

Map of the Recommendations of the High Level Panel Report

Key for the Map

Subject matter of recommendation

Body that the recommendation is directed to

**Recommendation number as listed in Annex I
(paragraph number from body of report)**

Poverty, infectious disease and environmental degradation

All states/ member states

1(59) all states must commit themselves to goals of eradicating poverty, achieving sustained economic growth and promoting sustainable development

5(64) more than \$10 billion is needed to stem the AIDS pandemic; international resources are now at roughly \$2.8 billion

10(71) states should provide incentives for further development of renewable energy resources; begin phasing out environmentally harmful subsidies

11(72) reflect on gap between promise of Kyoto Protocol and its performance; being negotiations on a long term strategy for reducing global warming.

Donor Countries

2 (60) Those that currently fall short of the 0.7% of GNP for ODA should establish a timetable to reach this target.

8(68) international donors in partnership with national authorities and local CSOs should undertake a major new global initiative to rebuild local and national public health systems throughout the developing world

Lender Governments

4 (63) lender governments and IFIs should provide highly indebted poor countries with greater debt relief, longer rescheduling and improved access to global markets

International Financial Institutions

4 (63) IFIs and lender governments should provide highly indebted poor countries with greater debt relief, longer rescheduling and improved access to global markets

World Trade Organization members

3 (62) World Trade Organization members must strive to conclude Doha development round of negotiations at the latest in 2006

World Health Assembly members

9(69) should provide greater resources to WHO global outbreak alert and response network

UN Security Council

7(67) Security Council with UNAIDS should host a second special session on HIV/AIDS to explore future effects, generate research and identify steps for a long-term strategy

Conflict Between and Within States

All states/ member states

15 (96) expedite and conclude negotiations on legally binding agreements on marking and tracings, brokering and transfer of small arms and light weapons

16(97) reporting on all elements of the UN Register of Conventional Arms

International Financial Institutions

13 (92) UN, along with national authorities, IFIs, CSOs and private sector, develop norms governing management of natural resources for countries at risk of or emerging from conflict.

UN General Assembly

16(97) S-G should be asked to report annually to the GA and Security Council on any inadequacies in reporting on UN Register of Conventional Arms

UN Secretary-General

16(97) S-G should be asked to report annually to the GA and Security Council on any inadequacies in reporting on UN Register of Conventional Arms.

17(101) establish training facility for special representatives of the Secretary-General and other UN mediators

18(102) & 19(103) Department of Political Affairs should be given additional resources and should be restructured for more consistent and professional mediation support.

UN Security Council

12(90) Security Council should stand ready to use its authority to refer cases to ICC

16(97) S-G should be asked to report annually to the GA and Security Council on any inadequacies in reporting on UN Register of Conventional Arms

UN Generally

13 (92) UN, along with national authorities, IFIs, CSOs and private sector, develop norms governing management of natural resources for countries at risk of or emerging from conflict.

14 (94) build on experience of regional organizations in developing frameworks for minority rights and the protection of democratically elected Governments from unconstitutional overthrow

Nuclear, Radiological, Chemical and Biological Weapons

All States

29(130) begin negotiations for an arrangement to enable IAEA to act as guarantor for the supply of fissile material to civilian nuclear users

30 (131) voluntarily institute a time-limited moratorium on the construction of any further enrichment or reprocessing facilities

31(132) join the proliferation security initiative

33(135) Global Threat Reduction Initiative should be halved from 10 to 5 years.

Nuclear Weapon States

21 (120) must honor their Article VI commitments and reaffirm their previous commitments not to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states

22 (121) US and Russia, other nuclear weapon states and states not party to the NPT should commit to practical measures to reduce risk of accidental war including schedule for de-alerting

States not Party to the NPT

25 (124) pledge a commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament; demonstrate commitment by ratifying CTBT and supporting negotiations for fissile material cut off treaty. Nuclear disarmament talks should be conducted in Middle East and South Asia

IAEA

28(129) Board of governors should recognize the Model Additional Protocol as today's standard for IAEA safeguards

32(134) State's notice of withdrawal from the NPT should prompt verification of its compliance with the treaty

Chemical Weapon States

26(125) expedite scheduled destruction of chemical weapon stockpiles

States Parties to BTWC

27(126) return to negotiations for a credible verification procedure

34(137) negotiate a new bio-security protocol to classify dangerous biological agents and establish export standards for such agents

UN Security Council

23 (122) pledge to take collective action in response to nuclear attack/threat of attack on a non-nuclear weapon state

28 (129) be prepared to act in cases of serious concern over non-compliance with non-proliferation and safeguards standards

32(134) if a state withdraws from the NPT, if necessary, the Security Council should mandate investigation of compliance with the treaty

36(140) invite directors-general of the IAEA and the organization for the prohibition of chemical weapons twice yearly to report on status of safeguards and verification and to raise any concerns that are short of a breach of the NPT and CWC.

37(144) Security Council should consult with the WHO director-general to establish procedures in event of suspicious/overwhelming outbreak of infectious disease

Conference on Disarmament

25(138) negotiate a verifiable fissile material cut off treaty

Terrorism

Member States

39(150) should consider signing and ratifying all 12 international conventions, should adopt recommendations on terrorist financing put forth by Financial Action Task Force on Money-Laundering

UN General Assembly

44 (163-164) should complete negotiations on a comprehensive convention on terrorism incorporating a definition of terrorism

UN Secretary General

39(148) With the United Nations generally, the S-G should take a leading role in promoting a comprehensive strategy against terrorism

UN Security Council

40 (152) Al Qaeda and Taliban Sanctions Committee should review cases of individuals and institutions claiming to have been wrongly listed or placed on lists

41 (154) after consultation with affected states, council should extend authority of Counter terrorism Executive Directorate to act as clearing house for provision of assistance and capacity building

43 (156) should devise a schedule of predetermined sanctions for State non-compliance with the Council's counter-terrorism resolutions.

UN Generally

38 (148) promote comprehensive strategy on terrorism, with the SG playing leading role. The strategy should include dissuasion, efforts to counter extremism, development of better instruments for counterterrorism cooperation, building state capacity, control of dangerous materials

42(155) Establish a capacity-building trust fund under the counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate to help member states comply with counter-terrorism obligations

Transnational Organized Crime

Member States

45(172) those that have not signed, ratified or resourced the 2000 UN convention against transnational organized crime and its 3 protocols and the 2003 UN Convention against corruption should do so and support the work of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime

46(173) should establish a central authority to facilitate exchange of evidence among national judicial authorities, mutual legal assistance among prosecutorial authorities and the implementation of extradition requests

48(175) should sign, ratify and take steps to implement the protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially Women and Children

UN General Assembly

47(174) negotiate and endorse a comprehensive international convention on money laundering addressing bank secrecy and financial havens needs to be negotiated and endorsed

UN Generally

Establish a robust capacity-building mechanism for rule-of-law assistance

The Role of Sanctions

UN Security Council

50 (180) must ensure sanctions are effectively implemented and enforced

51 (181) Sanctions committees should improve procedures for humanitarian exemptions and Security Council should strive to mitigate humanitarian consequences

52(182) for sanctions involving lists of individuals or entities, sanctions committees should establish review procedures for claims of incorrect listing

Using Force: Rules and Guidelines

UN General Assembly

53(192) Article 51 should not be rewritten nor reinterpreted

57 (208) should pass a declaratory resolution on criteria for use of force (see rec. 56)

UN Security Council

54 (198) is empowered under CH VII to address full range of security threats; task is to make it work better

55 (203) there is an emerging norm of a collective international responsibility to protect, exercisable by the Security Council

56 (207) in considering whether to use force, Security Council should always address five criteria of legitimacy: seriousness of threat, proper purpose, last resort, proportional means; balance of consequences

57 (208) should pass a declaratory resolution on criteria for use of force

Peace Enforcement and Peacekeeping Capability

Member states

59 (218) support efforts of DPKO to improve use of strategic deployment stockpiles, standby arrangements, trust funds and other mechanisms to meet tighter deadlines for deployment

Developed States/states with advanced military capacities

58 (216) transform existing capacities into suitable contingents for peace ops

60 (219) establish standby high readiness, self sufficient battalions to reinforce UN missions, place at disposal of UN

UN General Assembly

62(223) should authorize capacity for UN to have a small corps of senior police officers and managers for mission assessments and organize start-up of police components of peace operations

UN Secretary General

61 (222) recommend troop strengths for peacekeeping missions sufficient to deter and repel hostile factions

UN Security Council

61 (222) authorize troop strengths for peacekeeping missions sufficient to deter and repel hostile factions

Post Conflict Peacebuilding

UN Secretary General

63 (226) SRSGs need authority and guidance to establish robust donor-coordinating mechanisms and resources to perform coordination functions effectively

UN General Assembly

64 (227) should authorize funding for disarmament and demobilization programmes from assessed budgets

65 (228) Standing fund for peacebuilding should be established at the level of at least \$250 million (is this a recommendation for the GA?)

UN Security Council

64 (227) should mandate funding for disarmament and demobilization programmes from assessed budgets

Protecting Civilians

Member States

66 (233) sign, ratify and act on all treaties on the Protection of Civilians, including Geneva Conventions, Genocide Convention, Rome Statute of ICC and all refugee conventions

69 (239) should support and fund proposed directorate of security

UN General Assembly

69 (239) Create a directorate of security

UN Security Council

67 (237) fully implement S Res 1265 on protection of civilians in armed conflict

68 (238) fully implement S Res 1325 on women peace and security

Recommendations about UN General Assembly

UN General Assembly

70 (240) members should use 2005 Summit to forge new consensus on security

71 (241) members should renew efforts for GA to perform its function as main deliberative organ – better conceptualization, shortening agenda; smaller more tightly focused committees

72 (253) Following Cardoso Panel recommendations, GA should establish better mechanisms for CSO engagement

Recommendations about Security Council

Member States & UN General Assembly

73 (249) principles for expansion of Security Council

74-77 (250-254) two models for expansion

78 (255) call for a review of composition of Security Council in 2020

79 (256) recommendation of no expansion of veto

UN Security Council

80 (257) “indicative voting” should be introduced

81 (258) Security Council should incorporate and formalize processes to improve transparency and accountability in its rules of procedure

Recommendations for a Peacebuilding Commission

Member States

Agree to allow UN to provide equipment support from UN owned sources to regional operations

UN General Assembly

85(266) a peacebuilding support office should be established in the Secretariat

UN Security Council

82-24 (263-265) establish a peacebuilding commission to identify countries under stress and sliding toward collapse; organize assistance and assist in planning for transitions between conflict and post-conflict and marshal international community’s peacebuilding efforts

ECOSOC

82-24 (263-265) should be consulted by the Security Council for the creation of the Peacebuilding Commission

Recommendations about Regional Organizations

Donor governments

86 c (272) In the case of African regional and subregional capacities, donor countries should commit to a 10 year process of capacity building support

Member states

86 e (272) Agree to allow UN to provide equipment support from UN-owned sources to regional operations

Regional Organizations

86 a (272) Security Council authorization should be sought for all regional peace operations

86 b (272) Consultation and cooperation between UN and regional organizations should be expanded and formalized

86 d (272) Those that have a capacity for conflict prevention or peacekeeping should place capacities in the framework of UN Standby Arrangements System

UN General Assembly

86 f (272) Rules for UN peacekeeping budget should be amended to give the UN the option to finance regional operations authorized by the Security Council with assessed contributions

UN Generally

86 b (272) Consultation and cooperation between UN and regional organizations should be expanded and formalized

Recommendations for Economic and Social Council

ECOSOC

87(276) establish a committee on the social and economic aspects of security threats

88(277) provide an arena in which states measure their commitments to achieving development objectives

89 (278) provide a regular venue for engaging development community; transforming itself into a “development cooperation forum”

Recommendations for Commission on Human Rights

ECOSOC

90 (285) expand membership of Commission to Universal Membership

Human Rights Commission Members

91 (286) Designate prominent and experienced human rights figures to head delegations

Human Rights Commission

92 (287) its work should be supported by advisory council or panel

93 (288) call upon the High Commissioner on Human Rights to submit an annual report

High Commissioner on Human Rights (HCHR)

93 (288) submit an annual report to the Human Rights Commission

94(289) report regularly about implementation of all human rights-related provisions of Security Council resolutions

UN Security Council

94(289) request HCHR to report regularly about implementation of all human rights-related provisions of Security Council resolutions

Recommendations for Secretariat

Member States

96(296) Provide S-G with resources he requires to do his job properly and authority to manage his staff and resources including recommit themselves to Articles 100 and 101; review relationship between GA and Secretariat to increase flexibility of S-G in managing staff; implementing S-G's reform proposals; providing funds for replacement of personnel;

UN General Assembly

95 (293) create an additional Deputy Secretary-General position for peace and security
96(296) Provide S-G with resources he requires to do his job properly and the authority to manage his staff including implementing S-G's reform proposals; creation of 60 posts for purpose of establishing all the increased Secretariat capacity

Recommendations for UN Charter

Member States

101 (302) rededicate themselves to purposes and principles of the Charter; political will

UN General Assembly

98 (298) Articles 53 and 107 (references to enemy states) should be revised
99 (299) Chapter XII (Trusteeship Council) should be deleted
100 (300) Article 47 (military staff committee) should be deleted along with other references to the committee