



Report of the Meeting

Respecting The UN Secretary General's 20 July 2023 Report: A New Agenda for Peace

21 September 2023



Lecturers of the First Panel	Topics	Lectures' Kernels
<p>Dr. Nasrin Mosaffa, Professor, University of Tehran IAUNS Chair</p>	<p>Foreword</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ World Peace Day established in 1981 in the UN Calendar as a pretext to not only addressing peace as today's main apprehension of humanity but also an occasion for the activity commencing of the IAUNS Peace and Security Committee; ◆ Recurrent and vast UN concerns and realizing peace as an ideal for human being takes so much efforts and actions in the long run.
<p>Dr. Stephen Prisner, UN Resident Coordinator in Iran</p>	<p>Reflections on the state of peace in the world and of our contributions to it</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The occasion of International Day of Peace emphasizes that 'it is in the minds of men that peace should begin'; ➤ One quarter of the people worldwide are in need of humanitarian aids due to the increasing conflicts and emergencies; ➤ Peace is a prerequisite of development and realization of the Sustainable Development Goals and this inter linkage between development and peace lead to the theme for this year's International Peace Day as "Actions for Peace: Our Ambition for the Global Goals"; ➤ Being currently in the halfway in terms of SDGs

		<p>implementation as such that only %15 of the objectives are on track and 50% are going in reverse in a way that “Instead of leaving no one behind, we risk leaving the SDGs behind.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ We as the people or as the Member States need to take action to reach peace; action to defend the human rights and dignity of every person as it is the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; ➤ Taking action to conflict prevention in global levels, building stronger collective security machinery and strengthening the UN peace operations are among main priorities including in the vision of the Secretary General for peace and security..
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Commendation Receiving by the previous merited members and welcoming new members of IAUNS Youth Committee



Lecturers of the Latter Panel	Topics	Lectures' Kernels
<p>Dr. Seyed Mohammad Kazem Sajadpour, Professor School of International Relations of Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<p>Appraisal of the UN Secretary General's new Policy Brief</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regarding the fact that the Secretary General is constituted of the Secretariat institute on one hand and the specific personality of the director at the other plus the significance of UN international reports in knowledge and institution formation alongside being as policy papers; ■ The comprehensive interstate based report of the Secretary General mirrors the current state of the world including broad violence, critical international challenges and

		<p>deep inequity in global development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Emphasis on the principles of international law and foundations of the UN Charter as imperatives for crisis management plus stronger collective and multilateral security system; ■ Significance of the report in terms of being normative, analytical and document-centred echoing today's international circumstances by the UN qua the pulse of the present world; ■ The report's prominence for Iran as an ancient global actor with an ancient global and non racist discourse.
<p>Dr. Manijeh Eskandari, International Relations and International Law Researcher</p>	<p>Assessing the Report of the UN Secretary General</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The brand-new report is replete with action-based recommendations for peace realization such as reinforcing collective security system for the recent world; ● Stressing on structural and procedural reforms of the UN organs such as the Security Council specifically the veto power which should be used with more accountability and to make more prudent decisions in imposing sanctions on violator states to reinforcing punitive systems; ● Criticizing the UN Disarmament Commission' structure and function and asking the General Assembly to revitalizing it; ● Debilitation of international law, increasing geopolitical rivalries and climate change need behavioural change, cooperation and confidence building among member states and advancing women's rights and women inclusion to strengthening international governance as the UN has been promising in preventing third world war and nuclear holocaust so far; ● The conclusion of global research on the Security Council reforms demonstrates that its current hesitant function could be developed with increasing its pervasiveness in spite of the uncertain prospective results.
<p>Dr. Pouria Asgari, Associate Professor, Allameh Tabataba'i University</p>	<p>Critical review of the Secretary General's Report</p>	<p>➔ With regard to the 1968 Proclamation of Tehran of the International Conference on Human Rights and in accordance with the pioneer of Peace Studies, Johan</p>

		<p>Galtung, peace as human inner exclamation and underpinning of human rights and fundamental freedom is way too different from the way the UN Charter maintains it in close proximity to security;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Agenda for Peace in the reports of both Boutros-Ghali and Guterres is literally an agenda for security which is too fragile and dark and in need of tools such as artificial intelligence to strengthening arms instead of fortification of norms and solidarity among states; → Three from twelve recommended actions in the Report refer to arms as tools to confront the existent threats against security which reminds us the Oppenheimer's approach and WW2; → The report is confounding and limitless and dose not consider today's non-state actors' essential roles in international relations and guiding immediate public opinions that reflects the fact that the world is not state-centric as it was in 1945; → Decreasing the human costs of weapons and alleging that the UN is still functional but needs structural reforms in transition to the new international order with multi-polarity as its indicator seems to be positive points in the Secretary General's Report.
<p style="text-align: center;">Dr. Hasan Savari, Assistant Professor, Tarbiat Modares University Meeting Chairperson</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Complementary Points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The secretary General has highly bolden the threats and the report is methodologically not immaculate; ◆ allocating %15 of the development budget to women's development and demanding the Security Council to further contemplating the environmental argumentation and entailments of the Veto Initiative are promising points in the report; ◆ The report is comparable to the Kofi Annan's reports and the definition of peace from the point of view of Dr. Asgari is what could be found in first article of the UNESCO's constitution not in the Security Council.
Questions and Answers		