

**HUNGARY**  
**CANDIDATE TO THE**  
**UNITED NATIONS**  
**SECURITY COUNCIL**  
**2012-2013**





## HUNGARY AND THE UNITED NATIONS

## HUNGARY – A RELIABLE CANDIDATE



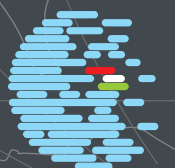
Having always been an active and engaged member of the United Nations, Hungary is deeply committed to multilateralism and firmly adheres to the purposes and principles laid down in the Charter of the United Nations. Hungary strongly supports the Organisation's activities in the fields of the maintenance of international peace and security, sustainable economic and social development, disarmament and non-proliferation, climate change, as well as the strengthening of international law and the protection of human rights.

“Multilateral partnership can only be enhanced by **respecting the jointly established rules, with special regard to those of fair play with other teams and players on the field.** I am confident that the noble principles of the United Nations will continue to guide all delegations in strengthening the kind of global cooperation within the UN machinery that is so strongly needed to tackle today's challenges. I wish to assure you that Hungary, from its side, stands ready to do its utmost in contributing to this goal.”

Pál Schmitt, President of Hungary

In the past, Hungary has had the opportunity to participate in the work of the United Nations Security Council as a non-permanent member on two occasions: first in 1968-1969 and then, almost twenty years ago, in 1992-1993. During Hungary's last term, which proved to be particularly intense and challenging, given the acute situation in our immediate neighbourhood, the Balkans, **Hungarian diplomacy accumulated a considerable amount of valuable experience in the fields of conflict-management and conflict-resolution.** Hungary's geographical position, its significant expertise gained in the areas of democracy-building and the rule of law will also undoubtedly serve as a good basis for its effective contribution to the work of the Security Council.

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## HUNGARY'S PRIORITIES IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL

# HUNGARY - COMMITTED TO MULTILATERALISM



1

## HUMAN RIGHTS

# HUNGARY - AN ACTIVE ADVOCATE



2



3

- » Hungary stands for a **strong, efficient and transparent United Nations** capable of meeting the multifaceted challenges of the 21st century.
- » Hungary, if elected to the Security Council, will serve all members of the United Nations in carrying out the duties and responsibilities entrusted to the Council **in the spirit of partnership and universality**. Our work will be guided by the universal values of the promotion of human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law, as well as the understanding of the diversity of different societies, religions and cultures.
- » As a non-permanent member of the Security Council, Hungary will defend a **just international order** based on the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter and the norms of international law. In the context of globalisation, Hungary considers the strengthening of **international solidarity and cooperation** as fundamental values essential to international relations.
- » Hungary supports the essential role of the United Nations in managing the complex issue of development. **We encourage a comprehensive approach to climate change, poverty reduction, education and human security, including water, food and health security.**

1. Hungarian health services provided in Afghanistan
2. Education and schools are essential for the future
3. Hungarian contribution to agricultural projects

The promotion and protection of human rights constitute the cornerstone of Hungarian foreign policy and as a member of the Human Rights Council we resolutely work on playing an active role in the UN fora in this regard. Hungary is strongly committed to **the elimination of all forms of discrimination** and devoted to **the protection of minorities, women, children and persons living with disabilities.**

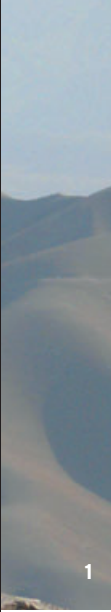
**Hungary is strongly committed to the elimination of all forms of discrimination and devoted to the protection of minorities, women, children and persons living with disabilities.**

We are of the view that the rights of minorities, with special regard to the preservation of their cultural identities and linguistic heritage, should be high on the agenda of the international community. Flourishing minority communities do not weaken a society, but on the contrary, they contribute to the cultural enrichment of a country. Fruitful relationships between the majority and the minority can only be pursued if human rights are not infringed and tolerance prevails at all levels of society.

Hungary also feels compelled to raise the issue of women worldwide. The possible role played by women in accelerating the achievement of MDGs, diminishing tensions and hostilities in the world should not be neglected. We are confident that the recent establishment of the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women marks significant progress in this regard and will greatly contribute to the elimination of the disadvantages faced by women today.

# INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

## HUNGARY – AN ENGAGED PARTNER



Hungary stands ready to contribute in a meaningful way to all efforts aimed at enhancing the capabilities of the United Nations in the field of conflict-prevention and mediation. We also believe that the ability of the United Nations to play its role to the fullest extent in peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding should be further strengthened. To achieve this, Hungary supports an integrated approach to the security threats of our days. Combining human security and development concerns with peacebuilding will ensure lasting stability and prevent the re-emergence of conflict situations. The Security Council has the potential to be more instrumental in drawing up the framework, in close cooperation with other bodies of the United Nations system, for sustainable peace processes, thus paving the way for long-term solutions to conflicts.

Hungary is an active contributor to the crisis management and peacekeeping operations of the international community. Around 2000 Hungarian officers have been involved in various peacekeeping missions since 1988. At present, Hungarian peacekeepers are participating in UN and UN mandated operations in Cyprus, Lebanon and Western Sahara, Kosovo, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Hungary equally attaches great importance to the success of the stabilisation process in Afghanistan where it has been the leading nation of the Baghlan Provincial Reconstruction Team since 2006.

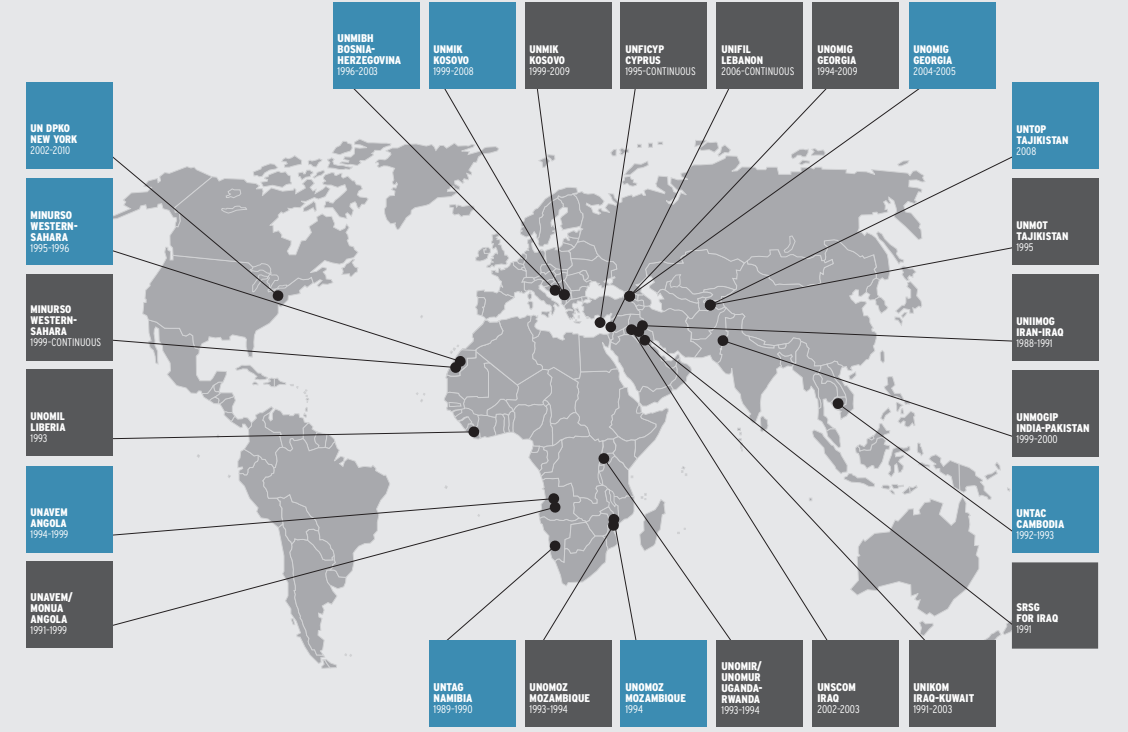
Over the last decades, Hungary has been part of several important initiatives in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation, both at a regional and global level, and was among the first countries to ratify and implement the relevant international treaties. Driven by the recognition of the important role the verification technologies of the CTBT can play in disaster risk reduction and early-warning, and as a follow-up to the expert meeting hosted by Hungary in 2006, the CTBT signatories endorsed a recommendation to provide real-time and continuous data to relevant tsunami warning organizations. Hungary has been among the most vocal advocates of this civil and scientific application. It is proud of being among the first to ratify the Ottawa Convention to ban anti-personnel landmines and promoting practical measures to get rid of this category of weapons.

1. Hungarian members of ISAF
2. Hungarian peacekeepers in MINURSO
3. Hungarian peacekeepers in UNFIL
4. Hungarian peacekeepers in UNFICYP

Hungary is strongly committed to the protection of the civilian population in armed conflict. If elected, our efforts will be directed at ensuring the safety and security of the most vulnerable ones, the children and women. With a view of implementing those principles in practice, the Government of Hungary decided to establish the International Centre for the Prevention of Genocide and Prevention of Mass Atrocities in Budapest.

### PARTICIPATION OF HUNGARIAN MILITARY AND POLICE FORCES IN UN OPERATIONS

- Participation of military forces
- Participation of police forces





# DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

## HUNGARY – INSPIRED BY EXPERIENCE



International **development cooperation is an essential part of Hungary's foreign policy.** Its main goal - in accordance with the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) - is to contribute to the global efforts in eradicating poverty, and in helping partner countries with the establishment of democratic governance based on human rights. Through its contribution to reduce differences in the level of development worldwide, Hungary takes part in the global work to reinforce security and accelerate economic development.

As a member of the European Union, Hungary is striving to allocate a growing share of its Gross National Income (GNI) to development cooperation. The primary focus of our bilateral development programs is placed on sectors and areas where the country disposes of comparative advantages, including transitional experiences in political-economic change; education; health; agriculture; water resources management; environmental protection and cultural heritage. Hungary's **bilateral aid portfolio** has consisted of more than 500 projects during the last 5 years.

We are working closely with a large number of international organizations (UN, OECD, World Bank, etc.) seeking to reduce global poverty. Hungary's **multilateral aid** accounts for 75 % of its total ODA volume, and is mainly transferred to the most disadvantaged countries in Africa, Asia and Latin-America. We have been strengthening our participation in the field of development cooperation through providing aid to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and **African, Caribbean and Pacific countries**( ACP) where the most urgent common aim is, undoubtedly, to meet the objectives of the MDGs.

We are contributing to the debt relief of the most indebted developing countries through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (**HIPC**) and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (**MDRI**), and we support the **International Development Association** (IDA) replenishments of the World Bank (with a contribution of more than 10 million USD in 2009-2010) with its programmes aimed at the promotion of economic growth and increasing the living standards of people in developing countries. We also make considerable efforts to support

1. Afghan schoolchildren in Baghlan
2. Approx. 1 billion people live without clean drinking water
3. Daycare Center for disabled children in South Africa
4. Brick factory in Etehad

the Least Developed Countries' trade capacities by giving financial support to the Enhanced Integrated Framework (**EIF**) multi-donor programme managed by UNOPS. Furthermore, as a member of the European Union we contribute over 160 million USD for the period of 2008-2013 to the 10th **European Development Fund** (EDF) which provides aid in ACP countries. Hungary also supports the world's poorest countries through various financial instruments such as concessional lending.

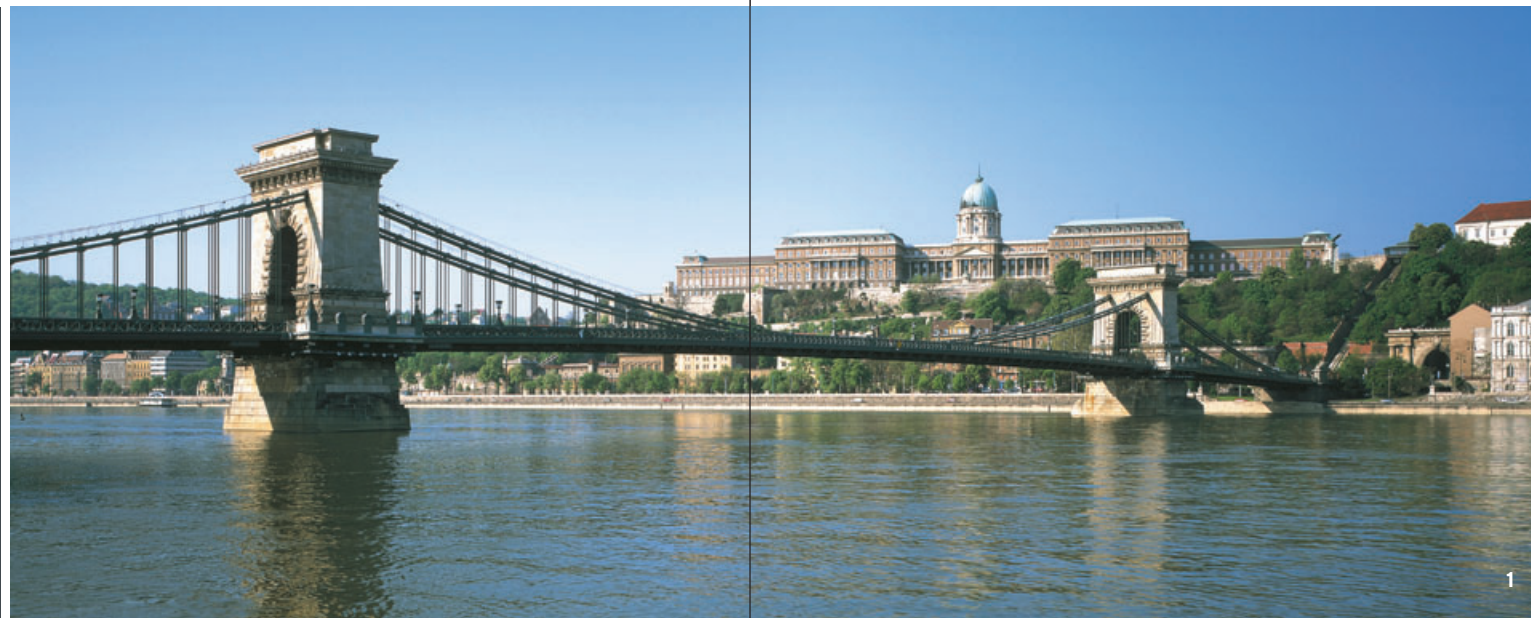
The primary focus of our bilateral development programs is placed on sectors and areas where the country disposes of comparative advantages, including **transitional experiences in political-economic change; education; health; agriculture; water resources management; environmental protection and cultural heritage.**

As part of the developed countries' collective commitment to jointly mobilize resources for fast start climate financing approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010-2012, Hungary contributes 8,5 million USD as part of the EU pledge amounting to 10 billion USD through 2010-2012. By donating the 2010 share of 1,4 million USD to the **Least Developed Countries Fund** (LDCF) managed by the Global Environmental Facility, Hungary became one of the first donors in Central Europe to support adaptation needs of countries especially vulnerable to the adverse impacts of changing climate conditions.

**Humanitarian aid to people in need** as a result of natural or man-made disasters is also an important part of Hungary's activities. In line with our foreign policy, humanitarian assistance provided by Hungary addresses not only the acute humanitarian situations, giving the victims of complex emergency and natural disasters speedy assistance, but it also focuses on rehabilitation and reconstruction. The major part of Hungary's humanitarian aid consists of contributions to different UN humanitarian and food aid agencies (UNHCR, UN-WFP, CERF), as well as to ICRC, IFRC, and IOM.

# HUNGARY AT A GLANCE

# HUNGARY - IN THE HEART OF EUROPE



- » Official name: Hungary
- » Form of government: Parliamentary democracy
- » Location: Central Europe
- » Capital: Budapest
- » Population: 9 979 000 (2011)
- » Area: 93 030 km<sup>2</sup>
- » GDP per capita (IMF): USD 12,914 (2009)
- » Currency: Hungarian Forint
- » Member of the United Nations since: 1955

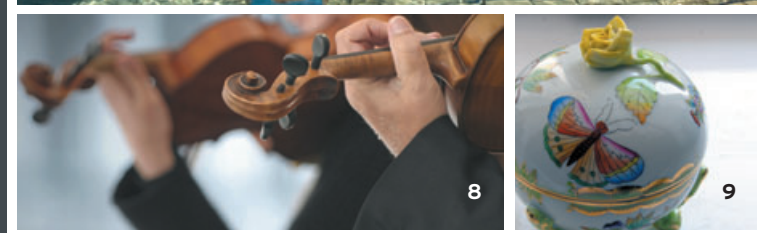
### Present membership in UN bodies:

- » ECOSOC (2011)
- » Human Rights Council (2009-2012)
- » WHO Regional Office Director (2010-2014)
- » Joint Inspection Unit, Inspector (2006-2015)
- » UN World Tourism Organisation, Executive Director (2010-2013)
- » UN World Tourism Organisation Executive Council (2010-2014)
- » Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (2010-2012)
- » Committee for Development Policy (2010-2014)
- » Committee on the Rights of the Child (2011-2015)
- » Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2011-2013)
- » UN Women Executive Board (2010-2013)

### International organisations and UN bodies in Hungary:

- » Danube Commission
- » European Youth Centre of the Council of Europe
- » FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
- » FAO Sub-regional Office for Central and Eastern Europe
- » FAO Shared Services Centre
- » IFRC Zone Office for Europe ILO Sub-regional Office for Central and Eastern Europe IOM Regional Office
- » Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC)
- » UNHCR Regional Representation for Central Europe
- » UNHCR Global Service Centre
- » UNHCR Global Learning Centre

1. The Chain Bridge over the Danube (UNESCO World Heritage)
2. The Castle of Buda (UNESCO World Heritage)
3. Folk tradition on Easter Holiday
4. The Parliament
5. Busó festivities at Mohács: masked end-of-winter carnival custom (UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity)
6. Grey cattle in Hortobágy National Park (UNESCO World Heritage)
7. Relaxing in the Széchenyi Medicinal Bath in Budapest
8. Violinists performing at a music festival in Hungary
9. Herend porcelain
10. Historic mosque in Pécs (European Capital of Culture in 2010)



PARTNERSHIP

HEALTH

DEVELOPMENT

SOLIDARITY

COOPERATION

CONFLICT PREVENTION

PEACEKEEPING

WATER AND FOOD SECURITY

HUMAN RIGHTS

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

EDUCATION

MULTILATERALISM

GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY