

EMBASSY OF ECUADOR

No. 4-7-11/02 E.E.ATL



Mr. Grant Harrison, Committee Secretary, Joint Standing Committee of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade, Parliament House, Canberra, ACT 2600.-

Dear Mr. Harrison,

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In response to your letter of June 13, 2002, I have the honour to say that the comments of the Embassy of Ecuador on December 30, 1999 and February 8, 2000 are still valid.

With reference to the new guidance for the hearings of July, 2002, I believe they are more exclusively the responsibility of the representatives of the key government agencies invited to provide information to the Joint Standing Committee.

The Member States of the United Nations, probably, are paying more attention to matters related to security and the war against terrorism, with the idea of recommending actions that could be performed by the Organisation under the provision of Chapters V, VI, and VII of the UN Charter, in order to preserve the functions and powers of the Security Council, which are not -precisely- the faculties of a particular Member State.

The National Defence policies and strategies of security of some Member States are not in total accordance with the purposes and principles of United Nations, to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations, to achieve international co-operation and to be a centre for harmonizing the action of the nations, but not to promote wars.

The new doctrines related to the need for pre-emptive acts over diplomacy and even over deterrence could probably be the major threats to the concept of United Nations, as an Organisation for the promotion of peace, if those acts are not conceived to increase the traditional range of United Nation's Peace-keeping and Peace-building Operations, to also cover the objectives of the preservation of the global security threatened by the international terrorism.

incerely yours,

Abelardo Posso-Serrano Ambassador