

Foreign Missions and Peace Support Operations



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Operační program Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost

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Warm-up

Work in pairs.

- What do you know about current peacekeeping operations?
- What are the advantages/ disadvantages of taking part in missions abroad?
- In your opinion, what are the main requirements to be met by professional soldiers who want to participate in missions abroad and/or peacekeeping missions.

Read the text which will be given to you by your teacher. First, study the glossary.

GLOSSARY

guerrilla forces (n) /gəˈrɪləˈfɔːs(r)es : unofficial or irregular troops that operate in small, mobile combatant groups and attack the official army;

warlord (n) (wɔː(r)lɔː(r)d): a military leader who controls an area and operates outside the control of national government;

buffer zone (n) (ˈbʌfə(r) zəʊn): an area that lies between two or more other areas. Common types of buffer zones are [demilitarized zones](#), [border zones](#) and certain restrictive easement zones and [green belts](#).

Glossary Source

Macmillan Dictionary [online]. URL: <<http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/ration>> [Accessed 2011–09–09].

Dictionary, Encyclopedia and Thesaurus – The Free Dictionary [online]. URL: <<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/>> [Accessed 2011–09–09].

Work in pairs. Match the words with their definitions. Afterwards, check your answers with the teacher.

- peace enforcement
- preamble
- consecutive
- ceasefire
- proxy war
- lasting peace
- hostile parties
- genocide
- undermanned
- consent
- preliminary
- an agreement to stop fighting; a period of not fighting
- permanent absence of war or other hostilities
- a preliminary statement
- a practice of ensuring peace in an area or region
- opposed, unfriendly groups of soldiers
- inadequate in number of workers or assistants etc.
- acceptance of something done or planned by another; permission
- something that precedes, prepares for, or introduces the main matter, action, or business
- following one after another without interruption
- a war instigated by a major power that does not itself participate
- the deliberate and systematic extermination of a racial or national group

Match the names of the operations with their descriptions.

peace building peace making peace operations peace enforcement
peacekeeping

1. The process of diplomacy, mediation, negotiation or other forms of peaceful settlements that arrange an end to a dispute, and resolves issues that led to it;
2. post conflict actions, predominantly diplomatic and economic, that strengthen and rebuild governmental infrastructure and institutions in order to avoid a relapse into conflict;
3. military operations undertaken with the consent of all major parties to a dispute, designed to monitor and facilitate implementation of an agreement (ceasefire, truce, or other such agreement) and support diplomatic efforts to reach a long-term political settlement;
4. a broad term that encompasses peacekeeping operations and peace enforcement operations conducted in support of diplomatic efforts to establish and maintain peace;
5. application of military force, or the threat of its use, normally pursuant to international authorization, to compel compliance with resolutions or sanctions designed to maintain or restore peace and order.

Read the text below and fill in the gaps.

disarmament

guerrilla

civilian

ceasefire

warring factions

warlords

law

buffer zones

A successful PSO depends on close co-ordination between the military component and the 1 _____ component. The military component will generally be tasked to separate the 2 _____, which could be individual 3 _____ or groups of 4 _____ forces. They will also have the task of establishing 5 _____ and areas of separation, supervision of the 6 _____ agreements, and the prevention of armed conflict within the nation by carrying out 7 _____ procedures, and they will also contribute to the maintenance of 8 _____ and order and a return to normal conditions.

Resource: S. Mellor-Clark: Campaign 2 Workbook

Read the second part of the text and answer the questions.

- Who has the mission of supervising the local police in a country where a PSO is in operations?
- What are the two main tasks of the human rights component?
- Which component of the PSO looks after refugees?
- When does the military peace mission leave the country?

Other components deployed on a PSO missions may be a civilian police force, which are tasked with supervising and controlling the local police in order to maintain law and order. The human rights component checks that human rights are observed and help start human rights education programmes. There may also be repatriation component that takes care of refugees returning to their homes.

When a country is run by its own civilian institutions and is protected by its own armed forces, the military peace missions leaves the country and the PSO is considered completed.

Resource: S. Mellor-Clark: Campaign 2 Workbook

Make sentences using the Passive.

Example

The UN decided that better coordination and cooperation _____ *need*

The UN decided that better coordination and cooperation *was needed/is needed*.

The first parachute 1 _____ (invent) by Leonardo da Vinci.

The world's first aircraft carrier 2 _____ (launch) in 1917.

In 1992, the UN department of Peacekeeping Operations 3 _____ (establish).

All complaints about products 4 _____ (deal with) by our customer services department.

Police confirmed that the murder weapon 5 _____ (since discover) in a nearby park.

I don't think that you 6 _____ (ask) to show your ID.

Human rights 7 _____ (observe) and help start human rights education programmes.

A country 8 _____ (run) by its own civilian institutions and 9 _____ (protect) by its own armed forces.

Questions? Suggestions?

Thanks for your attention.



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