

Non-Aligned Movement

Non-Aligned Movement, one of the results of the World War II (1940 - 1949) and a direct result of the Cold War escalated between the Western camp (the United States and NATO) and the Eastern camp (the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact), when World War II ended and the Axis powers destroyed, the goal of the movement was to move away from the Cold War's policies.

A movement founded from 29 countries, the countries that attended the Bandung Conference in 1955, which is considered the first organized gathering for the movement.

The movement is one of the brainchildren of Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, President of Egypt Gamal Abdel Nasser and Yugoslav President Tito.

The first conference of the movement Held in Belgrade in ١٩٦١, and was attended by representatives of ٢٥ countries, then hold Conferences successively until the recent conference in Tehran August ٢٠١٢.

The number of members of the Movement now 12. Countries, and a control group composed of 15 states and 5 organizations.

Table >>>>>>>>>>

Member States and Representations

Afghanistan - Algeria - Angola - Antigua and Barbuda - Bahamas - Bahrain - Bangladesh - Barbados – Belarus

Belize - Benin - Bhutan - Bolivia - Botswana - Brunei - Burkina Faso - Burundi - Cambodia

- Cameroon - Cape Verde - Central African Republic - Chad - Colombia - Comoros -

Republic of the Congo - Ivory Coast - Cuba - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Djibouti - Dominica -

Dominican Republic - Ecuador - Egypt - Equatorial Guinea - Eritrea - Ethiopia - Fiji -

Gabon - Gambia - Ghana - Grenada - Guatemala - Guinea - Guinea-Bissau - Guyana - Haiti -

Honduras - India - Indonesia - Iran - Iraq - Jamaica - Jordan - Kenya - Kuwait - Laos

- Lebanon - Lesotho - Liberia - Libya - Panama - Papua New Guinea - Peru - Philippines - Qatar -

Rwanda - Saint Lucia - Saint Kitts and Nevis - Saint Vincent and the Grenadines - São Tomé and Príncipe - Saudi Arabia - Senegal - Seychelles - Sierra Leone - Singapore – Somalia

- South Africa - Sri Lanka - Sudan - Suriname - Swaziland - Syria - Tanzania - Thailand -

East Timor - Togo - Trinidad and Tobago - Tunisia - Turkmenistan - Uganda - United Arab Emirates - Uzbekistan - Vanuatu - Venezuela - Vietnam - Yemen - Zambia – Zimbabwe

Bandung Conference the Beginning of the Nonaligned

World War II ended with all the tragedies and sorrows, and the world witnessed a new international system characterized by bilateral polarity; where it appeared, the United States and the Soviet Union on the international stage, and the world began to enter a new phase of its history known as the Cold War, so military alliances formed, which both camps communist and capitalist attracted countries, which revolve in its orbit, and under this highly attraction, Non-Aligned Movement emitters generate. Since the early fifties the world witnessed the largest Liberalism movement in modern history represented in the independence of a large part of the colonies in Asia, Africa and Latin America, these countries began demanding its place in the world stage, and compiled in common denominators the most important of it; opposition the policy of engagement with any of the two camps Communist and capital, its desire to stand apart from the Cold War politics and its blocs and alliances, these Countries sought to achieve economic, social and cultural development, and create a new foundations for International relations to put an end to foreign domination in all its forms.

Bandung Conference

Bandung Conference held in Indonesia, on 18th of April 1955, which attended by delegations from 29 African and Asian Countries, lasted for six days, it was the first kernel of the emergence of the Nonaligned Movement, President Abdel Nasser in addition to the Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru and Joseph Tito the President of Yugoslavia Participated in this conference.

The conference adopted a series of decisions in favor of the Arab issues and against colonialism.

Asian Countries sought to form regional organization collects it, and held the Asian Relations Conference (Afro – Asian Conference) in New Delhi 1947, but the divergent views among delegations prevented this organization forming, soon India, Pakistan and Indonesia called

for the convening of a conference in Bandung, membership base expanded for African and Asian delegations, the conference began in 18th of April 1955, and lasted for six days, attended by 29 delegations 29 State, this conference was a starting point for the first Non-Aligned Movement, a spirit of understanding prevailed among the attendance, they called it "the spirit of Bandung", but the concept of non-aligned to any of the two superpowers was not in itself is the standard with these Delegations as it was, some Countries had close alliances with the United States or the Soviet Union; There were China with close association with the Soviet Union, and Japan with loyalty to The United States, with an exchange of accusations acute among some of the participating delegations, especially between China and Pakistan over the growing Communist's threat, the delegations stressed on the importance and the need of the non aligned for any of the two powers, Which explains inviting some states associated with alliances with the Communist or Capital camp to attend the Conference of the Belgrade 1961, the political conflicting affiliations did not solve between the attendance at Bandung without drafting ten principles is a charter of relations between these countries, summed up in the human rights respecting, sovereignty and unity of all States, non-interference in its affairs, peaceful settlement of disputes and the development of mutual interests among it and cooperation.

Bandung Conference resulted, strengthen personal relationships between some of the leaders of the attendance Country, Bandung was the first trip for Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser out of Egypt after the success of July revolution strengthened relations between him and the Indian leader Nehru.

A non-aligned label returns to Nehru's speech at April 1955, where he saw in the non-aligned independent identity and a positive active role, and not a negative attitude to external conglomerates.

And throughout the second half of the fifties, Triple leadership for the Non-Aligned Movement crystallized Included; Nehru, Tito and Gamal Abdel Nasser, those leaders get benefited from leading the Non-Aligned Movement to serve its Nation Aspirations; Tito found in the movement a supportive element to him after his rupture with the Soviet Union, while Nehru found in it help to face of Chinese threats and the pressures of U.S. military alliances in Asia, Abdel Nasser was needs global support during his rise to power, especially that he was new entrusted, so he can guarantee the independence of Egypt.

Belgrade Summit

President Tito has played a prominent role in Belgrade Summit in 1961, which concedes the real launch of the movement, he sent high level delegations to some countries to call for this conference, he himself visited other countries and met with its leaders, and after vigorous attempts, the first sessions of Belgrade Conference opened, where the Movement gained through its institutional organizational features, and since that became a framework and approach to Third World countries, (11) delegation attended the Summit from Asia, and the same from Africa and both of Cyprus and Yugoslavia, Latin America was not represented except Cuba, the delegations leaders in Belgrade had different perspectives on issues, depending on their interests; India focused on the issues of war and peace under the strained relations with China, African countries focused on the case ending Colonialism, The Arabs Accounted for Palestine issue their interest, and in the midst of these purposes and different goals, Tito played coordinator role in order to ensure a minimum of consensus which provides for the nascent movement guarantee of continuity and communication, still the issues raised during Belgrade summit, topping the agenda of the following Non-Aligned Summits, notably condemn racial segregation, recognizing the rights of the Palestinian people, disarmament issues, the rights of people to self-determination and the inevitability of formulating new conditions and fair governing international trade.

President Tito was keen during this summit to deny the bloc feature for Non-Aligned Movement, confirming that it does not constitute a third bloc, along with of East and West blocs, but the regulatory and ideological framework, contains Countries distancing itself from military alliances, and seeks to pursue a foreign policy stems from its will and supreme interests and liberated of any obligations or external constraints.

Membership and Issuing Decisions within the Non-Aligned Movement

Non-Aligned Movement Lacked since Belgrade Summit a Charter codifies assets, sets standards of membership and also lacked a senior leadership oriented it, and continued lack of a permanent secretariat has entrusted with the tasks of Procedure, until the establishment of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned on 1973, which includes representatives of 121 member states, meets regularly in New York with a view to deciding on how to implement the resolutions of the previous summit conference, and the preparation for the later summit, which is usually held every three years, where choosing the Head of the conference, which is usually the President of the host country and between the Summits Non-aligned countries' Foreign Ministers meets annually in New York after the end of the regular session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, Movement has lost since its inception and even now frequently than previously demonstrated homogeneity

and clarity of responsibility, due to the high number of members from (٢٥) members to the (١٢٠) members representing different ideologies and goals of the countries, So majority voting method omitted when decisions makes and resulted the need to give Word for each delegation, in order to monitor their views and to identify their positions as a prerequisite for drafting of resolutions to the satisfaction of everyone, which is known manner "general agreement", which prolongs the period of the discussions to continue about a week, and approach of compromise, in addition to the method of the General Agreement the NAM adopted the method of making reservations, but noted that the reservations take upward line movement.

The membership of the Non-Aligned Movement, are subject to flexible interpretations, due to the absence of a written charter or procedural rules, the intent of this expanding membership base, although it has formulated some criteria basic for membership of the Non-Aligned years ١٩٦١ in Cairo, it placed five controls despite India claim to be open and accessible a membership , these standards summarized in the need to pursue an independent policy-strong peaceful coexistence and non-aligned to any of the international cluster, supporting liberation movements, not engage in military alliances related superpowers conflicts, the rejection of bilateral defense charters style and refused to establish foreign military bases. Perhaps ponder concludes these standards that it is necessary to drop the membership for the majority of Member States in-Aligned Movement, because the majority of these countries was still associated with links to military ties with any of the major powers.

In general, desire ruled the issue of open membership in the movement in front of the largest possible number of members, so that it did not exclude from that membership, just members of Atlantic and Warsaw Alliances and perhaps the lack of empowerment drafting conclusive terms for membership, was behind what ails the movement of partisanship and paralytic crisis led to a difference in the movement vision even the concept of the Non-Aligned , So it was said “ that each Member State of the Non-Aligned Movement own perspective of the concept according to the problems and difficulties that suffers from, therefore the difficulty of formulating a unified ideology of the Non-Aligned”.

So some members takes the capitalist system, conservative systems, and the Communists systems, but The Non-aligned Countries do not pay great importance to ideology, and draws all the attention to political issues and economic problems.

The Major Powers and the Non-Aligned Movement

the supporters of Non-Aligned Movement described the movement as the conscience of humanity, they saw in movement a revolution on the idea that might is right, and that the political game is the game of the powerful, but not others, and with the intensification of the Cold War between the Soviet Union and the United States have followed some of the NAM approach utilitarian in friendship any of the poles to maximize the benefits of the bargain, and the history of the movement witnessed some states to move from the American to the Soviet friendship vice-versa, some of the major countries the Non-Aligned approached as extortion approach, the American politician John Foster Dulles called it Immoral.

The relations between the United States and the Non-Aligned Movement deteriorated in many periods, but The Soviet Union has been able to gain the trust of the majority of Non-Aligned countries playing on the Independence tone, national liberation, anti-colonialism, and the Soviets' keenness on the convergence of positions with The goals and objectives of the movement over the United Nations' pulpits, the Soviet diplomacy was keen on Attracting leaders of the movement on Egypt, India, Algeria, Cuba and other countries, And lavished them economic and military aid, and invite them in frequent visits to Moscow.

the fact that the Soviet leadership saw in the Non-Aligned Movement a bargaining tool for her with the West to pressure them to achieve the objectives of Moscow in the first place, therefore the Soviet's encouragement size of the movement depends primarily on warmth or lukewarm relationship with the West, for the Soviets the issue was not principle as it was looking forward to the establishment of influence zones, and open vital areas to the Soviet Union's interests.

The Future of the Non-Aligned Movement

There is no doubt that the movement has been able to achieve some accomplishments, perhaps the most important they played a historic role for the liberation of some of the peoples of the Third World, and the international community prompted to establish economic organizations to help Third World countries such as UNCTAD and UNIDO, and perhaps the most important role of the Non-Aligned Movement is within the United Nations, where the Movement Countries accounted a voting bloc amounted two-thirds, was able to define the international organization agenda, which has become a kind of repetition of the Non-Aligned agenda, but with the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the end of the Cold War in the early nineties widely controversial erupted, within and outside the Movement about the future of the Movement in the next stage, The controversy split to two different points of view:

There is no future of the Non-Aligned Movement, because it is born of the Cold War era, which like a nascent stage should ending with it ends, in addition to the relative failing during the Cold War era, and the size of the contradictions between its members, and ineffective in the global politics, and the lack of organizational and institutional structure.

As for the other direction opines that the movement deserves upheld despite the drawbacks, however, be adapted to the new international circumstances, the requirements of the new world order which is different from its the first inception and most countries in the movement experienced that by the development problems, the depletion of basic resources, and duplication in international standards of major powers , justifies the revival and revitalization of the Non-Aligned Movement, and the proponents of this trend that does not mean the fall of the ideological border between East and West, the absence of the role played by the movement, the problem is not in the loss of it, but change in nature of the Movement's role.

The political side having been the basis of its inception, it has become an economic nature presents itself strongly now, in addition to the emergence of issues of a global nature affecting developing countries, such as terrorism, environmental issues, drugs and money laundering.

Thus, the movement claim to re-define the role that can be played in the coming period in terms of being representative of the third world political and economic interests , it is also demanding cooperation between its known as the South-South cooperation, and confront internal conflicts between them and their countries amid mounting of ethnic problems, civil wars, border disputes, and these and other things require the drafting of a new concept for the Non-Aligned allows for the minimal interests of the Movement State, and exit from the old framework to a current reality one.

Iraq's Participation in the Activities of the Non-Aligned Movement

٢٠٠٩

١. Conference of the senior staff and the Ministerial Meeting of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held in Havana for the period from ٢٧th -٣٠th April ٢٠٠٩.

٢. Non-Aligned Movement Summit held in Sharm El-Sheikh for the period from ١١th -١٧th of July ٢٠١٠, Mr. Tariq al-Hashimi, Vice President headed Iraqi delegation, Mr. Labeed Abbawi Foreign Ministry Undersecretary and Head of Organizations and International Cooperation Department.

٣. First Ladies Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement countries on ١٥th of Nov. ٢٠١٠, the Iraqi Delegation headed by the First Lady Hero Ibrahim Ahmed.

Iraq's Participation in the Activities of the Non-Aligned Movement

٢٠١٠

١. Iraq's participation in the Ministerial Conference on Dialogue of Religions for Peace and Development, in the presence Foreign Affairs Undersecretary and Head of the Department of Organizations and International Cooperation, which was held in Manila, Philippines for the period from ١٦th -١٨th of March ٢٠١٠.

٢. Initiating Iraq to attend the International Conference on "strengthening the role of women in Developing Countries in health and nutrition ", which was held in Bielany city in India for the period ٢٢nd -٢٤th of April ٢٠١٠.

٣. Invite the Ministry of Planning to participate in the advanced training course hosted by the Center for Science And Technology of the Non-Aligned Movement under the title “development of individual property rights system for national development” in New Delhi for the period from ١٢th - ١٧th of July, ٢٠١٠.

٤. Invite the Ministry of Health to participate in a session hosted by the Institute for the women's empowerment of the Non Aligned Movement under the Malaysian Ministry of Women, Family and Social Development in Kuala Lumpur for the period ٢٦th – ٢٨th of August, ٢٠١٠.

٥. Training session under the title "scientific and technical development applications in rural areas" Hanoi, capital of Vietnam for the period ٢nd – ٨th of August, ٢٠١٠.

٦. Invitation the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research to participate in an international workshop on the " the Science Center in the promotion of knowledge and innovation in the developing countries' communities in order to achieve excellence and progress in responsibility" in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia for the period ١١th – ١٤th of October, ٢٠١٣.

٧. The Approval of Indonesia's proposal to host the Ministerial Conference XVI which held in May ٢٠١١ and to hold the XVI Summit in Iran, during the meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non- Aligned Movement in April, ٢٠١٠.

(Note the year ٢٠١١ witnessed two gathering in the ٥٠th Anniversary, first in May in Indonesia and the Second in September in Belgrade), the XVI Summit for the Movement held in Iran ٢٠١٢.

Iraq's Participation in the Activities of the Non-Aligned Movement

٢٠١١

١. Invitation for the Ministry of Science And technology to participate in the International Workshop under the title "Scientific and Technological Policy and Sustainable Development", which was held in Tehran for the period ٥th – ٧th of January, ٢٠١١, cooperating with the National Research Institute for Science Policy (NRISP) and the Ministry of Science and technology Research in Iran.

٢. Invitation for Minister of Foreign Affairs to attend the Ministerial meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement in Bali, Indonesia for the period ٢٣rd – ٢٧th of May, ٢٠١١, which coincided with the fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the movement.

٣. Invitation for Minister of Foreign Affairs and his Accompanied Delegation to attend the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement In Belgrade, capital of Serbia, to celebrate the fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the movement and for the period ٥th – ٦th of September, ٢٠١١.

٤. The outcome document of the Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement held in Bali / Indonesia Issued as an official document of the ٦٥th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the symbol (A/٦٥/٨٩٦).