



unitar

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNITAR GLOBAL DIPLOMACY INITIATIVE 2019-2020

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ABOUT UNITAR

United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) is the principal training arm of the UN system headquartered in Geneva with Offices in New York, Hiroshima and Port Harcourt. At the UN Headquarters in New York, and for the last 20 years, UNITAR New York has been the gateway to learning opportunities, with a vision of providing knowledge “on the UN, by the UN and for the UN”. It develops and delivers an average of 30 courses annually to thousands of members of the international community – diplomats, UN staff, and members of civil society (including NGOs) and the private sector. Its courses focus on :



Developing technical knowledge of the UN system and its functioning.



Building skills that are specific to multilateral diplomacy.



Exchanging information and research in the form of Conferences (or series of Conferences) on areas of topical and immediate interest to negotiators at the UN.

DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

UNITAR Global Diplomacy Initiative programme provides a rare opportunity for students to learn about diplomacy from diplomats themselves. Although there is no shortage of courses on global politics and policies, few (if any) provide this education in the context of first-hand experience – experience the United Nations is uniquely situated to provide.

Through this method students will gain an understanding of current global issues, and of the shaping of things to come - on the scene, as they happen. The instructors will be current UN ambassadors, diplomats and delegates, with material covering a range of global issues from the past, present and future. In keeping with the spirit of this “real-world” learning methodology, courses will blend classroom instruction with observation of UN General Assembly sessions and other UN forums. Students will develop a global political perspective through a first-hand look at the modern statecraft.

The understanding of global leadership provided by this programme is something few ever experience – a diplomatic education that is personal and in-depth. This breadth of understanding is complemented by its depth, so that even often overlooked aspects of leadership are considered by better understanding the lives of the leaders themselves.



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A world in which individuals, institutions and organizations are equipped with the knowledge, skills and other capacities to overcome global challenges.

- UNITAR's Vision

Befitting the mindset of global diplomacy, students will be encouraged to think collaboratively, creatively and critically. These skills will be applied to various mechanisms of diplomacy, the media discourse and the responsibilities of being part of the global community, ultimately with the goal of developing more socially aware and politically active students. Spaces are limited, and a selection process will take place.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

UNITAR Global Diplomacy Initiative programme takes place on a term by term basis for Fall, Spring, or Summer. Participants should register for the term that fits best into their schedule. Cost is \$2,000 per term and full payment must be received before the programme starts. If participant would like course credit, this must be arranged with participants individual colleges.



CLASS SCHEDULE

For the Spring 2020 Term, the course meets on Fridays from February through April for one-on-one instructions with former Ambassadors, UN staff and Professors associated with UNITAR. Students are encouraged to attend various other events run by UNITAR as well as other UN Agencies to get hands on experience. These events take place during UN hours of 10am-5pm.



CLASS VENUE

The UN Secretariat Conference Rooms

GENERAL INFORMATION AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

1

UNIT I: ACADEMIC

There will be over 20 hours of academic lectures. Students are expected to submit a final paper that can be either for an academic or non-academic purpose based on topics the participant has explored during the semester at the United Nations. The use of the United Nations library is highly encouraged as well as the assistance of the Professors of the programme.

2

UNIT II: PRACTICAL

Participants should expect to spend thirty hours of attending meetings of the UNITAR Core Diplomatic Training that fits participant's schedule and interest.

3

PERKS

Participants will receive a UN ID that allows access to the Secretariat, Conference Rooms and the UN library. Participants must follow certain protocols such as notifying UNITAR staff 24-48 hours prior that they are visiting the UN other than for scheduled classes and trainings. Participants will also receive a UNITAR Global Diplomacy Initiative completion certificate as well as certificates from any other training attended upon finishing the programme and handing in the final paper.

4

EXTRACURRICULAR

Voluntary attendance at UN Secretariat Side events will be highly encouraged based on participant's interests in these topics.

5

REGISTRATION

To register for this course, prospective participants will have to provide their Resume/CV as well as a cover letter describing why they are interested in this programme and how it would be beneficial to them.

UNIT I: ACADEMIC COURSES SCHEDULE

Academic hours: 8 courses are scheduled for a total of 24 academic contact hours on selected Fridays from 10am to 1pm (Tenative).

UNITED NATIONS 101

Lecturer: Dr. Angel Angelov

Course duration: 3-hours

When the United Nations formed in 1945, the organizational structure was set and still operates today, although the roles the various bodies play have changed over time as the United Nations has added Member States and has expanded its global functions. At its founding in 1945, the UN had 51 Members; today UN Membership stands at 193, with two additional Observer States. This course will give a background on six primary committees of the United Nations, an overview of the Charter, the numerous specialized and technical agencies, which today carry out much of the work of the organization. The Charter established six principal organs of the United Nations: The General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice, and the Secretariat. The United Nations family, however, is much larger, encompassing 15 agencies and several programmes and bodies. Together, these six primary organs and the UN specialized, and technical agencies carry out a tremendous amount of work in the world. Though we may hear frequently about contentious or timely Security Council resolutions or dramatic speeches and moments in the General Assembly hall, much of the success and accomplishments of the United Nations is borne in the quiet, day-in-and-day-out work of diplomats and bureaucrats around the world.

This course examines the role of regional organizations in conflict resolution. Special attention is given to the specific and ever-evolving division of labor, based on comparative strengths and weaknesses, between the United Nations and regional organizations (i.e. AU, EU, NATO, CIS and OSCE) in tackling different conflicts (i.e. Kosovo, Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Somalia, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Moldova and Macedonia).

REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Lecturer: Dr. Angel Angelov

Course duration: 3-hours

The relevant policy and scholarly debate is centered on two main arguments. On one hand, it is argued that regional problems require regional solutions; while on the other hand, it is maintained that the regional engagement could be problematic on its own. The course aims at assisting the students in developing analytical skills for critically examining the capabilities and interests of different international organizations. To that end, the students will employ an interdisciplinary tool such as the SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis, which facilitates a systematized approach towards the unit and system levels of analysis of international organizations.

DEMOCRACY AND THE PILLARS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WORK

Lecturer: Dr. Massimo Tommasoli

Course duration: 3-hours

Developments over the last few years have testified to an increasingly complicated situation for democracy building, following the initial enthusiasm brought about by the end of the Cold War and, more recently, by the so called “Arab awakening”. Analysts have identified a global “backlash” against democracy, and democracy assistance. The “securitization” of the democracy agenda is often perceived as related to such factors as the unfolding of conflict in North Africa and the Middle East, the emergence of violent extremism, the implications of counter-terrorism measures, the shrinking space for civil society in many authoritarian and semi-authoritarian regimes, and the crisis of key democratic values in established democracies, clearly emerging from the ambiguous responses to the migrant and refugee crisis. In the United Nations recent negotiations on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development have shown the sensitivities expressed by many Member States with respect to such issues as democracy, human rights and the rule of law in the face of old and new threats to peace & security and development alike. The seminar aims at producing critical thinking on the role of the United Nations system in democracy building. The learning objective of the seminar will be for participants to clearly articulate the main democracy-related policy issues emerging in current UN mandates and policy debates. The seminar will address the interlinkages between democracy building and the three pillars of UN work: development, human rights, and peace and security. A case study from the Caribbean (Haiti), coupled with examples from other regions, will provide a basis for drawing lessons on the effectiveness of international action for building sustained peace. The analysis will focus on the work of the United Nations on democratization, the efforts by the international community at strengthening democratic institutions and processes, and the role of the main international actors in this arena.

This course is designed to help participants gain greater understanding of the political and constitutional role and responsibilities of the Security Council under the UN Charter and vis-à-vis the other organs of the United Nations system, to learn about the procedures and practice of the Security Council and discuss topical issues on which the Council is deliberating. Ultimately, the Responsibility to Protect principle reinforces sovereignty by helping states to meet their existing responsibilities. It offers fresh programmatic opportunities for the United Nations system to assist states in preventing the listed crimes and violations and in protecting affected populations through capacity building, early warning, and other preventive and protective measures, rather than simply waiting to respond if they fail. Since the adoption of the Responsibility to Protect in 2005, the United Nations Secretary-General has taken a series of steps to elaborate on the principle and guide its practical implementation. Member States have also regularly considered implementation of the principle during formal and informal meetings and the principle has been repeatedly referenced and reaffirmed in relevant United Nations resolutions. It will also introduce the Security Council Presidency and students will receive overviews of the political and legal frameworks. Security Council Sanctions and the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, which assists the Security Council design, implements and evaluates sanctions. Participants will also get an overview of the United Nation's global political commitment of responsibility to protect (R2P) embodies a political commitment to end the worst forms of violence and persecution. It seeks to narrow the gap between Member States' pre-existing obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law and the reality faced by populations at risk of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity.

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT (R2P)

Lecturer: Ms. Jelena Pia-Comella

Course duration: 3-hours

WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY

Lecturer: Ms. Jelena Pia-Comella

Course duration: 3-hours

The course is conceived to showcase the Women, peace and security agenda (WPS) as a cross-cutting issue drawing linkages between the WPS agenda, the implementation of the responsibility to protect norm, international justice and the 2030 agenda. Designated to provide participants with an overview of the evolution of the Women peace and security agenda since the adoption of the landmark resolution of the UN Security Council 1325 in 2000, the course will focus on women's leadership in peace and security, women's participation in conflict prevention and resolution, women's access to justice for sexual and gender-based violence in conflict. Current geopolitics such as countering violent extremism and addressing masculinities and conflict dynamics will provide participants with an overview and analysis how these issues shape the current WPS agenda.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>). This course will provide an overview of the UN 2030 Agenda, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, its targets and metrics.

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & THE 2030 AGENDA

Lecturer: H.E. Dr. David O'Connor

Course duration: 3-hours

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Lecturer: H.E. Mr. Yuriy Sergeyev

Course duration: 3-hours

This course is to give students a broad understanding of international law-upholding, law-enforcement and law-protecting practice and means, which results in the implementation of international judicial power based on the mechanisms, legal acts, norms and principles adopted by the international community primarily by UN. The role of the International Court of Justice, The International Criminal Court (ICC), Hybrid courts, Ad hoc courts, Tribunals will be observed. The issue of interrelations between "international justice, universal jurisdiction and a state judicial sovereignty" will be a core of theoretical discussions during the course. Students will be acquainted with resolutions and decisions adopted by the UN General Assembly on items related to "international justice" and allocated to the Sixth (legal) Committee.

In December 2015, countries adopted the new historic Paris Agreement on climate change. For the first time, 195 Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) pledged to curb emissions, strengthen resilience and join to take common climate action. This followed two weeks of negotiations at the United Nations climate change conference (COP21). The course will include discussion on the impact of the climate deal and its meaning for the world, reflection on the necessary efforts countries will need to make to achieve the commitments, and deliberation on the financial frameworks needed to implement the agreement in developed and developing countries. Students will gain insights into the Paris Agreement as well as ongoing international climate negotiations.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Lecturer: Professor Narinder Kakar

Course duration: 3-hours

UNIT II PRACTICAL – UNITAR CORE DIPLOMATIC TRAINING & 74TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



FEBRUARY-APRIL 2019



SAMPLE OF ANTICIPATED EVENTS AT THE UN

- UN Commission on the Status of Women & World Conference on Women
- United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Columbia Law School Series on Multilateral Negotiation



THE 74TH UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL INCLUDE:

- Meetings of 1st Committee: Disarmament & International Security
- Meetings of 2nd Committee: Economic & Financial
- Meetings of 3rd Committee: Social, Humanitarian & Cultural
- Meetings of 4th Committee: Special Political & Decolonization
- Meetings of 5th Committee: Administrative & Budgetary
- Meetings of 6th Committee: Legal

FACULTY PROFILES

Note: For the benefit of the participants, when appropriate, key note speakers will also be invited.



Dr. Massimo Tommasoli

Permanent Observer for the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) to the United Nations

Dr. Tommasoli holds a doctorat (PhD) in anthropology at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Paris, 1998). He has been IDEA's Director of Operation in Stockholm and Head of the Good Governance and Conflict Prevention Unit in the Development Cooperation Directorate at the OECD in Paris. He previously worked at the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at UNESCO in Addis Ababa. Dr. Tommasoli lectures at the Colin Powell School for Civic and Global Leadership, City College of New York. Visiting scholar at the LUISS University in Rome, he has lectured at the UN System Staff College in Turin and at the Universities of Bergamo, Chieti, Milan, Pisa, and Rome. He has fieldwork experience in Sub-Saharan Africa (Ethiopia, Somalia, Tanzania), Latin America (Colombia) and the Russian Federation. Author of books, essays and articles on participatory development, aid evaluation and conflict and resettlement policies. His publications include: *Democracy and the Pillars of UN Work* (Stockholm 2014); *Nel nome dello sviluppo* (Rome 2013); *Politiche di cooperazione internazionale* (Rome 2013); *Sviluppo partecipativo* (Rome 2001; Spanish edition, Madrid 2003; French edition, Paris 2004).

Senior Fellow and Lecturer at MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies, European Studies Council, Yale University. Ambassador Yuriy Sergeyev is a former Ukrainian diplomat and politician, having served as the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations from 2007 to 2016 and Bahamas (2008-2015); as Ukrainian Ambassador to France and UNESCO "2003-2007"; to Greece, and Albania (1997-2000). He held various posts in the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Director of Information Department (1992-1994); Chef de Cabinet (1994-1996); First Deputy Minister (2001); State Secretary (2001-2003). Before joining diplomatic service of Ukraine in 1992, Yuriy Sergeyev for 12 years worked in the academic sphere as assistant professor, associate professor, professor at Kiev State University (Ukraine); at UNESCO guided Politechnical Institute in the Republic of Mali (1983-1986); and at the Scientific board of the Institute of Eastern Studies "Paris-Sorbonne IV" (France). He has a PhD degree from the Institute of Linguistics of Ukrainian Academy of Science (1987). Yuriy Sergeyev holds a rank of Ambassador of Ukraine (2000). He is a Grand Officer of the State Order of Ukraine "For Merit" (2006).



H.E. Mr. Yuriy Sergeyev

Former Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations



H.E. Mr. Narinder Kakar

Permanent Observer of University for Peace to the UN and Adjunct Professor at Pace University School of Law

The Former Permanent Observer of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). IUCN, the world's oldest and largest environmental network, dedicated to the cause of natural resources conservation. Mr. Kakar also serves as Co-Director of UN Environmental Diplomacy Programme and Adjunct Professor at Pace University School of Law. The IUCN and UPEACE have observer status in the General Assembly. Mr. Kakar has had extensive experience working for the United Nations. Prior to joining IUCN and UPEACE, he served the UN Development Programme (UNDP) for over 30 years with progressively increasing responsibilities, culminating in the position of UN Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative. During his long career with UNDP, his responsibilities included development and management of programs in human development and the broader aspect of sustainable development. He continues to participate actively in the discussions related to the 2030 Agenda. Mr. Kakar secured his bachelor-level diploma after studying at Delhi Polytechnic and subsequently did his Diploma in Journalism from the Institute of Journalism in Delhi. He secured his master's degree from the Hacettepe University in Turkey. Subsequently, he was a Research Associate at Harvard University.

For the past 12 years, David O'Connor has been Chief of Policy and Analysis of the Division for Sustainable Development of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. In that role his team has guided the analytical support to the negotiations for the Rio+20 Conference, the proposal on sustainable development goals of the General Assembly's Open Working Group on SDGs, and the September Summit outcome, Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. His team also helped support the work of the Intergovernmental Expert Committee on Sustainable Development Financing, which helped shape the Addis Ababa Action Agenda agreed in July of this year. His former team also produces the Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR), mandated by the Rio+20 Conference as an important means of strengthening the science-policy interface in international discussions on sustainable development at the United Nations.

Before joining the United Nations, Dr. O'Connor worked for 14 years as a researcher at the Development Centre of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), based in Paris. Soon after the first Rio Conference in 1992, he published a study entitled *Managing the Environment with Rapid Industrialisation: Lessons from the East Asian Experience*. He has also served on the Economic Options Panel of the Montreal Protocol on ozone depleting substances. Prior to joining the OECD, Dr. O'Connor worked as consultant to the World Bank and to UNIDO. Dr. O'Connor holds degrees from Yale, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and University College London, where he completed his doctorate.



H.E. Dr. David O'Connor

Permanent Observer of IUCN to the United Nations



H.E. Mr. Marco A. Suazo

Head of UNITAR's office at the United Nations in New York

H.E. Mr. Suazo is a career diplomat in the Foreign Service of Honduras where he served in various positions at the Permanent Mission of Honduras since 1990, representing Honduras in the Security Council 1995-1996. He served as Deputy Ambassador until August 2015. He presided over the work of the Second Committee and the First Committee of the General Assembly. Besides being Adviser, at the Department of Economic and Social Affairs UNDESA UN. Mr. Suazo has written two publications, one for the 60th anniversary of the Organization in honor of founder-Honduras under the title "Nuestra Historia" (Our History); in 2013 he published "We the People" in which through photography, promotes the values and richness of Honduras and examines the participation of his country in the Organization. On the occasion of the 70th anniversary, he is preparing his third publication dedicated to the history and documentation of Honduras for the Security Council of the United Nations under the title "Written Diplomacy".

He is specialized in the work of the UN Security Council, with a particular focus on agenda items related to Europe and the Middle East. Dr. Angelov was recently elected as a Bureau member of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee for the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly. Dr. Angelov has been a visiting professor at several universities in Europe and North America where he teaches courses on different aspects of the work of the UN. He holds various academic degrees in political science, international security and regional studies from the University of Geneva, the University of Bologna and the University of Athens. Dr. Angelov was awarded numerous research grants, contributed to over 100 international conferences and workshops on foreign policy and has published more than 40 academic and media articles and book chapters. He is a member of editorial boards of a peer-reviewed journal and contributes to different think tanks.



Dr. Angel Angelov

First Secretary at the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria



Ms. Jelena Pia-Comella

Former Deputy Executive Director, International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect

Ms. Jelena Pia-Comella has over 20 years of experience in international relations and a deep knowledge of the United Nations system. Starting her career in 1996 as a diplomat representing Andorra at the United Nations, the United States and Canada she was part of the team that created the foreign policy of her country. Ms. Pia-Comella was appointed Deputy Permanent Representative of Andorra to the United Nations in 2002 and served as chargé d'affaires a.i./Chief of Mission to the United States and Canada from 2001 to 2007. From January to June 2008, she was a consultant for the Centre for Women's Global Leadership and Women's Environment and Development Organization to coordinate the Gender Equality Architecture Reform Campaign (GEAR) which led to the creation of UN Women. Until July 2018, she was the Deputy Executive Director of the World Federalist Movement – Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP) setting the strategy and overseeing the work of the Organization including the secretariats of the International Coalition for the RtoP and the Coalition for the International Criminal Court. Currently, Ms. Pia-Comella is consulting with Global Action Against Mass Atrocity Crimes (GAAMAC).

GUEST LECTURERS

Schedules are tentative, and subject to the schedule of the United Nations

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT IN NEW YORK



**International
Criminal
Court**

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME (UNODC) IN NEW YORK ON THE TOPICS OF:



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Global Homicide

Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice
and the Rule of Law Towards the Achievement
of the 2030 Agenda



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