

Germans, while the Germans say they were on the offensive and were in no need to plant landmines.” The non-governmental organization Landmines Struggle Center estimates that 8,000 civilians have been killed or injured in the past 20 years by landmines. This year, the United Nations will send a team to assess the cost of clearing all the mines in Egypt and calculate how much the world body should contribute. (Emad Mekay, *Financial Times*, 16 Aug)

Source: [www.unfoundation.org/unwire/archives/UNWIRE990826](http://www.unfoundation.org/unwire/archives/UNWIRE990826) (9 Sept 99)

■ AGENCY ■

**Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO); Mine Clearance and Policy Unit (DHA)**

<<http://www.un.org/depts/landmine>>

Peacekeeping Operations was created to provide direction, management and logistical support to United Nations peacekeeping operations worldwide. It also offers administrative and logistical support to political and humanitarian missions, and coordinates all United Nations activities related to landmines. Visit the Internet address for full information regarding policies and actions. ■

**ACTIVITY**

Major peacekeeping school programs available from the United Nations include:

1. **Schools Demining Project:** “SDP is an action-oriented project in which schools will not only learn, discuss and publish but will actually and concretely contribute to solving one of the most horrifying problems of our times: the scourge of landmines.” To join, email <[globalschoolbus@un.org](mailto:globalschoolbus@un.org)> (then put Ban Mines in subject field). Teaching Units include: The Scourge of Landmines, The Production and Clearance of Mines, Moving Toward a Total Ban.

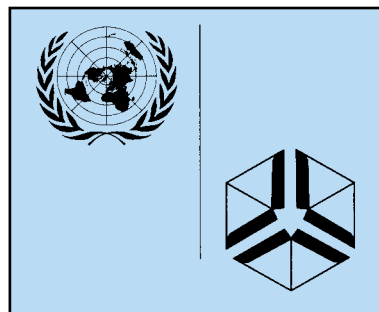
2. **Peacekeeping:**

<<http://www.un.org/pubs/cyberschoolbus/peacekeeping>> Secondary level units include: The Blue Helmets, Building Peace, A Day in the Life of...Units use case studies to illustrate the peacekeeping work of the UN.



## United Nations University (UNU)

The UNU is an international academic organization that plays a unique role in world affairs and in promoting the United Nations' aims of peace and progress. It provides and manages a framework for bringing together the world's leading scholars to tackle the pressing problems of today, and helps alleviate the isolation of researchers in developing countries.



The UNU is an autonomous body of the United Nations with academic freedom guaranteed by its Charter. It works closely with the Secretariat, UNESCO and other UN organizations, acting as the link with the world's academic community. Its work is carried out through a network of research and training centers and programs (RTC/Ps), in both developing and developed countries. In addition, the UNU works with existing academic institutions in different parts of the world. The subjects of the UNU's work range from development economics research to the application of science and technology in developing countries.

The UNU takes a multidisciplinary approach, ensuring a broad range of viewpoints. The current work is carried out within five program areas, each of which relates to an area of major global concern. The University's work in the 1990s acknowl-

edges the far-reaching effects of human activities, which can alter the world on an unprecedented scale, including those that affect developing countries in particular. These concerns are:

- Universal human values and global responsibilities
- New directions for the world economy
- Sustaining global life-support systems
- Advances in science and technology
- Population dynamics and human welfare

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