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Reference

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Abstract

The impending General Assembly Peacekeeping Force Romania (GAPFOR) has with its mandate the task of facilitating democratic elections in Romania in a post-conflict environment. Primary challenges facing the process of democratization is an election model to be agreed upon by GAPFOR and Romania. This document lays out the process for a democratic election model (DEM), constitutional consensus building in Romania, and GAPFOR responsibilities in election oversight to ensure a free and fair election. Eventually, the withdrawal of GAPFOR from the border will mean the withdrawal of GAPFOR's mandate in election oversight and assistance. Thus, the process for elections in Romania must be primarily driven by Romanians to ensure a cultural and regional understanding in politics that GAPFOR will lack. This process must be self-driven to avoid a collapse post-GAPFOR withdrawal. Ensuring this process of inclusion is of the utmost importance for a stable post-conflict situation.

Drawing upon the lessons of the Republic of Korea, The Republic of China, Republic of Greece, and Republic of Spain in their transition towards democracy, and observing lessons from the post-conflict reconciliation efforts in the Republic of Rwanda, this report shall take a realistic approach to

protect the rule of law, constitution, and right of the citizens in a post-democratized Romania.

Recommendations by the GAPFOR to Romania to implement for oversight of the Romanian elections to be agreed upon by GAPFOR and the Romanian government

- 1) That the Government of Romania ensures their electoral laws are reflective of a democratic country; specifically the implementation of a plurality electoral process with proportional representation. Such a process is reflective of the current situation of Romania in a post-conflict zone with rising internal ethnic conflict which shall be detrimental to the spirit of free and inclusive elections;
 - a) Holding political leaders accountable for hate speech and derogatory terms that incite violence against person(s) of opposing ideology, creed, and identity,
 - b) Holding the political establishment accountable for their previous actions through truth finding committees as well as a general amnesty program for previous government officials for their actions,
 - c) Implementation of district-based proportional representation with an electorate given a fair chance to elect their desired official through plurality,
 - d) Implementation of a single-term five year presidency with regards to the election of the Head of State of Romania. Wherein executive power is ceded in aspects of domestic affairs and the portfolio of foreign affairs, commander-in-chief, and national unity is handed to the President and the aspects of governance, domestic affairs, security, economic policy, etc... is handed to the Prime Minister,
 - e) Implementation of a bicameral congress with seats reflective of the population through a calculation to be determined by the Government of Romania and that the executive functions shall be vested in the lower house of this bicameral congress,
 - f) Reducing corruption and holding government leaders accountable through fair sharing of resources amongst the national and local government, and all political officials to disclose their financial assets and their current value in USD and Romanian Leu.
- 2) That the Government of Romania ensures their electoral laws enfranchise its minorities; specifically the status of Moldovans, Turks, Hungarians, viewing their mislabeling as non-citizens and other derogatory term as contrary to the spirit of free and inclusive elections;
 - a) Outlining that the Election Commission of Romania may not bar its citizens on the basis of their ethnicity or prematurely deny or not recognize the citizenship status of a candidate including on the basis of lack of identification for their parents,
 - b) Recognizing that officials that failure to respect the rights of minorities through barring candidates of non-Romanian ethnicities and failing to make a channel appeal for candidates to be in violation of the principles of fair and inclusive elections,
 - c) Calling for the Electoral Commission to take steps to implement the Overseas Voting Mechanisms to ensure the rights of Romanian citizens of all ethnicities especially those displaced by the conflict and those who fled persecution by the state.
- 3) Taking measures to ensure a joint GA-Romania oversight over the electoral process within Romania to avoid interference from local authorities or external interference by foreign agencies including non-state and state-actors;
 - a) ensuring effective participation of local communities in all decisions affecting them, through principles of the GA Resolutions, Madrid Treaty, and ensure rights for self-governance over their communities,
 - i) Implementing steps that ensure participation at the State-level of ethnic minorities within a Government through a quota-based system with allocation of ministerial positions to members of the ethnic minorities as well as their qualification for the task,
 - ii) Implementing proportional representation based on plurality within local communities to ensure diversity of thought and people,
 - iii) Creating a GA High Commissioners for Romania with a 5-year mandate to ensure oversight over elections and to regularly update the General Assembly on the status of the Madrid Treaty and

Resolution A/R0006. Ensuring the full ability of the High Commissioner to execute oversight over the provisions of relevant resolutions and ensuring fair elections.

- 4) Recognizing the need for stable security atmosphere inside Romania to ensure free elections, and calling for all armed militias to respect the rule of law, electoral officials, and GA Personnel providing oversight;
 - a) Ensuring the disarmament of any armed militias in Romania in compliance with the de-conflict principles of the GAPFOR mission,
 - b) Ensuring the disarmament of any political parties that may through means of violence or extortion undermine the electoral process and opponents,
 - c) Ensuring the State security forces will not favor a single party or candidate in the electoral process and ensuring the armed forces remain apolitical by stripping the military of Romania of any resources or financial arms it controls such as natural resources, state banks, and state financing institutions.
- 5) Recognizing that Romanian political leaders, the European community, and global community, must respect the outcome of the electoral process and put their support behind the elected President, the Prime Minister, and Parliament;
 - a) Condemning states and non-state actors who take steps to undermine the elections, raise doubt, or use violence as a means to disrupt or dispute the election process,
 - b) Recognizing Romanian political leaders must put their weight behind the democratization process to ensure it is successful.

Steps and Actions for GAPFOR armed and unarmed election monitors to oversee a free and fair election

- 6) The facilitation of elections and ensuring security for the election through the deployment of armed GAPFOR personnel from the DMZ to polling stations inside Romania.
 - a. Deployment of GAPFOR security personnel to patrol areas in and around the polling stations to ensure that no actor within the state may erode the political process of electing their officials and to provide security to the polling officials inside the stations
 - b. Deployment of GAPFOR sponsored/deployed civilian election monitors to monitor the election activities inside the polling stations as non-partisan observers with complete access to the stations to ensure a free and fair election

Post-election understanding of GAPFOR and Romania and eventual withdrawal of GAPFOR

- 7) Empower the Romanian government to achieve their goal of reducing their reliance on GAPFOR and ensuring their independence from foreign intervention by encouraging greater dependence and collaboration between Romanian political parties. Respecting the interests of all political parties when making decisions in the interest of the state.
 - a) Maintaining a commitment to the political processes and a common goal of national reconciliation, and increasing incentives to the Romanian government to continue on their path towards a democratic state while balancing the economically, politically and socially, constraints by means such as, but not limited to:
 - i) Financing and support for civilian infrastructure by a global community to facilitate greater mobility and access of care, resources, and connectivity,
 - ii) Financing and supporting the Romanian government's human rights initiatives to ensure protection of minorities and return of internally displaced person(s)
 - b) The retraining of Romanian security personnel to ensure their professionalism in protecting the State and not the political government and removal of ideologically extremist personnel with links to extremist groups that promote by means of violence and terror any political goals.
 - c) Holding political leaders who by means of violence and terror intimidate portions of Romania's society, accountable, and subject to censure by the democratically elected parliament of Romania.

The Chief of the KGAPFOR Force; Liet. Commander Keong of the Korean Army has reported that the Korean Army may increase their level of engineers and medical personnel attached to KGAPFOR to the mission of reservice the water and electricity in the Korean zone of control. Addressing the issue of civilian infrastructure and ensuring the safety of structures upon return to their

houses. The KFAPFOR contingent will also train in petty crime prevention and is intending to conduct night patrols and active patrols to ensure the local population is aware of GAPFOR personnel. The Medical situation will also be assessed and measures to reopen local clinics and hospitals and being able to operate at stable conditions will be made.

The General Assembly Peacekeeping Force
Romania

GAPFOR Command
Korean Contingent

Liet. Commander Jeong Seungeun
Commander of KGAPFOR Contingent

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