

Speakers notes – to be used alongside the overhead projections

Number of OHT	Notes for speaker	Time
1	<p>QUNO Geneva - Title page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the session and yourself – if appropriate ie you are a committee members explain briefly the committees role. • Explain the purpose of this presentation • Read Sydney Bailey quote – as an introduction and context of the whole purpose of the QUNO work. <p>PHOTO: The rose: 'Peace', bred by Mailland, rescued during 2nd world war, each delegate of the UN prep conference in April 1945 in San Francisco had a peace rose in their room. See website.</p>	
2	<p>Presentation overview –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • run through the things that you will be covering in the session • let participants know how long you will be talking for and that there will be a chance for questions during and after the talk • this may be a good time to ask participants if they have any particular interests that they would like to hear about – this may help you focus your presentation more on their needs. <p>PHOTO: UN building NY</p>	
3	<p>QUNO within the Quaker world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go through the structure using the diagram, stress that QUNO has a joint mission but two offices one in Geneva and the second in New York – in a number of areas both for programme areas and practical issues collaborative work takes place between the two QUNOs. • FWCC has a consultative role for both the QUNOs • BYM is the main financial contributor to QUNO Geneva and the Geneva office and its work fall within the remit of BYM – BYM has a managerial and operational role in QUNO Geneva. Therefore as with the collaborative work between the two QUNO offices collaborative work take place between QUNO Geneva and BYM. • AFSC plays a similar role for the New York office. <p>PHOTO: Historic Quaker meeting, no idea where from!</p>	
4	<p>The UN and its work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UN Charter – you can read out the following extract from the charter <p><i>The United Nations set up 1945 with the founding UN Charter: “We the peoples of the United Nations determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and</i></p>	

	<p><i>to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom”</i> Extract from the preamble to the charter</p> <p>The overall commitment in the charter is clearly in sympathy with Quaker testimonies, however raise the question as to whether the UN in practice lives up to its mission – issues around integrity and truth use examples of the Security Council etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show and go through the slide • Go through the slide • WTO – a negotiating forum that has reduced tariffs and established rules as to how governments relate to one another, the alternative can be anarchy. • ILO – concerned with Labour standards. • Stress that this is not only an important context but that these institutions set the framework and areas that QUNO work in – only work and concerns that relate to one of the Geneva based UN or other agencies is taken on as a main programme area. <p>Refer to handout for more background information</p> <p>PHOTO: drawing of Quaker House NY</p>	
<p>5</p>	<p>Quaker work at the UN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quakers have resisted war and worked towards peace and justice since the founding of the Religious Society of Friends 350 years ago. • The creation of the UN in 1945 rising out of the League of nations – with its objectives to bring together nations and work for peace seemed to many Friends to be a crucial process and one that they should be involved in. The culmination of these thoughts and actions was the creation of QUNO offices in 1948. <p><i>“ Has it promise of becoming a League of all nations? Does it reflect the aspirations towards human brotherhood that are growing up among men and women in all nations? Does it stand for justice and mercy? Is it relying upon intelligent public opinion and on the consent of its members, rather than on fear or on threats of coercion? Extract from 24.45 Quaker Faith and Practice BYM</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both Q UNO offices have consultative status with the Economic and Social Committee of the UN through FWCC. <p>Use Vals notes for more information for yourself and participants.</p> <p>PHOTO: Quaker House Geneva</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>Style of work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work at QUNO is Long term in nature – there are very rarely quick results or successes and in many cases the exact effect of QUNO cannot be 	

	<p>seen – QUNO’s work focuses on building relationships and facilitating dialogue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars and meetings are held at Quaker House – many of these meetings are held off the record – ie the discussion held are not reported or recorded in any formal way – in this environment diplomats and others can express more freely their thoughts and feelings on particular issues. • Not only do the areas of work that QUNO Geneva focuses on have to relate to the agenda of one of the institutions based in Geneva – also stress that the right moment on the UN agenda has to be chose to pursue a piece of work at the UN. Not every moment is the right moment. Another thing that affects which types of work QUNO G takes on is whether QUNO G will have a particular niche – ie trying not to work on things that other orgs are doing. • Go through the slide exploring all the other types of ways that QUNO works in. <p>PHOTO: St. George statue next to UN headquarters NY</p>	
7	<p>Disarmament and Peace</p> <p>Go through the slide – stating clearly that this is an overview – with reference to your most recent report about this programme bring out some of the current main activities of the programme are – if you would like to confirm this contact the staff members by email or telephone before your presentation.</p> <p>PHOTO: Destroying small arms in Mozambique (courtesy Christian Aid)</p>	
8	<p>Human Rights and Refugees</p> <p>Go through the slide – stating clearly that this is an overview – with reference to your most recent report about this programme bring out some of the current main activities of the programme are – if you would like to confirm this contact the staff members by email or telephone before your presentation.</p> <p>PHOTO: Child soldier (picture credit: UNICEF/4761/J. Chiasson)</p>	
9	<p>Trade and Development</p> <p>Go through the slide – stating clearly that this is an overview – with reference to your most recent report about this programme bring out some of the current main activities of the programme are – if you would like to confirm this contact the staff members by email or telephone before your presentation.</p> <p>PHOTO: Stitching baseball caps in Bangladesh (Martin Kunz)</p>	
10	<p>Achievements</p> <p>Use the slide to go through some of QUNO Genevas achievements and mention any others that come to mind – remind audience that the very nature of long term work is that often outcomes of specific achievements are not obvious.</p> <p>PHOTO: Red hand protest in front of capital, anti child soldier coaliton</p>	
11	<p>Staff and the committee</p>	

	<p>Go through the slide introducing members of staff and the committee.</p> <p>Mention that one of the reasons for setting up the current committee was to reflect more accurately the international nature of QUNO's work. Explain the committee's role in discerning the focus for each programme.</p> <p>PHOTO: Memorial for NY fire workers next to Ground Zero, NY</p>	
12	<p>Where does the money come from?</p> <p>Go through the slide –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BYM - stress for those in BYM that donations earmarked for QUNO Geneva will help to ensure that BYM continues to fund QUNO to the same level. • Explain how donations can be made practically – through BYM, through FWCC or directly to QUNO • Show % of funds that QUNO has to raise itself each year. <p>Use the handout for more information for yourself and participants.</p> <p>PHOTO: Elizabeth Fry, English five pound note, Mahatma Gandhi, Indian 5 Rupee note</p>	
13	<p>Become involved!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go through the slide – stress that one of the ways that local Friends can help Geneva's work (as well as those on the slide) is by talking about it with other Friends to raise awareness of the work being carried out. If you do not have young friends in the audience ask participants to think if they know anyone who would like to attend the summer school or apply for the PA post. <p>PHOTO: Small scale diamond miner, Lesotho, (Martin Kunz)</p>	
Evaluation form	<p>End – evaluation</p> <p>This can be a time for questions – also you may wish to ask participants to complete an evaluation form – these can be used to give you feedback and also to give feedback to the QUNO office and committee about the talk. The forms may also help to raise interest in QUNO publications and making a donation to the work.</p>	