



Romania for the UNSC:
**A Long-Term Commitment
to Peace, Justice and Development**

Romania – an active and honest engagement

Following its longstanding tradition of promoting multilateral diplomacy, as well as its commitment to the noble principles and ideas enshrined in the United Nations Charter, Romania has presented its candidacy for a non-permanent seat in the UN Security Council for the 2020-2021 term. As President of Romania, I am convinced that my country is fully prepared to meet the global responsibilities which derive from a new UNSC mandate.

*The motto of our candidacy fully reflects the approach which we will pursue: “**A long-term commitment to Peace, Justice and Development**”.*

*To reach our common goal, **Peace**, Romania has pledged civilians, military, police and gendarmes to serve in international UN missions. We are determined to work relentlessly, inside the Security Council, as a responsible consensus builder in regional and international affairs, in order to reach peaceful settlement of disputes and to ensure that political processes leading to peace are better managed.*

*Romania believes that **Justice**, respect for international law, fairness, the fight against inequality and respect for diversity represent catalysts to any country’s road to peace, security and sustainable development. We are a strong supporter of an efficient United Nations based on the respect of international law and multilateralism.*

***Development** is at the heart of the UN. Romania is a supporter of the “leave no one behind” promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, according to which the UN Member States recognized that the dignity of the individual is fundamental and that the Agenda’s Goals and targets should be met for all nations and for all segments of society. To this end, our country advocates for shared responsibility, full solidarity and collective action. We will be an open-minded partner in putting sustainable development and climate change at the heart of the*



UN agenda. At the same time, Romania has the advantage to be a new international donor, willing to share best practices and lessons learned as a recipient of international assistance and to focus on educational opportunities for all.

Since Romania joined in 1955, the United Nations provided us with the opportunity of being an active participant in the international efforts aimed at responding to the challenges faced by our globalized world. Throughout its 62 years of membership, Romania has contributed consistently and with relentless commitment to the UN through: a type of diplomacy which listens, acts, and builds alliances; participation in its international missions; sincere engagement in negotiations; steady work in support of disarmament; commitment to Rule of Law and human rights; support for the fight against poverty, as well as for global sustainable development.

For Romania, the UN membership has been a story of active and honest engagement, whilst for the Romanian diplomacy the UN has been an invaluable platform for effective multilateral negotiations.

Nowadays, the UN is no longer the organization that our forefathers built. It has evolved to a wider and more inclusive forum, with new areas of focus, adapted to the third millennium, ranging from climate change and migration, to gender equality and sustainable development. At the same time, the global community is in dire need of creative solutions to the unparalleled challenges it is facing today; solutions which cut across the three pillars of the Organization - peace and security, human rights, and development - with a long-term focus on prevention and sustainability. A new mandate in the UNSC will provide Romania with the opportunity to act with deep respect for our common heritage, aware of the need for reform in many areas of the UN, and to leverage partnerships for action-oriented responses.

Romania is committed to working with all UN Member States to increase the effectiveness of the UNSC, which guides the global community into achieving peace, justice and development. If elected, Romania will place its entire experience and resources at the service of the Organization and will work tirelessly for the welfare of all our peoples.

I hope you will place your trust in Romania for the UNSC 2020-2021. May our joint undertaking succeed!

Klaus Werner Iohannis
President of Romania

Romania for the UN Security Council in 2020-2021

Ever since Romania joined the United Nations in 1955, it has staunchly supported the Organization and the authority of the Security Council. Romania plays an active and positive role in the UN, the most important organization for global cooperation.

Romania is a candidate for a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), allocated to the Eastern European Group, for the term of 2020-2021. The election will be held during the 73rd Session of the General Assembly, in June 2019.

Romania for the Security Council: A Tradition of Constructive Action

Adherence to the values and principles of the United Nations and a steadfast will to advance international cooperation in all fields are the common threads that tie the four tenures of Romania as an elected member of the UNSC: 1962; 1976-1977; 1990-1991 and 2004-2005.

In this capacity, Romania actively initiated and took part in the adoption of resolutions pertaining, inter alia, to international peace and security; to the fight against racial discrimination; to UN peacekeeping operations; as well as to accelerating advances in science and technology, to quote just a few.

During its latest mandate, from 2004 to 2005, Romania proved its capacity to fully embrace a complex and rapidly changing landscape of global challenges, and to propose effective solutions ranging from a new focus on preventive diplomacy and post-conflict reconstruction to increasing

As a non-permanent member of the UNSC, Romania would actively contribute to the United Nations' unique role as a guarantor of peace and security, promoter of sustainable development, and advocate of human rights and rule of law. Moreover, Romania is deeply committed to building a more secure and just world through a reformed and credible United Nations. We believe that the United Nations represents collective security in its most global form. We need a more representative and efficient UNSC in order to meet common challenges and create a better future for all of us.



1955, The Security Council votes the admission of Romania to the UN

the efficiency of the UN system. Romania also promoted the very first UN resolution on the cooperation with regional organizations (1631/2005).

Romania was also vigorously involved in debates and decisions related to humanitarian aid and human rights. Strong emphasis was placed on finding solutions to issues of development with a positive impact on vulnerable categories such as youth.

Romania's priorities in the UN Security Council

A Long-Term Commitment to Peace

Romania contributes to strengthening the UN capacity, knowledge, resources and tools meant to enhance the effectiveness of its activities, in particular conflict prevention and mediation.

Peacekeeping remains one of the most effective tools available to the UN. Romania records more than 25 years of uninterrupted contribution with troops to 20 UN peacekeeping missions. The first Romanian military observers were deployed in 1991 within the Iraq-Kuwait UN Mission (UNIKOM). Since then, more than ten thousands Romanian Blue Helmets have served under the UN flag all over the world. Nowadays, our military, police and close protection personnel are taking part in ten peacekeeping operations and two special political missions.

One of the first European contributors with police and gendarmerie officers to the UN missions, Romania is the only member state that provides Close Protection Units to UN officials in the field, with a total of 420 officers deployed since 2004. In recognition of its high professionalism and



resolute engagement, the Romanian Protection and Guard Service has become, through its Center



Romanian police officer Raluca Domuța

of Excellence in Bucharest, a partner in the joint training program for the UN protection and security personnel.

Romania has integrated human rights training as a central part of pre-deployment preparation with a view to better identify situations of risk and respect the dignity of potential victims.

As a result of implementation of Resolution 1325 (2000), 15% of Romanian police officers participating in UN missions are women. In 2015, the International Female Police Peacekeeper title was awarded to a Romanian officer, Raluca Domuța, part of the UN Stabi-

lization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). Furthermore, a Romanian female officer was appointed as Chief of Operations within the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL).

Building resilience inside societies will receive a special attention during our mandate, as we stand convinced that empowerment, national ownership and viable home-grown political processes are key to sustainable solutions.

Romania welcomes the ever growing contribution of women, youth, the private sector, academia and civil society, and stands ready to explore further avenues, especially in sustaining peace.

Promoting peace for education and making education for peace is a long-lasting commitment of Romania. Education contributes to building inclusive societies and promoting development by fostering social inclusion, tolerance, mutual understanding and a culture of peace. Guided by this imperative, Romania offered educational programs to thousands of students from Africa, Middle East, Asia and Latin America and continues to be actively engaged in this area.

Alongside crisis prevention, disarmament, and arms control, the broad notion of security postulated by Romania embraces sustainable economic, environmental and social aspects.



Romanian Blue Helmets, MONUSCO 2015

Prospects of peace are under the constant threat of arms proliferation. We are committed to enhance our efforts aimed at disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation. Romania strongly supports the relevance of the Nuclear Non-

Proliferation Treaty as the foundation of the international legal regime of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament on which our common future depends.

Romania's participation in UN peacekeeping operations



-  UNFICYP United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
-  UNMIL United Nations Mission in Liberia
-  MINUSMA United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
-  MONUSCO United Nations Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
-  MINUSCA United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
-  UNAMA United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
-  UNMISS United Nations Mission in South Sudan
-  UNMIK United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
-  UNMOGIP United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan
-  MINUSTAH United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
-  UNOCI United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
-  MONUA United Nations Observer Mission in Angola
-  UNAVEM United Nations Angola Verification Mission
-  UNAMID African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
-  UNAMIR United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda
-  UNSMIL United Nations Support Mission in Libya
- UNOSOM United Nations Operation in Somalia



A Long-Term Commitment to Justice

Promoting respect for international law is one of the most important pillars of Romania's foreign policy and a constant trait of the Romanian conduct in international relations.

This vision dates back to the years preceding the birth of the United Nations and was best captured in the words of a well-renowned Romanian diplomat and former President of the General Assembly of the League of Nations, Nicolae Titulescu, who said, in a speech delivered in 1937, that "it is in the peace created by the legal order that the human being can fulfill his/her destiny".

Acknowledging the fact that strengthening the rule of law is a permanent process both at national and international levels, Romania has constantly strived to contribute to the development of efficient instruments to enforce the existing international normative framework.

As a token of this commitment, Romania has recognized, in 2015, the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, thus showing, once more, its firm belief



Nicolae Titulescu (1882-1941), former President of the General Assembly of the League of Nations



International Court of Justice, The Hague

that international law is the basis for the proper functioning of the international society. By proclaiming its confidence in the Court's role as a guarantor of the supremacy of law in international relations, Romania reaffirmed its determination to place its foreign policy under the strict observance of the law.

Romania supports the efforts to improve international cooperation in fighting terrorism and to allow the international law to strengthen the efficiency and legitimacy of counter-terrorism activities. Whilst respecting the role of national jurisdictions in suppressing crimes committed in their territories or affecting their nationals, Romania has assumed an active role in the global debate on adjudicating terrorism in an international forum, bringing into discussion possible new approaches to counter terrorism, in line with existing obligations under international law. We remain convinced of the need to continue such deliberations both as a means of overcoming the current hurdles in the criminal justice re-

sponse strategy and as an option of good governance through legal tools, aimed at fighting impunity and assuring the victims' rights.

Romania believes in the richness of the ethnic, cultural and religious diversity contained in the fabric of each society, as it hosts more than 20 national minorities fully participating to public life and enjoying a comprehensive range of specific individual rights. In Romania, representatives of national minorities are free to form their own state-subsidized organizations and their parliamentary presence is guaranteed by the Constitution.

We plead for a culture of tolerance and inclusion based on our shared principles and values, and on the UN legal instruments on human rights, fundamental freedoms and rule of law.

To the benefit of each individual and of mankind as a whole, Romania will continue to participate in the collective efforts to improve the international framework in the field of human rights.

We believe that the international community should invest itself more in combating racial discrimination and xenophobia, alongside promoting the fulfilment of economic, social and cultural rights, especially those of children and youth.

Like other states with modern experience in comprehensive reforms, we stand ready to assist developing nations in their efforts. Romania's development cooperation already focuses on areas where it has a comparative advantage arising from its own state-building experience, including good governance and democratic institutions.



Embracing diversity



A Long-Term Commitment to Development

Romania is fully committed to the 17 ambitious Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda. We advocate for a development paradigm that takes into account economic, social and environmental factors in a holistic approach that supports peace and security, having in mind that there is no peace without development, there is no development without peace, and both peace and development are interlinked with the respect of human rights and the rule of law.

Romania has been addressing inequalities of all kinds and engaging in the creation of opportunities by a series of measures at national level consisting in long- and medium-term sectorial strategies for Health, Equal Opportunities for All, Education, Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction.



The Extreme Light Infrastructure – Nuclear Physics, the most advanced research facility in the world focusing on photonuclear physics

Romania's development cooperation has been focusing on good governance and democratic reform, rule of law and building a functioning market economy, sustainable development and education.

The envelope of development assistance currently amounts to 200 million US dollars and is largely channeled through the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and other UN bodies, while bilateral assistance represents about 20%.

Romanian humanitarian aid is aimed at providing a needs-based emergency response. We are striving to alleviate humanitarian pressure by providing financial contributions to international humanitarian organizations. In close cooperation with international humanitarian agencies like the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Romania has been offering refugees a gateway to a new life, providing them with temporary shelter in the Emergency Transit Centre located in Timișoara, the first of its kind in the world.



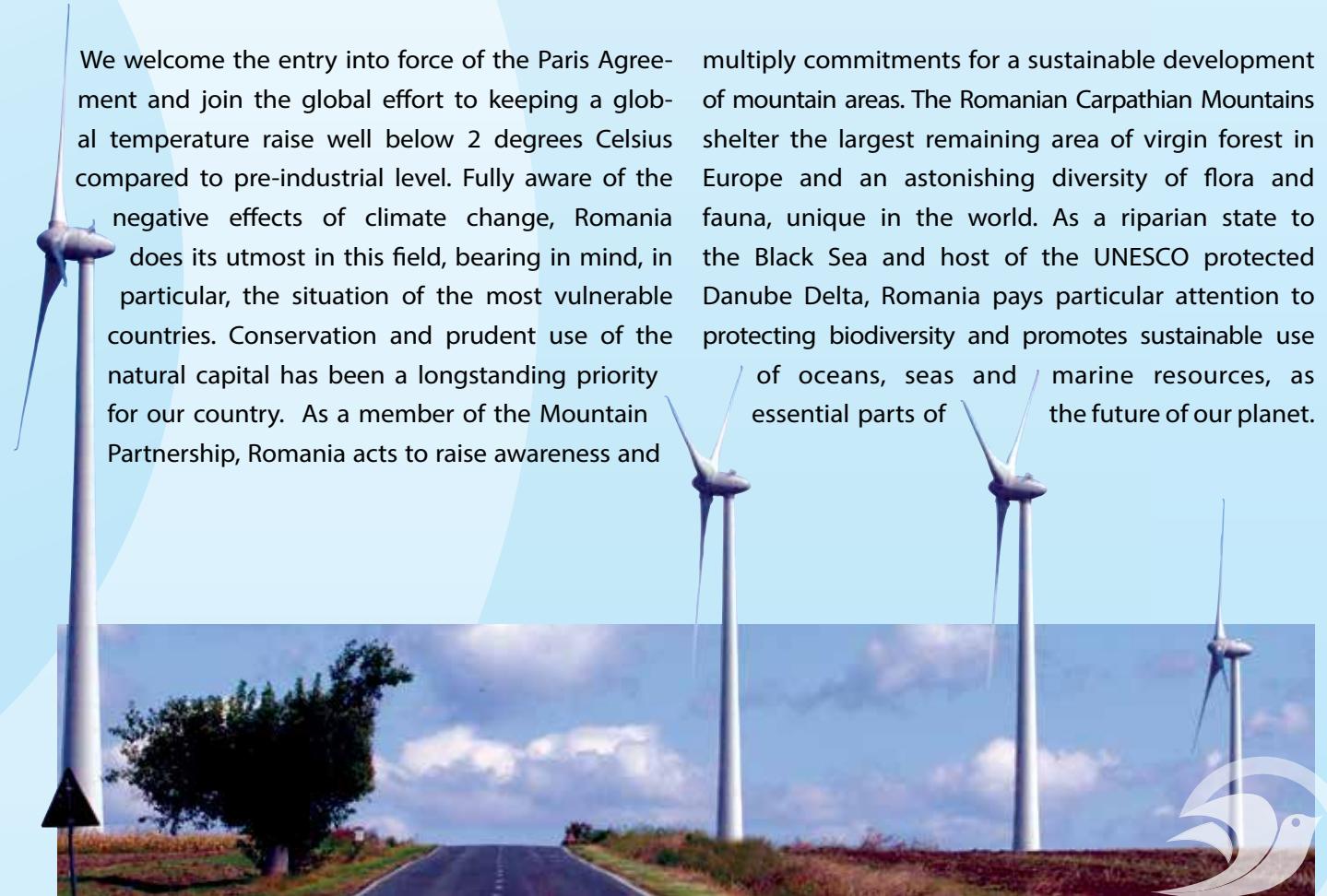
The Emergency Transit Centre, Timișoara



A unique natural heritage

We welcome the entry into force of the Paris Agreement and join the global effort to keeping a global temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial level. Fully aware of the negative effects of climate change, Romania does its utmost in this field, bearing in mind, in particular, the situation of the most vulnerable countries. Conservation and prudent use of the natural capital has been a longstanding priority for our country. As a member of the Mountain Partnership, Romania acts to raise awareness and

multiply commitments for a sustainable development of mountain areas. The Romanian Carpathian Mountains shelter the largest remaining area of virgin forest in Europe and an astonishing diversity of flora and fauna, unique in the world. As a riparian state to the Black Sea and host of the UNESCO protected Danube Delta, Romania pays particular attention to protecting biodiversity and promotes sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources, as essential parts of the future of our planet.



Romania's priorities in the Security Council

- Promote the aims and principles of the United Nations Charter.
- Foster greater respect for multilateralism and international law.
- Promote the role of the United Nations in safeguarding international peace and security.
- Achieve conflict resolution through peaceful settlement of disputes, peacekeeping and peacebuilding.
- Make UN peacekeeping more effective through clear and effective mandates, and provision of adequate resources.
- Ensure that the political processes underlying the peace processes are better managed to bring conflicts to a lasting end.
- Ensure that the peacekeeping efforts are backed by effective peacebuilding to bring long-term peace and stability to the affected countries.
- Promote the imperatives of national ownership and harnessing local capacities on peacebuilding.
- Promote protection of women and children in armed conflict.
- Address concerns of countries with special needs.
- Foster better coordination between the UNSC, the UNGA, and the ECOSOC as provided in the UN Charter.
- Enhance cooperation between UNSC and regional organizations in maintaining international peace and security.
- Enhance cooperation with regional organizations in dealing with conflict prevention and resolution, as well as in the post conflict efforts.



Vote for:



Responsible consensus builder in regional and global affairs, committed to the peaceful settlement of disputes.

Open-minded partner in addressing the challenges of a multidimensional agenda of international peace and security.

Meaningful contributor to the United Nations peacekeeping operations, with more than 25 years of participation in UN Peacekeeping.

Ardent supporter of a strong and efficient United Nations based on the respect of international law.

New international donor, ready to share best practices and lessons learned as former recipient of international assistance and focusing on education opportunities for all.

Integral part of efforts to put climate change and sustainable development at the heart of the UN agenda.

A country like yours: facing challenges and overcoming them; fighting for the well-being of its people; working for a future of peace and security for all.