Module 1: An Overview of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Lesson 1.2

Peace and Security Activities
Relevance

Personnel work in a wider frame – peacekeeping is:

- Unique and important
- One of many UN peace and security activities
- Connected to other UN security, development, humanitarian and human rights work
Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

- Describe five peace and security activities
- Explain differences between “robust peacekeeping” and “peace enforcement”
- Explain differences between traditional and multidimensional peacekeeping
- Identify Security Council as authorizing body
Lesson Overview

1. Spectrum of Peace & Security Activities
2. Linkages & Overlaps in Peace & Security Activities
3. Different Types of Peacekeeping Operations
4. Special Political Missions
Learning Activity 1.2.1

Experiences of Conflict

Instructions:

- Give examples of conflict in everyday life
- How do we stop conflict from getting out of control?
- Compare with conflict between and within States

Time: 10 minutes

- Brainstorming: 3 minutes
- Discussion: 5-7 minutes
1. Spectrum of Peace and Security Activities

Pre-Conflict

Conflict Prevention

Conflict

Peacemaking

Peace Enforcement

Cease-fire

Peacekeeping

Post-Conflict

Peacebuilding
Conflict Prevention

- Before conflict
- Diplomatic measures and other tools to prevent violent conflict
Peacemaking

- Conflict exists
- Diplomatic action bringing hostile parties to an agreement
Peace Enforcement

- Conflict exists
- Coercive measures, such as sanctions or blockades
- Armed force only with Security Council authorization
- Authorized **without** consent of conflict parties
Peacekeeping

- Preserves peace when conflict ends
- Implements peace agreement
- Authorized with consent of conflict parties
# Peace Enforcement vs. Robust Peacekeeping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peace Enforcement</th>
<th>Robust Peacekeeping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International level</td>
<td>Field level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without consent</td>
<td>With consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force: sanctions, blockades or armed force</td>
<td>Force: armed force</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Peacebuilding

- Aftermath of conflict
- Long-term process, creates conditions for lasting peace, works on root causes of conflict
2. Linkages and Overlaps in Peace and Security Activities
Learning Activity 1.2.2

UN Responses to Conflict

Instructions:
- Consider the scenario of an evolving conflict
- How can the international community or UN intervene?

Time: 10 minutes
- Group work: 5-7 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes
3. Different Types of Peacekeeping Operations
3. Different Types of Peacekeeping Operations

1. Traditional peacekeeping
2. Multidimensional peacekeeping
3. Transitional authority
Traditional vs Multidimensional Peacekeeping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Peacekeeping</th>
<th>Multidimensional Peacekeeping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Military tasks</td>
<td>▪ Diverse tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Military personnel</td>
<td>▪ Military, civilian, police personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ No direct role in political efforts</td>
<td>▪ Direct role in political efforts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transitional Authority

- Multidimensional peacekeeping
- Temporary state functions
4. Special Political Missions
Learning Activity 1.2.3

Traditional vs. Multidimensional Peacekeeping

Instructions:
- Consider different cases of UN peacekeeping
- What type is it?

Time: 5 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes
- Wrap-up: 2 minutes
Summary of Key Messages

- 5 peace and security activities – before, during, after conflict
- “Robust peacekeeping” vs. “peace enforcement” – differences in levels, consent, use of force
- Traditional vs. multidimensional peacekeeping – different tasks, personnel, roles in political efforts
- The Security Council is the authorizing body
Questions
Learning Activity

Learning Evaluation