

- ^f Although invited under rule 37, the representative of Papua New Guinea did not make a statement. However, the representative of Fiji made a statement on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States, including Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga and Vanuatu.
- ^g Three Council members were represented at the presidential level: Gabon (President of the Gabon), Nigeria (President) and South Africa (Deputy President); and one Council member was represented at the ministerial level: France (Minister for Foreign Affairs).
- ^h Argentina (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Australia (Parliamentary Secretary for Pacific Island Affairs of Australia), Bangladesh, Barbados (on behalf of the States members of the Caribbean Community), Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Luxembourg, Mexico, Nauru (President, on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
- ⁱ Six Council members were represented at the level of Heads of State or Government: Colombia (President), Gabon (President), Lebanon (President of Lebanon and President of the Security Council), Nigeria (President), Portugal (Prime Minister) and South Africa (President). Seven Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Bosnia and Herzegovina (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Brazil (Minister for External Relations), China (Minister for Foreign Affairs), France (Minister of State for Foreign and European Affairs), Germany (Minister for Foreign Affairs), India (Minister for External Affairs) and United Kingdom (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs).
- ^j Australia, Canada, Egypt (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Italy, Luxembourg, Morocco, Pakistan, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sudan.
- ^k Two Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Nigeria (Minister for Foreign Affairs) and India (Minister of State for External Affairs).
- ^l Four Council members were represented at the ministerial level: Bosnia and Herzegovina (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Portugal (Minister of State and Foreign Affairs and President of the Security Council), Brazil (Vice-Minister for Political Affairs of the Ministry of External Relations) and Colombia (Deputy Minister for Multilateral Affairs).

42. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

Overview

During the period under review, the Security Council held three meetings and adopted one presidential statement in connection with cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security. The Council focused on strengthening relations between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, particularly the European Union, in the areas of conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding.

13 January 2010: strengthening relations between the United Nations and regional organizations

On 13 January 2010, the Council held an open debate, taking stock of the current practice of cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations and exploring ways to enhance such cooperation. With a view to improving cooperation between the various organizations, the

Secretary-General of the League of Arab States (LAS) called for agreed working methods or a code of conduct to govern relations between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations and stated that a cooperation and coordination mechanism should be established among the various multilateral bodies.⁹⁷² The Deputy Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) proposed having a pool of liaison officers from various organizations posted at United Nations Headquarters to enable better cross-coordination. Staff exchanges, particularly of senior staff, either in the field or at Headquarters, would be one of many practical ways to encourage more structured and effective cooperation.⁹⁷³ The representative of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) underlined the need to foster a stronger partnership between the United Nations and regional organizations in responding to the challenges arising from both traditional and non-traditional

⁹⁷² S/PV.6257, p. 6.

⁹⁷³ Ibid., pp. 13-14.

security issues.⁹⁷⁴ The representative of Austria noted the need to ensure a clear division of labour and distribution of roles and tasks between the United Nations and regional organizations, while the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina suggested a flexible but systemic approach in which coordination mechanisms ensured the optimal use of time and resources.⁹⁷⁵ Noting that such cooperation had yet to reach its full potential, the representative of Mexico said that the regional and subregional organizations had diverse mandates and capacities, and cautioned against a single template for cooperation and coordination. However, more rational and effective use could be made of the comparative advantage of each organization. He called for the development of common principles that would lead to the better use of those relationships.⁹⁷⁶

Following the debate, the Council adopted a presidential statement, in which it expressed its intention to consider further steps to promote closer and more operational cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the fields of early warning, prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding. The Council acknowledged the important contribution of regional and subregional organizations to the peaceful settlement of local disputes and preventive diplomacy, as they were well positioned to understand the root causes of many conflicts and other security challenges. The Council also recognized the role that regional and subregional organizations could play in post-conflict peacebuilding, recovery, reconstruction and development processes as well as the need for close cooperation with regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, for the coherent and effective implementation of its resolutions, including those on thematic issues applicable to a wide range of conflict situations.⁹⁷⁷

4 May 2010 and 8 February 2011: briefings on the role of the European Union in maintaining international peace and security

On 4 May 2010, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European

Union briefed the Council, stating that a core objective of European Union foreign policy was the development of an effective multilateral system with a strong United Nations at the centre. She informed the Council that work was advancing on the creation of the European External Action Service, which would lead to more integrated policy-making and delivery by bringing together all the instruments of the European Union's global engagement.⁹⁷⁸ Council members welcomed the fruitful cooperation with the European Union, commended its broad and multifaceted contributions to peace and security, particularly in the Balkans and in Africa, and expressed their hope that cooperation would grow further.⁹⁷⁹ Several speakers emphasized that the Treaty of Lisbon provided tools for further improving the role of the European Union as an international partner.⁹⁸⁰

On 8 February 2011, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union briefed the Council on the European Union's efforts to promote peace and security in North Africa, the Middle East, South Sudan, Côte d'Ivoire and Haiti. She stated that security, development, democracy, good governance and respect for human rights were all interlinked, and emphasized the need to address the wider root causes of conflict and develop appropriate tools to address them.⁹⁸¹ Speakers commended the partnership of the European Union with the United Nations and the contribution that it had made in the maintenance of international peace and security.⁹⁸²

⁹⁷⁸ [S/PV.6306](#), pp. 2-4.

⁹⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 5-6 (Austria); pp. 6-7 (France); pp. 7-8 (United Kingdom); pp. 8-9 (Turkey); p. 9 (Russian Federation); p. 10 (Japan); pp. 10-11 (China); p. 11 (Brazil); pp. 11-12 (Uganda); p. 13 (Bosnia and Herzegovina); pp. 13-14 (Mexico); p. 14 (Nigeria); and p. 15 (Gabon).

⁹⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, pp. 4-6 (Austria); p. 7 (France); p. 7 (United Kingdom); p. 8 (Turkey); p. 11 (China); p. 13 (Bosnia and Herzegovina); and p. 15 (Gabon).

⁹⁸¹ [S/PV.6477](#), pp. 2-4.

⁹⁸² *Ibid.*, pp. 4-5 (France); pp. 5-6 (Bosnia and Herzegovina); pp. 6-7 (Portugal); pp. 8-9 (Russian Federation); pp. 9-10 (Germany); p. 10 (China); p. 10 (South Africa); pp. 11-12 (United States); pp. 12-13 (Nigeria); p. 14 (Lebanon); p. 15 (India); p. 16 (Gabon); and p. 18 (Brazil).

⁹⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 8.

⁹⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 27 (Austria); and p. 38 (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

⁹⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 24-25.

⁹⁷⁷ [S/PRST/2010/1](#).

Meetings: cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

<i>Meeting and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision</i>
6257 13 January 2010	Letter dated 4 January 2010 from the representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/9)	11 invitees ^a	Secretary-General, all Council members, all invitees	S/PRST/2010/1
6306 4 May 2010	European Union	High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union	All Council members, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union	
6477 8 February 2011	European Union	High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union	Council members, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union	

^a Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union Commission, representative of Viet Nam (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations), Secretary-General of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, Acting Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, Deputy Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Secretary for Political Affairs of the Organization of American States, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Head of the External Cooperation Department of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Australia (on behalf of the Pacific Islands Forum) and Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.