



Dear *Forum for the 21st century*,

The European Union would like to thank the organization for initiating the discussion and organizing the conference on Global security issues. At the same time we express our full support towards solving the challenges occurring in the new global scenario. After an in-depth analysis of the draft proposed by the Forum for the 21st century let us annotate it and include our suggestions as well.

The EU stresses that it supports all efforts to take part in making the global situation's performance more effective and that it sees the most important issues in assecuration of collective security in the 21st century.

In the section *Notes*:

- The European Union agrees with the Forum for the 21st century on the changing character of the international environment, which has a vast impact on global security. We feel the responsibility and we recognize the need to tackle it together with the support of other countries. The EU promotes international multilateral system centred on the United Nations and we strive to strengthen the importance of the international law and multilateral agreements as well.
- The EU strongly believes that the Forum for the 21<sup>st</sup> century has identified rightly the energy security, environmental security, information security and international terrorism as the most serious ones.
- We, the European Union see a vast role in supporting the ideas in creating new international organizations or extend legal powers of already existing non-governmental organisations, which will take part in crisis situations, by helping by peace keeping operations and keeping the rule of law.
- The EU agrees with the *Forum for the 21st century* on the necessity of international regulation in the field of PMCs and PSCs. The extensive international regulation represents means to control their activities in a cost-efficient way which prevent duplication and enhance global security. In the section *Proposes* we further elaborate this idea and suggest a slightly different approach to the problem.
- The EU considers WMD one of the greatest threats to the international system in the 21st century. Currently, states are under the risk of proliferation of nuclear weapons. The EU is convinced of a safer world with absence of WMD. We agree with the Forum for the 21st Century and view as particular threat to the international security terrorist groups who could misuse nuclear weapons and thus cause vast damages on states and their societies. Further we propose changes to the fifth paragraph: „It is necessary to recognize the reduction in the number of weapons of the mass destruction in general and non-proliferation of WMD with the aim of complete elimination.“ „Nuclear programme will be supported for peaceful intentions and



must not violate the international law accepted by the international community. “  
The EU proposes following formulation to be included at the very end of the paragraph: „This can only be achieved under the reinforced multilateral system centred on UN.“

In the section *Proposals*:

- The EU believes that the central elements governing the reform of the Security Council must be the strengthening of its authority, the real representation of all geographic areas, legitimacy, effectiveness and its first-row role in the maintenance of international peace and security, is convinced of the need for changes in the composition of the Security Council manner that takes into account the changed state of the international system, as well as the current geopolitical situations, and by increasing the number of developing countries in the Security Council, ensuring that its members are, where necessary, willing and able to act and use effective and transparent working methods. We also consider that the two proposals made by a group at a high-level adequately reflect such a better representation, although there come into account other proposals and stress that the EU seat in UN Security Council remains a very important goal to the EU as soon as the political, constitutional and legal conditions for such a place are reached. The EU strongly supports the need for the developed countries to be actively involved in peacekeeping operations around the world and therefore requires EU Member States to make greater efforts to transform armies into units suitable for deployment in peacekeeping operations. We declare our commitment to actually reinvigorating of both conflict prevention and peace building in conflict situations by providing peacekeepers with an appropriate mandate, sufficient capacity and appropriate training in order to perform the assigned tasks and to avoid civil and humanitarian crises. The EU supports the recommendation in the report the Secretary-General to strengthen the contribution of non-state actors to the goals of the UN, including new ways to ensure accountability of civil society, private sector and international institutions.
- The EU approves a strictly limited definition of self-defense, the use of force and a moral obligation to protect civilians, identified by the group at a high level in accordance with the spirit and intent of the UN Charter and agrees that this definition should not prevent the Security Council to act preventively - and even more proactive than in the past because it is the only legitimate authority for such action. We suggest that an effective crisis protection can only exist, if the UN has the means to monitor and observe the ethnic, linguistic or religious tensions that threaten to degenerate into a crisis.
- The EU welcomes the proposal to establish a Peacebuilding Commission, as well as the Office to support the building of peace within the UN Secretariat and with the participation of international financial institutions to support the organization's ability to continue its efforts to peace building conflict and restore order and rebuild war-destroyed countries whose state's leaders ceased to exist. We also call for the



# The Model Conference Global Security Issues

Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Bratislava



## Modelová konferencia Bezpečnostná sekcia

Fakulta medzinárodných vzťahov, Ekonomická univerzita v Bratislave

establishment of civil peace corps ("white helmets"), which would be capable of performing functions which are not military in nature; strongly supports the need to ensure greater protection for humanitarian actors and their safe and unimpeded access to vulnerable populations and support the creation of an auxiliary unit to enforce the rule of law and Democracy Fund to support nation-wide efforts to restore the rule of law and democracy.

- We have expressed our agreement on international regulation of PMCs, nevertheless we believe that the international community should focus on regulation of *private military services* rather than on *private military companies* as such in order not to exclude other actors such as defence corporations and private policing firms. Therefore, we support the suggestion to create a definition based on the *types of private military services*, not *actors* providing these services. We also suggest the necessity of legal registration and acquisition of licence for providing private military services. International community needs to agree on common and uniform control standards. We also require the definition who these services may be exported for and what bodies may sue the actors in case of breaching the international law, such as UN, International Court of Haag or International Court of Justice.
- The EU recommends to support the US leadership to free the world from nuclear weapons. We welcome the approach of the president Obama to strengthen the steps towards elimination of WMD. At the same time we recognize Russian Federation as an important global player in fulfilling the goals of NPT. The US and Russian federation have become the largest owners of nuclear programmes and therefore should serve as examples in eliminating WMD. Moreover, we have welcomed the agreement on Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty signed between the two world nuclear superpowers. We enhance the establishment and conduction of an effective dialogue with developing countries on the topic of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. We support the countries in peaceful development of their nuclear programmes and we are ready to assist them. We suggest to „promote the universality of the NPT and seek the means to reinforce authority of the IAEA and to found IAEA fuel bank. Countries that refuse to comply with their commitments towards the international community must count on the implicit consequences.“

Yours respectfully,

Lenka Rosinova,

Laura Merickova



FORUM FOR  
THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY

