

PACKET CONTENTS:

Establishing an Emergency Peacekeeping Service at the UN

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How to Lobby

For more detailed information and for links to resources, please refer to the website:

<http://www.globalsolutions.org/lobby>

STEP ONE >>> Find Your Issue & Your Elected Official

Pick ONE or TWO (at most!) issues.

Be sure to note whether the issue is moving through the House or Senate right now.

- Curbing Climate Change (House AND Senate bills exist)
- Ending "Oil Aid" Abroad (House bill)
- Supporting Global Peacekeeping (Senate bill)
- Establishing an "Emergency Peacekeeping Service" at the UN (House bill)
- Passing the 'Law of the Sea' Treaty (Senate issue)

Who's Your Leader?

- Determine the name, phone number and address of the official you'll meet with.
<http://www.congressmerge.com/onlinedb/index.htm>

STEP TWO >>> Gather Your Group & Form Your Plan

Form a small group to help you conduct your lobby visit.

- Shoot for at least five people per visit. More is better.
- Need help? Contact us at [outreach\[at\]globalsolutions.org](mailto:outreach@globalsolutions.org) and we will help you organize your lobby group
- Plan to meet (see the example meeting agenda found in the lobby packet)

Share the work.

- Assign a *scheduler*: The scheduler lands the meeting.
- Assign a *coordinator*: The coordinator should arrange a pre-lobby meeting with the group. The coordinator should lead the meeting, and bring packet materials that the group will use to lobby to with.
- Assign a *strategist*: The strategist should arrive at the pre-lobby meeting with a pretty good idea of how your leader generally votes on global issues and what he or she might think about the issue that you are planning to lobby on.

STEP THREE >>> The Dress Rehearsal

Practice Makes Perfect!

- Prepare for your lobby visit. Make sure that you have all the materials that you need. Walk through the lobby visit with other group members

STEP FOUR >>> The Real Deal

Arrive Early.

- The larger the group, the earlier you should arrive in order to ensure readiness. However, don't expect the leader or staffer to arrive on time.

A little small talk is good.

- Allow time for small talk at the outset, but not too much. Remember, it's your visit.

Don't burn bridges!

- Remember, you are there to build a relationship. If your leader has supported your issue in the past, commend them for their help. Even if they don't agree, remember, "No permanent friends, no permanent enemies." Some day, s/he may come through.

Listen well.

- Much of lobbying is listening, looking for indications of the leader's views, and finding opportunities to provide good information.

STEP FIVE >>> Follow-Up! (And Let Us Know How It Went)

Send a "Thank You".

- Elected officials and staffers are busy people—thank them for their time and attention to your concerns. If commitments were made in the meeting, repeat your understanding of them. If staff members were present, write to them too. Every person in that office can be an important ally

Are promises being kept?

- Your job isn't done, your mission isn't accomplished until you get a definitive response from your representative. Be persistent and ensure that your concerns are recognized and listened too.

Don't forget about us!

- Remember to tell us how it went! Please, please, please keep us in the loop! Email us: outreach@globalsolutions.org or call: Jessica Brown: 202-330-4121 to tell us how your visit went!

AGENDA

LOBBY PLANNING MEETING

Date:

Time:

Meeting called by: _____

Attendees: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Agenda Items

Introductions	Get to know who's who.
Discuss the Issues	What topic or topics will you lobby on? Discuss the issue(s); perhaps read through the background information from the 'packet'. Which bill(s) fits best with your chosen topic(s)? Are you planning a visit with your House Representative or one or both of your Senator's?
Assign Tasks & Roles	Assign a scheduler (makes the lobby appointment), assign a coordinator (brings all lobby materials to the meeting, makes sure people know their roles during the visit), assign a strategist (learns about the political stance of your leader(s) around your chosen topic(s)), assign any other roles you think necessary.
Plan the Visit	Draft your lobby meeting agenda. Who will speak and in what order (Speakers should plan on speaking only three-minutes or less per person)? Read through the fact sheet(s). What talking points will you highlight? Are there talking points that are not in the lobby materials that might be more relevant to your particular leader(s)?
Recap & Next Steps	Before you break the meeting, recap who is doing what. What information does the group still need to collect before the visit? How will the group communicate with each other (i.e. is someone collecting cells and emails, or are you using an on-line networking tool?).
Seek Sustenance	Post meetings are a great time to chill and get to know each other better. Changing the world is hard work. Treat yourselves!

Notes:

Use this section for additional instructions, comments, or directions.

[Today's Date], 2007

The Honorable [First and Last Name]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

Dear [title] [last name]:

As a constituent, I am writing to request the opportunity to meet with you to discuss [your issue] and a related piece of legislation that concerns me greatly – [Enter bill name and number].

During the meeting, I will be asking that [Representative/Senator Last Name] support positive U.S. global engagement by supporting [bill number]. As a member of Citizens for Global Solutions and a voter in [State (for Senator) or District (for Representative)], I believe that we have a responsibility to make the world a safe, just and equitable place. This will require teamwork and a common set of rules we can all live by. No one country can solve global problems alone, and the U.S. should be a leader in this collective effort.

I am available during the next congressional recess in August, but can work around your schedule. I will contact your office in a few days to be sure that you have received this request and to discuss the best time for a meeting. If helpful, I will gladly submit a list of names of others involved in the visit to you before the meeting. Thank you, in advance, for your time and willingness to communicate with your constituents.

Sincerely,

Name
Address
Phone

Background: Establishing an "Emergency Peacekeeping Service" at the UN

Bill: House Resolution 213 (Shortened to H.Res.213)

In order to address ever-increasing needs for the international community to respond rapidly and effectively to emerging crises, the United Nations Emergency Peace Service (UNEPS) was proposed as a permanent emergency response service designed to complement, not replace existing peace operations. UNEPS would have first in – first out capabilities, designed to supplement the U.N.'s capacity to provide stability, peace, and relief in deadly emergencies.

United Nations Emergency Peace Service Bill (H.Res.213) Introduced:

On March 5th Representative Albert Wynn of Maryland introduced H.Res.213 in the House of Representatives. This bill, which Citizens for Global Solutions helped to draft, expresses the sense of the House that “a United Nations Emergency Peace Service [UNEPS] capable of intervening in the early stages of a humanitarian crisis could save millions of lives, billions of dollars, and is in the interests of the United States.” Citizens for Global Solutions has been a strong supporter of such a bill from the beginning.

As of March 28th 2007 the new bill has seven cosponsors. Original cosponsors include Rep. Earl Blumenauer [OR-3], Rep. John Conyers Jr. [MI-14], Rep. Barney Frank [MA-4], Rep. Donald Payne [NJ-10], and Rep. James Walsh [NY-25]. Since the initial introduction in the House, both Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson [TX-30] and Rep. Michael McNulty [NY-21] have also become cosponsors. In late February Rep. Wynn and Rep. Walsh sent a “Dear Colleague” letter to members of the House stressing the importance of a United Nations Emergency Peace Service and asking other members to join them as cosponsors of this bill. The UNEPS bill has now been referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Citizens for Global Solutions believes that UNEPS is vitally important right now because of the ongoing crises in Darfur, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and other countries. These nations need an immediate response from international institutions in order to save lives and prevent full-scale wars. By deploying up to 15,000 civilian, police, judicial, military, and relief professionals within 48 hours, UNEPS would complement- not replace- existing peace operations and bridge the security gap until a coordinated international response takes place. In addition, it would enhance the security of the United States by ensuring that fragile states do not become failed states. UNEPS is a timely and important step in providing the world community with the international emergency service it desperately needs in order to fulfill its “responsibility to protect.”

Why the Time Has Come for UNEPS:

UNEPS would individually recruit, train and employ 10,000 - 18,000 personnel with a wide range of skills, including civilian police, military, judicial experts and relief professionals. This ensures that missions would not fail due to a lack of skills, equipment, cohesiveness, experience in resolving conflicts, or gender, national or religious imbalance. The Service would have special expertise in conflict resolution, environmental crisis response and emergency medical relief. Its military component would have two complete mission headquarters with military, police and civilian staff, technical reconnaissance units, light armored reconnaissance squadrons, motorized light infantry, armored infantry, a helicopter squadron, an engineer battalion and a logistics battalion.

In Darfur, the Sudanese government has effectively prevented the U.N. from deploying peacekeeping forces, which has contributed to the unraveling of the May 2006 Darfur Peace Agreement. If the international community had UNEPS in its arsenal during negotiation of the peace accord, the deployment of a UNEPS mission to Darfur could have been included in the Darfur Peace Agreement. By the time national peacekeepers were ready to replace UNEPS, the situation on the ground would have stabilized or, at minimum, become more manageable.

UNEPS would help prevent early stage crises (caused by violent conflict or natural phenomenon) from escalating into national or regional disasters. It is a timely and important step in providing the world community with the international emergency service it desperately needs in order to fulfill its “responsibility to protect.”



Time for a U.N. Emergency Capacity

What Is The United Nations Emergency Peace Service?

In order to address ever-increasing needs for the international community to respond rapidly and effectively to emerging crises, the United Nations Emergency Peace Service (UNEPS) was proposed as a permanent emergency response service designed to complement, *not replace* existing peace operations. UNEPS would have first in – first out capabilities, designed to supplement the U.N.'s capacity to provide stability, peace, and relief in deadly emergencies.

The need for UNEPS was best explained by former U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan. He compared his job of building support and raising funds for each new U.N. peacekeeping mission to that of a volunteer fire chief who is forced to raise funds, find volunteers and secure a fire truck for each new fire. "The core challenge to the Security Council and to the United Nations as a whole in the next century," he declared, is "to forge unity behind the principle that massive and systematic violations of human rights -- wherever they may take place -- should not be allowed to stand."

The creation of UNEPS is supported by organizations such as Citizens for Global Solutions and Human Rights Watch. Representatives Albert Wynn (D-MD) and James Walsh (R-NY) introduced legislation in the 110th Congress (H. RES. 213) in support of UNEPS.

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Talking Points

- **The need for rapid response**

UNEPS will be *immediately* available to respond to a crisis. Currently, "rapid deployment" is defined as 30 days for a "traditional" peacekeeping mission (where all parties agree to allow in peacekeepers) and 90 days for "complex" missions (where spoilers attempt to derail a peace agreement). This delay not only proves fatal for civilians whose lives depend on fragile accords, but also for the strength of the accords themselves.

- **A better tool for the international community**

The United Nations Emergency Peace Service will be equipped:

- To take action in face of serious threats to human security and human rights;
- To offer secure emergency services to meet critical human needs;
- To assist in the establishment of institutions to maintain law and order;
- To initiate peacebuilding processes with focused incentives; and
- To restore hope for local people that their society and economy have a future.

- **Rapid response to crises is cost-effective**

- The amount of money saved on post-conflict reconstruction will exceed the startup and operational costs of the United Nation Emergency Peace Service. According to the Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict, the international community could have saved nearly \$130 billion of the \$200 billion it spent on managing conflicts in the 1990s by focusing on conflict prevention rather than post conflict reconstruction.

- A 2006 General Accounting office (GAO) study concluded that U.N. *peacekeeping is eight times less expensive than funding a U.S. force* -- the U.N. is half as expensive and the U.S. only pays a quarter of the costs of a U.N. mission.

- UN Peacekeeping has a record of success: A 2005 RAND report suggests the U.N. is better suited for peacekeeping missions than unilateral U.S. action. The study compared 16 U.S. and U.N. nation-building missions and found that of the "eight UN-led cases, seven are at peace. Of the eight U.S.-led cases, four are at peace; four are not—or not yet—at peace."

- **Supporting UNEPS enhances security of the United States**

Fragile states provide breeding grounds for terrorism and international crime; preventing destabilizing events is in the interest of the United States and the rest of the world. Like all institutions, the United Nations needs retooling to meet new challenges. No Congressional effort to reform the United Nations is complete unless Congress explores ways to enhance the United Nations ability to *effectively* prevent and respond to natural disasters, violent conflict, and humanitarian emergencies. Sharing innovative solutions and inspiring international teamwork is the American way.

For more information, please contact Don Kraus, Executive Vice President, at Citizens for Global Solutions, at 202-546-3950 ext. 103 or dkraus@globalsolutions.org