# Štěpán Kalamár, Jiří Víšek, Václav Mastný

## Peacekeeping Operations by UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations

Security Dimensions. International & National Studies nr 3 (15), 100-101

2015

Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



### SECURITY DIMENSIONS

INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL STUDIES NO. 15; 2015 (100–111)

### PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS BY UN DEPARTMENT OF PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

JUDR. ŠTĚPÁN KALAMÁR, PH.D. Police Academy of Czech Republic in Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC

JIŘÍ VÍŠEK, M.A. Police Academy of Czech Republic in Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC

VÁCLAV MASTNÝ, JUDR. Police Academy of Czech Republic in Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC

### ABSTRACT

This article accents recent problems of implementation by peacekeeping operations. Article reflects elementary basics of Department of Peacekeeping Operations and its role in working process of United Nations. In text are also shown the basic attributes of tasks by Security Council of United Nations. One part concerns history of peacekeeping operations and the most famous peacekeeping operations in past. In the second part of article we are dealing with issues of new technologies and innovation for future, respectively recent peacekeeping operations. In conclusion we are showing threats and risks for current situation and suggestions de lege ferenda, especially in Czech Republic.

### ARTICLE INFO

Article history Received: 03.09.2015 Accepted 25.09.2015

Keywords

Peace, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Security Council of United Nations, United Nations, government of Czech Republic, technology, innovation

### INTRODUCTION

This study will deal with the organization of United Nations which is one of the most important organization for peacekeeping operations all over the world. United Nations were established on 26 June 1945 in San Francisco, United States and then took effect by formal inauguration in Washington D.C. on 24 October 1945. United Nations organization is placed in New York and has 193 members.

In the current times United Nations needs to cooperate with another organizations, mainly: European Union, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and another. The organizations shown above support United Nations and its activities mostly in areas for preventing of conflicts, respecting human rights, prevention of terrorism and humanitarian support, post-conflicts stabilization, suppression of crime and drugs smuggling, economic development etc.

This article will also show the structure of United Nations, especially Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Department of Peacekeeping Operations deals with sending and management of the peace forces which should help with building up peace and security in areas of armed conflicts or for example locations where are violating basic human rights and liberties.

In the recent times United Nations and another international organizations need to respond to global changes of all the world's problems and still need to analyze new threats (terrorism, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, ethnic and religious conflicts). The reform effort's goal is to improve effectiveness of United Nations and make the position of United Nations stronger for a civil society. One of the most important thing is the change of financial issues in United Nations. One of the questionable deals are reforms of peacekeeping actions.

Organization of United Nations each time is realizing one of the priorities. Which of them has in some time higher or lower priority but we are going to describe specifically peacekeeping action attributes.

In the current times many global, but also regional conflicts, are coming up. This conflicts are not practical solvation (missing any conception), especially for ethnic and religious conflicts. For solving conflicts diplomatic instruments can be used, which in recent times are mostly ineffective or are not even implemented. In the conflict or post-conflict situation we have to apply instruments which are directly dedicated for character of this kind of conflicts. Operations of this time are called the