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POWG
The Peace Operations Working Group (POWG) is a project of Peacebuild - The Canadian Peacebuilding Network. It seeks to provide a focus for in-depth research and civil society-Government dialogue on peace operations and related Canadian and international policy issues.

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News and Articles

This edition of the POWG Newsletter includes articles sorted by peacekeeping context:

Sudan – Haiti – Somalia
Chad & CAR – DR Congo
Kosovo

In addition, this section includes miscellaneous news on peace operations.

Activities

SIARG: Alex de Waal on situation in Sudan (June 17)

NSI: panel on Afghanistan after Paris conference (June 19)

Queen’s Univ.: War Without Borders (June 17-19)

CDAI: MGcn Tabbernor on CSTC-A in Afghanistan (July 23)
IN THE NEWS

SUDAN

President Bashir and Vice President Salva Kiir signed an agreement that would see a redeployment of forces, a formation of an interim administration, formation of a joint police force, and a return of displaced persons to Abyei. It is expected that the deployment of a Joint/Integrated Unit battalion and the removal of separate SPLA and SAF contingents will pave way for the return of tens of thousands of IDPs. Experts warn that Sudan could be sliding back into a national civil war as a result of violent clashes in the area.

On June 2, Deputy Joint Special Representative Henry Anyidoho called on Darfurians to stop fighting while meeting with principal Arab tribal leaders from the Rizegat community, local officials and intellectuals in South Darfur. On the same day, UN Darfur envoy Jan Eliasson announced that the AU and the UN are working to appoint a joint chief mediator to jumpstart efforts to bring peace to Darfur.

Chinese President Hu Jintao called on Sudan’s government to take steps toward peace in Darfur. His comments on June 11 to Sudan’s visiting vice president, Ali Osman Taha, were unusually strong given China’s close ties to Sudan.

On June 8, Sudanese soldiers SLM-Unity rebels clashed in a remote territory of North Darfur. In a joint strategy paper, Save Darfur and the ENOUGH Project denounced the UN’s glacial pace in identifying and providing critical personnel and material for the UNAMID peacekeeping mission. On May 14, Guéhenno had told the UN Security Council that deteriorating security, harsh conditions and other obstacles had considerably slowed the deployment of UNAMID.

On June 5, LRA fighters attacked a SPLA camp at Nabanga and killed 21 people including women, children and soldiers. The incident appeared to signal the collapse of peace talks with the Ugandan government that have been hosted by south Sudan since mid-2006. The Government of South Sudan reacted by sending more soldiers to the region to guard against further attacks.

HAITI

Le président haitien René Préval a désigné le 27 mai un proche de longue date, Robert Manuel, comme nouveau premier ministre du pays pour combler le vide créé par la destitution début avril du chef du gouvernement sortant, Jacques-Édouard Alexis. On June 12, Haitian lawmakers rejected his nomination.

MINUSTAH and the Haitian National Police say they have dismantled an important criminal gang wanted for several recent kidnappings and murders after arresting four men on May 30. Haiti has been hit with a growing number of kidnappings this year (more than 150 people).
President Rene Préval urged Brazil to contribute more police and engineers instead of soldiers to MINUSTAH. The request came during a visit on May 28 by Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva.

On June 2, UN Sec.-Gen. Ban called for renewed efforts to help Haiti deal with the impact of the recent surge in the prices of many basic foods. To tackle the situation in Haiti, Mr. Ban called for immediate humanitarian aid as well as steps to boost agricultural production.

**Somalia**

Mainly as a result of fighting, successive droughts, sharply rising food prices and a collapse of the Somali currency, the number of people in Somalia in need of emergency food aid is likely to rise to about 3.5 million in the coming months, the UN has warned.

On June 9, the TFG signed an agreement with the ARS calling for an end to violence, the withdrawal of Ethiopian troops, and the rapid deployment of a robust UN peacekeeping force. It remains to be seen if it will be respected by hard-line members of the opposition who have denounced those who took part in the UN-led talks in Djibouti. The TFG announced that it would begin organizing a conference on justice and national reconciliation issues to be held next July. An international conference on reconstruction and development would also be convened within the coming six months.

On May 22, the TFG, supported by UNPOS, began drawing up a new constitution. According to Somalia's 2004 Charter, the constitution-making process must be completed within the next six months.

On June 2, the UN Security Council has unanimously voted to allow countries to send warships into Somalia's territorial waters to tackle pirates. Resolution 1816 permits countries that have the agreement of Somalia's interim government to use any means to repress acts of piracy for the next six months.

In a report released on May 23, a UN monitoring group accused TFG officials, Ethiopian officers and AMISOM peacekeepers of selling arms to insurgents. Some peacekeepers are accused of setting up an arms trading network through translators.

**Chad & Central African Republic**

Chad’s president has accused EUFOR of cooperating with rebels by allowing them to steal fuel, food and vehicles from humanitarian workers. On June 14, Irish EUFOR troops protecting a refugee camp in Goz Beïda were attacked by advancing rebels and opened fire on them.

In an interview with Le Figaro on June 10, the commander of EUFOR, which recently became operational, recommended adapting the mission’s tactics to a rapidly changing context in which bandits and roadblocks pose a greater threat to refugees, IDPs and humanitarian agencies than heavily armed rebel movements.
On June 3, the first 71 Chadian police and gendarmerie commanders of the new Détachement Intégré de Sécurité (DIS) graduated from a MINURCAT training program aimed at ensuring the security of refugees and IDPs.

In late May, Radhika Coomaraswamy, SRSG for Children and Armed Conflict, visited Chad and CAR to see first-hand the situation of war-impacted children in the two countries and look into child recruitment by State and non-State actors.

On June 12, CAR became the fourth country to be placed on the agenda of the UN Peacebuilding Commission. CAR joins Burundi, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone on the agenda of the PBC. Since the beginning of the year there has been a surge in attacks by bandits across the northern CAR. OCHA estimates that 1 million people in the northern CAR have been affected by either civil conflict or the banditry.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

A UN Security Council team has mooted eventually withdrawing MONUC peacekeepers from the DRC. The prospect was raised when UN diplomats met Congolese President Joseph Kabila who reportedly said he hoped the UN could leave before the next presidential elections in 2011.

Several weeks earlier, Canada had turned down a UN request to take command of MONUC. Canada was asked for a two-star general and limited support staff, not a contingent of troops. Canada's former ambassador to the UN, Robert Fowler, said the decision signals Ottawa has all but given up on traditional peacekeeping.

A disarmament pledge by two minor Rwandan Hutu rebel groups (RUD and RPR) in eastern DRC is a welcome, if small, step to restoring peace in the region. Under the 'roadmap for disarmament', unveiled in the city of Kisangani on May 26, the RUD and RPR agreed to gather at two sites and start handing over their weapons. In Ituri, dissidents belonging to the FNI and the FRPI surrendered with their weapons to MONUC.

Despite the signing in January of a peace deal intended to pacify the country's eastern borderlands, daily clashes still occur between Tutsi insurgents, local Congolese militias and the Congolese army. Up to 5,000 people have been displaced following a Rwandan rebel attack on two civilian camps in a village (70 km north of Goma) in North Kivu on June 4. The FDLR attack was in reaction to military operations launched by the DRC's armed forces against Rwandan rebels in the villages. MONUC reacted by deploying troops to protect the displaced. In late May, the Congolese government renewed an ultimatum demanding that FDLR fighters lay down their arms or face military action by the government and MONUC, based on the November 2007 Nairobi Action Plan.

On June 5, Uganda, Sudan and the DRC agreed to jointly fight the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebels if peace talks with its elusive leader Joseph Kony fail.
On May 23, a former UN official accused the UN’ internal oversight body of covering up evidence of gold smuggling and arms trafficking by MONUC peacekeepers. The latest allegation comes a week after the UN confirmed that it was investigating accusations that MONUC staff committed sexual abuses.

**Kosovo**

A new constitution has come into force in Kosovo - handing power to the majority ethnic Albanian government after nine years of UN rule. UN Sec.-Gen. Ban has submitted to the Security Council plans to adjust the mandate of UNMIK. Under his proposal, the EU would play an enhanced operational role in the rule of law area under a UN “umbrella” headed by his Special Representative. Essentially the UN will retain a small symbolic presence in Kosovo and even though the EU will fall under the UN mandate, it will operate independently. The EU mission – EULEX – is supposed to deploy more than 2,000 police, judges and administrators.

At a NATO defence ministers meeting on 12 June, agreement was reached to launch and train a civilian-controlled Kosovo security force (although states that have not recognised Kosovo will not participate in this). KFOR will continue on the basis of resolution 1244 until the Council decides otherwise. However, NATO has made clear that KFOR is not a police force and should not be expected to play a policing role such as riot control.

**Miscellaneous**

Diplomats from 111 nations formally adopted a landmark treaty banning cluster bombs on May 30. The accord requires signatories not to use cluster bombs, to destroy existing stockpiles within eight years, and to fund programs that clear old battlefields of dud bombs. The United States, China and Russia have rejected the pact, while NATO states have backed it.

A report released by Save the Children found that sexual abuse of women and children by peacekeepers and aid workers continues, despite commitments to make investigations faster, punishments harsher, and codes of conduct stronger. The report is based on interviews with victims in Haiti, South Sudan, and Ivory Coast. UN Sec.-Gen. Ban expressed his deep concern over the findings of the report.

On May 20, the UN Security Council invited Sc.-Gen. Ban to provide advice within 12 months to the relevant UN organs on how to best support national efforts to secure lasting peace more rapidly and effectively, including by scaling up coordination, civilian deployment and financing. In a presidential statement that capped a daylong open debate on post-conflict peacebuilding, Karen Pierce of the UK, which had convened the session, said that the Council recognized that helping States to recover from conflict and build sustainable peace was a major challenge for the international community. The US delegation emphasized the important potential of the UN Peacebuilding Commission.

Following a US initiative, the UN Security Council will hold an open debate on 19 June on the theme “Women, peace and security: sexual violence in situations of armed conflict” to be chaired by US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. A draft resolution is currently being discussed among Council
members. The Council has never previously specifically acknowledged the issue of sexual violence in conflict as a major security issue and as a theme in its own right. The US initiative seems based on the conclusion that sexual violence is now not so much an incidental by-product of war but rather an actual method of warfare and that, accordingly, addressing it directly is an urgent priority.

A seven-day exercise to assess the status of the troops pledged for the 6,500-strong ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF), began on June 15 in Bamako, Mali. The assessment will also determine their operational readiness, equipment and training level. Experts from the military, police, gendarme and their civilian counterparts as well as pledged troops from all 15 member states will participate in the exercise. The credibility of this exercise will enable the ESF Force Task Force component to become operational before the end of 2008. The main brigade will be under the operational control of the African Union, within the framework of the African Standby Force, and will be available as one of the standby forces for the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) on the continent.

On May 28, UN Sec.-Gen. Ban announced the appointment of Nigerian LGen Chikadibia Obiakor as Military Adviser for the UN’s global peacekeeping operations managed by DPKO. Currently serving as the Force Commander of the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), he began his military career with the Nigerian army in 1973. In the next few weeks, Ban will also name the next head of DPKO. Some analysts suggest that the most likely replacement will be French diplomat Jean-Maurice Ripert, an ally of Bernard Kouchner and currently ambassador to the UN.

SPECIAL REPORT: AFRICA TRIP OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL

In late May/early June, a UN Security Council delegation conducted a five-country visit to Africa to obtain a first-hand assessment of the crises engulfing Somalia, Sudan’s Darfur region and neighbouring Chad and to help with efforts to promote peace and reconciliation in the DRC and Côte d’Ivoire.

The delegation started its mission in Djibouti, where talks were being held between the TFG and the ARS. The Council members then headed to Sudan for three days of talks with Government officials in Khartoum and Juba as well as a visit to El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur state and the headquarters of UNAMID.

Subsequently, the delegation traveled to N’Djamena for a two-day visit that included a trip to the far east of the country to tour camps for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) near the town of Goz Beida. On June 6, the Council was scheduled to meet Chad’s President Idriss Deby, but instead he sent his prime minister - who left the meeting early.

On 7 June the delegation arrived in Kinshasa, for discussions with the country’s leadership and civil society and MONUC. The group also visited Goma, the main town in North Kivu province, which has experienced continued violent unrest since the official end of the civil war.

The last stop on the trip was Abidjan for meetings with key figures in the implementation of the Ouagadougou peace agreement, reached last year to end the protracted political stand-off in Côte d’Ivoire between the Government and the rebel Forces Nouvelles.

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IN-DEPTH REPORTS


The progression of integrated missions has moved forward a great deal over the past years, but there remains a need for greater clarification in a number of critical areas. The Geneva meeting on integrated missions provided an opportunity to discuss how the integration agenda can and should be reconciled with the need to safeguard the independence and impartiality of humanitarian assistance.

Center for International Peace Operations: "Planning and Deployment of UN Peacekeeping Operations."

This new interactive presentation aims to illustrate the planning process of a peacekeeping operation at UN Headquarters from its initiation to the actual deployment of the mission. It draws on the recent UN Peacekeeping Operations: Principles and Guidelines as well as on other documents and interviews with UN personnel.

Norwegian Institute of International Affairs: “Comprehensive Approach: Challenges and Opportunities in Complex Crisis Management.”

This report discusses challenges related to the comprehensive approach in complex crisis management today. It discusses five topic areas that represent a challenge to achieving a comprehensive approach: conflicting values, principles and priorities; organizational and operational challenges; how to organize a comprehensive approach; the challenges of leadership and management; and the challenges of local ownership.

Groupe de recherche et d'information sur la paix et la sécurité : "La mission des Nations unies au Congo. Le laboratoire de la paix introuvable."


In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of African police deployed in peacekeeping operations, as well as the number of peacekeeping police deployed in Africa. African nations have increased their contributions of police to international peacekeeping missions at a time when police contributions from Western nations have declined. This African contribution to international peace and security brings with it both opportunities and concerns. This report examines four central issues surrounding African police personnel in peacekeeping missions.
MEMBER ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

CCIC and its members have launched the new 10-Point Agenda to End Poverty and Injustice. The Agenda sets out a Canadian civil society vision of how Canada can help to end global poverty and injustice. It reflects current trends and challenges and calls for changes in policy and practice for government and civil society organizations in ten key areas. In point 6 (Building Peace), CCIC advocated that the Canadian government create a public review process for all Canadian arms exports. It also argues that Canadian Forces should invest their resources in peacekeeping. For more information click here.

RESEAU FRANCOPHONE DE RECHERCHE SUR LES OPERATIONS DE PAIX

L’Organisation internationale de la Francophonie appuie deux initiatives du Réseau. L’OIF finance la tenue d’un séminaire d’experts sur la Réforme du secteur de la sécurité au bénéfice des États francophones membres de l’ONU. Le séminaire se tiendra à New York le 23 juin et permettra aux diplomates de se familiariser avec cet important aspect des opérations de paix. Dans le cadre de l’École d’été sur les opérations de paix, du 7 au 12 juillet, l’OIF finance la participation de trois chercheurs africains (Cameroun, Gabon et Tchad) et d’un chercheur Haïtien.

Les inscriptions à l’École d’été sur les opérations de paix sont toujours ouvertes. Du 7 au 12 juillet, des spécialistes du Canada, de Belgique et de l’ONU feront le point sur le déroulement des opérations de paix contemporaines, leurs transformations et le rôle des acteurs qui y participent. Une représentante de la Mission de l’ONU au Soudan viendra discuter de cette délicate opération de paix. Inscrivez-vous !

PEARSON PEACEKEEPING CENTRE

PPC is pleased to announce a “Call for Papers” for its second issue of Volume 11 of our journal The Pearson Papers. The Pearson Papers provide a forum where researchers and practitioners can openly explore the complexities of evolving peace operations. The journal is peer-reviewed, and represents an opportunity for professionals and practitioners to engage and share in an interdisciplinary dialogue on the complexities experienced in peace operations within the global peace and security realm.

To facilitate the exploration and enhanced understanding of today’s complex peace operations, including Integrated Missions, Provincial Reconstruction Teams and Hybrid Operations, the upcoming issue of The Pearson Papers (Fall 2008) will further explore the theme of cooperation and coordination by focusing more specifically on the interoperability of integration. How is integration of different actors conducted in practice? What factors are necessary for integration to be successful? How is success measured and evaluated?
The upcoming issue will complement the current issue of The Pearson Papers (Spring 2008) which looks at the Challenges of Effective Cooperation and Coordination in Peace Operations. The editors of The Pearson Papers welcome the submission of your academic papers, field notes or short articles for publication. We accept submissions in both official languages. The deadline for submission is July 15. Please visit The Pearson Papers webpage for further information, including Guidelines for Contributors and an All Call Poster for you to kindly distribute to your colleagues.

**CANADEM**

In May, CANADEM’s RAP-Fund saw two exciting deployments. A child protection officer was deployed to Thailand and Myanmar/Burma to assist UNICEF at both the country and regional levels in coordinating a child protection response to the humanitarian catastrophe created by Cyclone Nargis. A CBC interview with the expert can be found on CANADEM’s website at www.canadem.ca/inthenews. Additionally, a Child Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) Officer was deployed to Sudan to work with UNICEF in support of the DDR commission in Blue Nile State. With more RAP-Fund humanitarian deployments on the horizon for June, regular updates can be found on CANADEM’s website at [http://www.canadem.ca/rap-fund](http://www.canadem.ca/rap-fund). CANADEM continues to submit candidates for numerous position requests from the international community. For more information about CANADEM, please visit: www.canadem.ca or contact canadem@canadem.ca.

**CENTRE FOR MILITARY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**

On May 21, the Peacebuilding, Development and Security Program (PDSP) at CMSS hosted Dr. Olayemi Akinwumi, Nasawara State University, Nigeria, who gave a presentation on 'The Proliferation of Small and Light Arms and the Accentuation of Conflicts in Central Nigeria. Dr. Akinwumi offered a frank look at how small arms pose one of the greatest challenges in Nigeria and West Africa today. An accomplished university professor, global lecturer, and conflict management visionary, Dr. Akinwumi has become a recognized voice on issues of African conflict and African affairs.

CMSS is pleased to announce the upcoming conference ‘Preparing for the Next Century of Canadian Sea Power’. **Date**: September 7-10. **Venue**: Palliser Hotel, Calgary. Background: In 2010, the Canadian Navy celebrates its 100th anniversary. Traditionally over-tasked and under-funded, our naval forces have a long and proud tradition. However, the world continues to develop in confounding and confusing ways. Traditional understandings of Canadian Sea Power may not be adequate to prepare for the future. In order to improve our understanding of the future needs and shape of Canadian Sea Power, this conference has three objectives: (1) To start a discussion of the future of Canadian Sea Power; (2) To produce an academic publication that will carry this discussion into the public sphere; (3) To launch a national study into the requirements of sea power in the 21st century. For Information contact: Nancy Pearson Mackie, 403-220-4030, njmackie@ucalgary.ca.

**WORLD FEDERALIST MOVEMENT-CANADA (WFM-C)**

On the occasion of the International Day of UN Peacekeeping (May 29), WFM-C issued a press release asking “Where have all the Canadian Peacekeepers gone?” The organization wrote that while UN
peacekeeping was now at an all-time high with over 88,000 uniformed personnel deployed, Canada's contribution was merely 171. "For decades, Canada was the world's number one peacekeeper. Until 1996, we were in the top 10. Now we're 53rd," says Prof. Walter Dorn of the Canadian Forces College. According to Peter Langille, a defence analyst at the University of Western Ontario, "Canada has a responsibility and a national interest to assist failed states so as to prevent mass suffering, threats to peace, the spread of disease and environmental devastation. However, in order to be effective, peacekeepers must be perceived by the local population to be impartial and unfettered by vested national interest. That is why it is so important that missions be sponsored by or authorized by the United Nations." In addition to the points made in their press release, Prof. Dorn and Mr. Langille also gave interviews on CTV.

On June 10, WFM-C participated in an open consultation organized by the All-Party Parliamentary Group for the Prevention of Genocide and other Crimes Against Humanity. Mr. Fergus Watt presented on the topic 'A Responsibility to Promote? What Role Can Parliamentarians Play in Implementing the Responsibility to Protect?' An additional presentation was given by Frank Chalk, Associate Professor and Co-founder of the Montreal Institute for Genocide and Human Rights Studies, Concordia University.

**United Nations Association of Canada**

Apply today to become a participant in the United Nations Professional Placement Program (UNPP). UNPP provides the avenue through which you can participate in the UN and in its work to maintain international peace and security. Participation benefits include access to coveted UN placements through UNA-Canada’s established international UN network and in-the-field skill acquisition and networking opportunities. UNAC is seeking applicants who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada, possess a post-secondary degree and are able to demonstrate an interest in international affairs, and particularly in the United Nations and UN-related issues. Please visit the UNAC website at [http://www.unac.org/interns](http://www.unac.org/interns) for application forms, as well as further information on application procedures, placement fee, eligibility and a list of current placements. If you have any additional questions after consulting the website, please contact Linda Pinnacle, Project Officer at linda.pinnacle@unac.org.

**Amnesty International**

On June 11, one day before the International Conference in Support of Afghanistan Paris, Amnesty International released a briefing paper analyzing the effectiveness of aid to Afghanistan. Amnesty concluded that the international community and the Afghan government had not met their pledge to provide the Afghan people, particularly women and girls, with better security, more responsive governance, and sustainable economic development. For more details on Amnesty’s findings and recommendations, click [here](http://www.amnesty.org).
NON-MEMBER ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

SUDAN INTERAGENCY REFERENCE GROUP (SIARG)

SIARG will host Alex de Waal, an internationally renowned expert on Sudan and other African issues. He is a fellow of the Global Equity Initiative at Harvard University, as well as program director at the Social Science Research Council in New York City. Date: June 17. Time: 4:30 pm – 6:00 pm. Venue: CCIC Boardroom, 1 Nicholas Street, Suite 300, Ottawa. The meeting will focus on the current situation in Sudan and will be held under Chatham House rules. For more information contact Carrie Vandewint, Senior Policy Advisor, World Vision Canada, at 613.302.3398, carrie_vandewint@worldvision.ca.

On June 9, SIARG and Peacebuild co-hosted Ambassador Kiplagat, Executive Director of the Africa Peace Forum (APFO). During a breakfast meeting at 1 Nicholas Street in Ottawa, Ambassador Kiplagat gave a tour d’horizon of current peace and security issues in the Horn of Africa and other parts of Africa. Participants then had an opportunity to engage him in a Q&A session which included questions on the forthcoming elections in Sudan, options for reconciliation in Somalia, lessons learned from the post-election violence in Kenya, and possible scenarios for the way forward in Zimbabwe. In his answers, Amb. Kiplagat placed great emphasis on the potential of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), led by Nepad.

FRIEDRICH EBERT FOUNDATION & NORTH SOUTH INSTITUTE

As a follow-up to the Paris Conference, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and The North-South Institute invite you to a panel discussion on state and peacebuilding in Afghanistan under the title ‘Afghanistan: Peace and Prosperity for the People and a Test Case for NATO: Moving Forward from the 2008 Paris Conference.’ The discussion will address key challenges of the current reconstruction and stabilization efforts in Afghanistan such as resurgent violence and weakening international support and will explore measures to achieving peace in Afghanistan. This forum will also be an opportunity to engage the public opinion on ways to improve cooperation between Canada and Germany during the peacebuilding process in Afghanistan. A reception co-hosted by the German Embassy will follow the program. Date: June 19. Time: 4:30 pm – 6:00 pm. Venue: Canadian War Museum –Barney Danson Theatre 1 Vimy Place, Ottawa. Panelists will include Ernie Regehr (Adjunct Associate Professor, Peace and Conflict Studies, University of Waterloo), Omar Samad (Afghanistan’s Ambassador to Canada), Niels Annen (Member of the German Parliament) and Almut Wieland-Karimi (Director, Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Washington DC). Please confirm your attendance by responding by 12 pm on June 17. Space is limited. For more information please call 613-241-3535 – ext 245 or email at events@nsi-ins.ca

CONFERENCE OF DEFENCE ASSOCIATIONS INSTITUTE

CDAI will be hosting Lieutenant-General Angus Watt, Chief of the Air Staff, who will speak on the state of the air force. The roundtable will be conducted under a version of the Chatham House Rule (not-for-attribution). A sandwich lunch will be provided. Date: July 17. Time: 10:30 am – 1:00 pm. Venue:
CDAI will also be hosting Major-General Dennis Tabbernor, Chief – Reserves and Cadets, who will speak on his experiences when assigned for one year to the Combined Security Transition Command - Afghanistan (CSTC-A) as Deputy Commanding General – Afghan National Army Development. A sandwich lunch will be provided. **Date:** July 23. **Time:** 12:00 pm – 2:30 pm. **Venue:** Fleishman-Hillard boardroom, 13th floor 100 Queen Street, Ottawa. An RSVP is required, and space is expected to be at a premium. To reserve a spot, please contact Arnav Manchanda by email projectofficer@cda-cdai.ca or phone (613) 236-9903. First-come, first-served.

**QUEEN’S UNIVERSITY**

The Strategic Studies Institute of the U.S. Army War College, Queen's Centre for International Relations, Defence Management Studies at Queen's University, and the Canadian 'Forces' Land Doctrine and Training System are jointly organizing the 3rd Annual North American Security Colloquium: Wars Without Borders. The conflicts today in Iraq and in Afghanistan are examples of what some leading scholars and many commanders have termed "continuous wars among the people." In many of these situations traditional and legal borders no longer define or contain the conflict, nor do obvious sovereign entities control belligerents. International commitments to control these conflicts necessarily demand complex, multi-dimensional diplomatic, military, police, and humanitarian responses. What has been learned about such conflicts from operations in Iraq and Afghanistan may to some degree be transferable to conflicts in other regions. Assuming that the international community may well face future operations characterized by regional, borderless "wars among the people", the centres at Queen's University and their partners propose convening a distinguished group of approximately 200 experts from academic, military, governmental, and international institutions to examine how best to prepare commanders, military units and governments to plan for and conduct complex, multi-dimensional stability campaigns in this new environment. **Date:** June 17-19. **Venue:** Kingston, Ontario.

**HARVARD UNIVERSITY**

Harvard University is launching a new online course and discussion forum on humanitarian law and policy developed by the Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research. Combining video & audio lectures, selected readings and discussion forums, the online course provides interactive resources on a series of central IHL themes, including the principle of distinction between civilians and combatants in IHL, humanitarian protection, and interplay between IHL and human rights. The online course and discussion forum are made available to humanitarian professionals at no cost. To access the course platform, please visit http://ihlforum.ning.com/ and follow the simple free registration process. As demand for education in humanitarian law, peacebuilding, and conflict management increases, distance learning tools offer new opportunities for professionals working in remote areas around the world.
PARTNERSHIP FOR EFFECTIVE PEACEKEEPING

On May 29, PEP organized a ‘Hill Briefing’ on ‘Militarization of US Foreign Policy: Necessary Trend or a Counterproductive Strategy?’ The event took place in Washington DC. It was moderated by Mark Malan, Director of PEP, with presentations by Dr. Gordon Adams (Professor, American University and Distinguished Fellow at the Stimson Center) and Joy Olson (Executive Director of the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA)). This Hill Briefing was organized against the background of a dramatic gap between the stated rhetorical requirements of a successful national security apparatus versus the actual resources and authorities provided to civilian federal agencies. In many countries around the world, the main US presence on the ground is the military, not diplomats or development workers.

On May 27, PEP held a panel discussion on the United Nations Emergency Peace Service (UNEPS). The proposed United Nations Emergency Peace Service could fill the gap of capacities for rapid deployment from the moment at which a peace operation is first authorized by the Security Council until such time as a conventional peacekeeping mission is deployed. Don Kraus (Citizens for Global Solutions) made the case presented in CGS’s new whitepaper “United Nations Emergency Peace Service: One Step Toward Effective Genocide Prevention”, that it is in the interests of the US to support - both financially and diplomatically - the creation of a permanent integrated mission capacity within the U.N. Mary Votava (Better World Campaign) gave an update on peacekeeping and UN appropriations, Bill Durch (Henry L. Stimson Center) provided an analysis of developments regarding the UN Standing Police Capacity, and Erin Weir (PEP) presented on prospects for a UN peace operation in Somalia.

For more information on UNEPS, contact Peter Langille (plangill@uwo.ca) or click here.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION NETWORK ON SMALL ARMS (IANSA)

From 27-29 May 2008, a conference entitled ‘Women targeted or affected by armed conflict: What role for military peacekeepers?’ was held at Wilton Park, UK. The event was organized by UNIFEM, UN DPKO, UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict, Wilton Park, and the governments of the UK and Canada. The event reviewed current peacekeeping practice in the prevention of widespread and systematic sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict contexts. A summary report was circulated on 11 June 2008 during the Security Council Arria Formula Meeting on Women, Peace and Security, hosted by the UK Mission to the UN in New York. A copy can be obtained from Peacebuild upon request.
JOBS

CHIEF OF PROJECT – AFGHANISTAN

IRIN is seeking a dynamic professional from the fields of development, humanitarian management or media, to manage its successful radio project based in Kabul. As well as day-to-day project management, the job entails building local and international partnerships, fundraising, and strategizing on the future direction of the project. Vacancies Contact: Mark Bidder, mark@irinnews.org; Mark Dalton, daltonm@un.org. Full TORs are available on request to: vacancies@irinnews.org. Closing date: June 27.

PROTECTION MANAGER – CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The protection field in CAR is extremely challenging and complex, particularly in the north and northwest; and the Ouham Pendé Protection program is young. As Protection Manager, you will have the opportunity to further develop, build and strengthen the Protection and Rule of Law program, and to build the capacity of IRC’s protection team on the ground. With your skills and effort this program will evolve through to a place where it provides service and education to the groups and authorities that need it the most. This is a long term, unaccompanied position. Vacancies contact: www.ircjobs.org. Closing date: August 10. For more information click here.

YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP CONSULTANT – DR CONGO

EDC (Education Development Center) is seeking a consultant for a short-term assignment under a multi-country initiative that aims to contribute to the development of disadvantaged youth with a cross-sectoral approach. The goal of this assignment is to (i) refine the design of a youth program that has a strong entrepreneurship and micro-enterprise component and (ii) provide technical assistance for entrepreneurship development, training, and/or market analysis. The assignment will include 2 weeks of in-country work (DR Congo) between the timeframe of July 28 and August 17, in addition to a few days in preparation to and after the trip. Interested candidates should contact and send their CV to Alejandra Bonifaz at abonifaz@edc.org under the e-mail title of “DR Congo Consultancy” as soon as possible. Closing date: July 16. For more information click here.

HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICER – SWITZERLAND

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) is hiring a Human Rights Officer (P-4). The post is located within the Human Rights Council and Treaties Division. The incumbent will develop and apply methodologies for the review and analysis of country human rights situations, analyze the information collected by OHCHR through different human rights mechanisms, liaise with geographical desk officers for the inclusion of most updated information on the general situation of the country under review, advise on the identification of issues to be highlighted in reports, etc. Deadline for applications: August 12. For more information click here.
AFRICA REGIONAL CONSULTANT – THAILAND

The Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) is hiring a Regional Consultant to support its regional work in Africa. GAATW-IS together with members and allies will organize a Regional Consultation in Africa in November 2008 in one of the countries where the Alliance has members. This advertised position is for short-term support to the International Secretariat’s work with the GAATW members in Africa. Monthly salary: From 930 to 1,240 USD depending on qualification. Costs made while on official duty, including for communication with the IS, but excluding computer and internet access, will be reimbursed as per GAATW-IS policy. Income is taxable in country of residence. Duration of the contract: three (3) months from September 1 to November 30, with possibility of extension to the year 2009 depending on the availability of funds. Location: the selected candidate will work from his/her place of residence in close contact with, and guided by, relevant staff within the GAATW-International Secretariat. Closing date for applications: June 30. How to apply: Please send your application CV, including references, by email to: work@gaatw.org AND to: bandana@gaatw.org, including “Short-term Position: GAATW Africa Regional Consultation associate” in the subject.

PROGRAM COORDINATOR – CANADA

The Centre for International Policy Studies (CIPS) at the University of Ottawa is seeking to hire a part-time Program Coordinator to oversee Centre resources and activities. The Program Coordinator will report to the Centre Director and will be supported by student assistants. This is a part-time position (approximately 15 to 20 hours/week to start). Salary: $24.50-$28.50/hour (depending on qualifications and experience). Start Date: August 15. Application deadline: July 15. To apply, please submit a cover letter and curriculum vitae to CIPS at cepi-cips@uottawa.ca. Please include “CIPS Coordinator Position” in the subject line of your message.

For more information on vacancies visit:

http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/res.nsf/doc212?OpenForm
http://www.developmentex.org/index.jsp
http://www.unjobs.org/