \$1.6 billion in U.S. arrears to the U.N. and request Congress permanently lift the cap on U.S. dues to U.N. peacekeeping; ensure an adequate Presidential request for FY 2010.
2. Balance the inequity between UN Security Council mandates and the resources provided to support those mandates; encourage more active political support on an ongoing basis by the Security Council members.
3. Work with DPKO, Security Council members, and major troop contributing countries to ensure U.N. peace operations have adequate resources, training, and mandates to protect civilians from violence, and adhere to basic human rights standards. Increase US peacekeeping participation and leadership by putting more blue helmets on US troops.
4. Include conflict prevention and civilian protection as fundamental pillars of U.S. foreign policy in the next National Security Strategy of the United States.
5. Voluntarily restrict the use of the United States' veto in the Security Council in situations involving genocide, major war crimes and major crimes against humanity.
6. Support the expansion of the UN Department of Political Affairs to enable it to more effectively respond to emerging crises.
7. Stand up the Civilian Response Corps with dedicated staffing and request funding for a Conflict Response Fund – to provide the State Department with a pool of money to draw upon quickly to respond to emergencies.