Egypt is the meeting point of world civilizations and cultures and the crossroads of its maritime transportation and communications; an immortal homeland for Egyptians, and a message of peace and love to all peoples.”

(Constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt, 2014)
Egypt seeks the support of all UN member States for its candidacy for one of the non-permanent seats allocated to the Africa Group in the United Nations Security Council for the term 2016-2017 at the elections to be held during the General Assembly in October 2015.

As a founding member of the United Nations, Egypt has played a significant role in maintaining international peace and security over the past decades and has been committed to strengthening international action through the United Nations to achieve collective security and uphold the lofty goals enshrined in the Purposes and Principles of the Charter.
Based on its commitment to the main pillars of the United Nations: peace & security, human rights, economic and social development, Egypt remains fully dedicated to a multilateral system of global governance based on a strong United Nations and has substantively contributed to the work of the Organization since 1945.

In recognition of its significant and constructive role in restoring peace and stability on both regional and international levels, Egypt was elected as a non-permanent member of the Security Council for four terms: 1949-1950, 1961-1962, 1984-1985 and 1996-1997.

Meanwhile it hosts several UN regional offices, including the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UN Women, UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Development Programme (UNDP), World Food Programme (WFP), UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), World Health Organization (WHO), UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Egypt is a member of all specialized agencies and other relevant bodies within the UN system.
Egypt has historically been committed to supporting all efforts exerted by the United Nations and regional organizations to promote peace in conflict areas, including in the African continent, the Middle East, Asia and Latin America.

As a global actor for peace and founding member of many international organizations, including the League of Arab States, the Organization of the African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, as well as the Non-Aligned Movement, Egypt has actively engaged in international and regional endeavors aiming at addressing the root causes of conflicts and bringing stability to its international and regional domains.

Egypt has historically been at the forefront of efforts to reach a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East. Having been the first Arab country to make peace with Israel, a partner in the 1991 Madrid Peace Conference, an active partner in facilitating the Oslo peace process, Egypt continues to play a critical role in steering the Middle East towards peace and stability.
Egypt has actively supported UN Peacekeeping Operations since the establishment of the first mission in 1948. Egypt’s first contribution to UN peacekeeping was in 1960 in the Congo and, since then, has contributed to 37 UN missions that involved over 30,000 Egyptian peacekeepers, deployed in 24 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe.

Egypt is a major troop-contributing country to UN peacekeeping. It currently provides 2,659 military and police personnel who serve under the flag of the United Nations in nine peace missions: UNAMID, MONUSCO, UNOCI, UNMIL, UNAMI, UNMIS, MINUSMA, MINURSO and MINUSTAH. Egypt has lost 28 of its peacekeepers while serving the cause for peace.

In addition, Egypt ardently supports peacebuilding activities undertaken by the United Nations in post conflict situations through peacekeeping, special political missions and the Peacebuilding commission (PBC). Egypt has actively supported the United Nations peacebuilding architecture since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and the establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission in 2005.

Having served as a PBC member for three terms, including 2013-2104, Egypt remains convinced that peace and security are unequivocally linked to the advancement of development and rebuilding of national capacities in post-conflict countries. In this regard, Egypt has constantly supported partnerships for development in Africa.

Therefore, Egypt presented in 2011 an initiative to the Assembly of the African Union to establish an African Center for Post Conflict, Reconstruction and Development (AUPCRD), and attaches great importance to the advancement of peacebuilding architectures at both the United Nations and the African Union. Further, Egypt supports the implementation of the African Solidarity Initiative (ASI) as an instrument to empower African capacities for development in post conflict situations.
A PARTNER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND STABILITY

Aware of its potential and abilities, Egypt has recently established in July 2014 the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development with the aim of providing technical assistance to African and Islamic countries to achieve sustainable development through better infrastructure, capacity building and developmental projects, as well as promoting direct cooperation between developed and developing countries through trilateral cooperation.
Egypt has played a major role in formulating the existing instruments of the global disarmament and non-proliferation regime and has significantly contributed to creating the modalities through which relevant disarmament and arms-control issues are managed by the United Nations and its relevant subsidiary bodies.

A long list of initiatives aiming to promote international and regional security stand witness to such an effective role, particularly in promoting the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East.

Egypt was among the first countries to place the issue of counter terrorism on the UN Agenda as a major global threat to international peace and security. Hence, Egypt has effectively participated in enhancing the United Nation’s role in countering and eliminating terrorism, including the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.
Egypt has extensively contributed to the training of African experts involved in peace operations through the Cairo Centre for Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa (CCCPA) established by the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1994. CCCPA is an African Union training center of excellence and has been mandated since 2010 to train the North Africa Brigade of the African Standby Force (ASF), in addition to other training courses provided to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).

Building on its long term commitment to the realization of global peace and security, and its substantive contribution to the cause of regional stability and prosperity in Africa and the Middle East, Egypt seeks to actively pursue these objectives as a non-permanent member of the Security Council for the term 2016-2017. In cooperation with other Member States, Egypt is committed to achieving the principles enshrined in the Charter towards a future based on the ideals of peace, justice and security.
Egypt Candidate for the UN Security Council 2016-2017