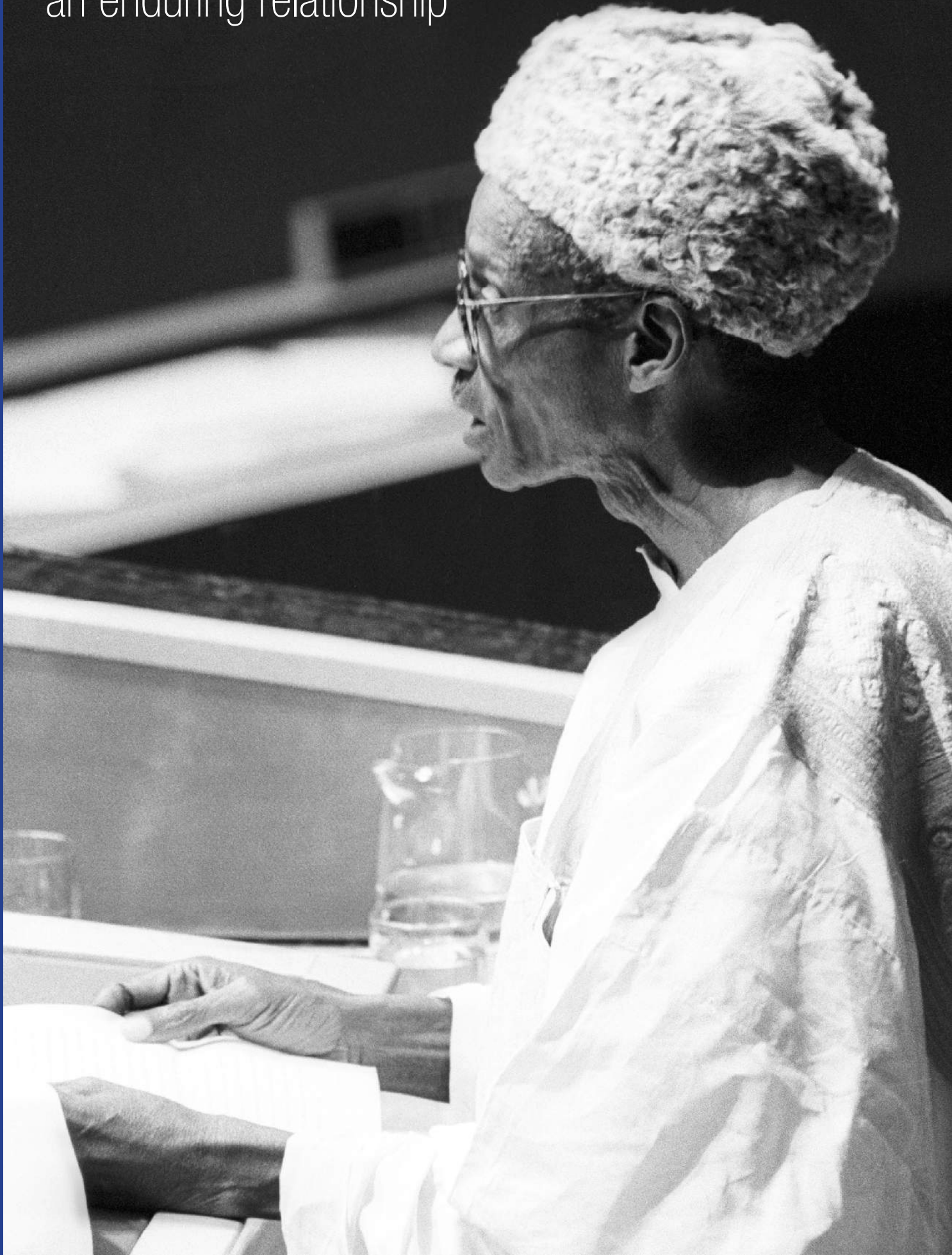


The UN and Sierra Leone

an enduring relationship



The UN and Sierra Leone

an enduring relationship



United Nations, New York
UN Photo/Teddy Chen
Photo # 232970

On 27 September, 1961, five months after gaining independence from Britain, Sierra Leone was granted full member status at the United Nations.

On 27 September, 1961, five months after gaining independence from Britain, Sierra Leone was granted full member status at the United Nations.

To the casual watcher, it might seem that since Sierra Leone's admittance, the relationship between these two – the nation and the organisation – have been defined by help to the former from the latter in times of war and other crises. The true story is that the relationship is deeper and much more nuanced than that.



I hope a glance through this book will go a long way to dispelling the myth that Sierra Leone's relationship with the UN is one of dependency. Some may be surprised to know that almost from the moment it obtained full member status, Sierra Leone played and continues to play an active, involved role in the life of the United Nations, taking part in several aspects of the organisation's activities.

It may surprise some to know that as well as being the beneficiary of UN military peace-keeping aid, Sierra Leone has, as part of its contribution to peacekeeping, lent its troops to serve in conflict zones.

Almost as soon as it became a member, Sierra Leone threw itself into UN activities. In the 1960s, the country's representatives were at the forefront of committees debating important matters such as sanctions against South Africa's apartheid regime.

The photographs in this book have been arranged in strict chronological order not just for ease of reference but also because as we went through the images, it became obvious that they prove the adage that a picture paints a thousands words. Nonetheless, we have not left it all to your imagination, as each photograph is fully captioned.

By the time you get to the end of the book, we hope you will find you have been on an absorbing and entrancing journey as well as having learned a few surprising and delightful facts.

Lastly, and most importantly, we hope you will have been immersed in some stunning and evocative images that tell several stories in the life of a country and its relationship with the United Nations.

Ade Daramy

Credits:

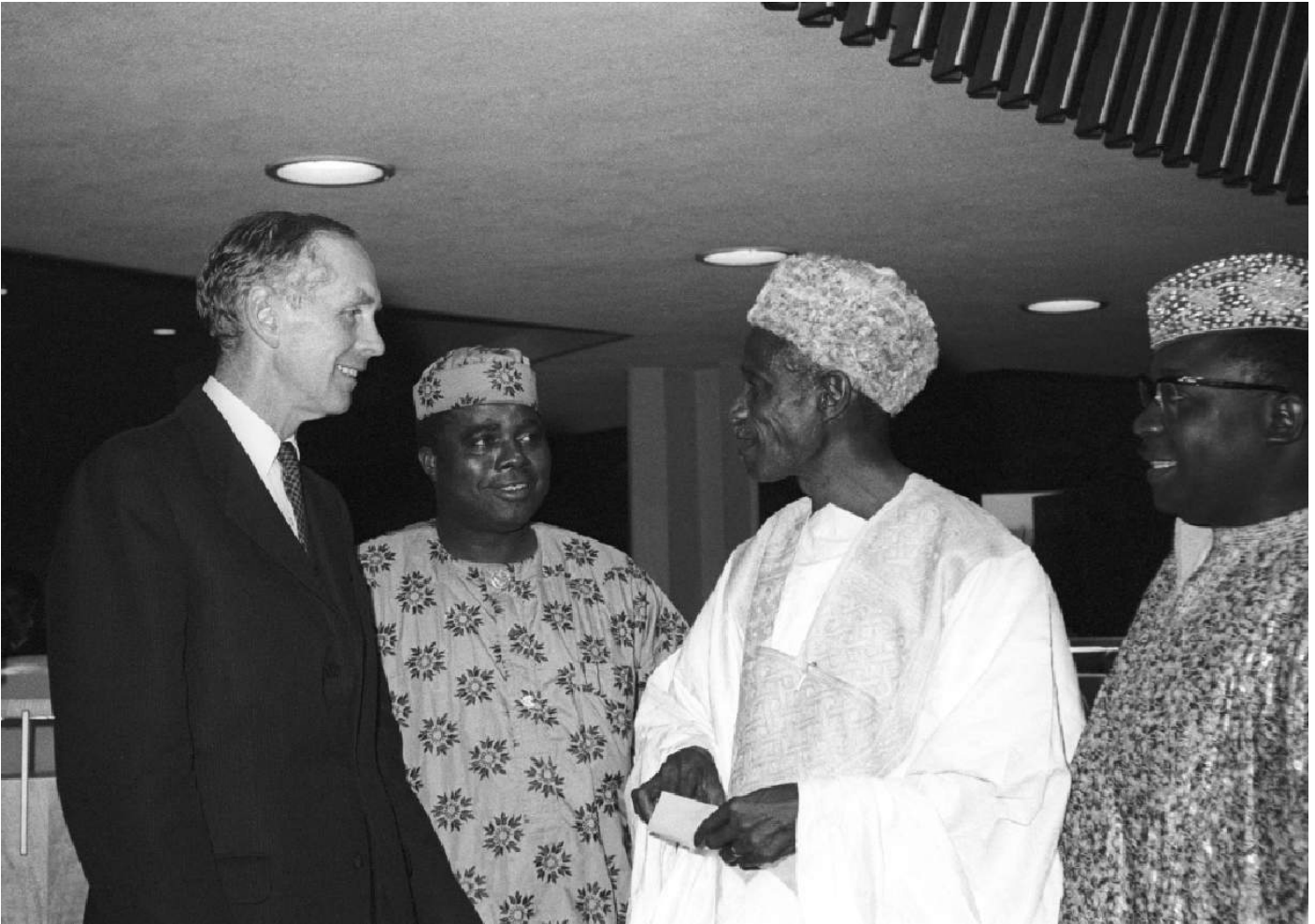
All photos courtesy of the United Nations Photo Library

Text and research: Ade Daramy

Typesetting: Martin Baker

Chapter 1

The 1960s



Sixteenth Regular Session of the UN General Assembly

The date is 27 September 1961. Seen here as they exchanged views shortly before the opening of meeting of the General Assembly which was to admit Sierra Leone as a member are (left to right) the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Home (United Kingdom); Mr. Jaja Wachuku, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria; Sir Milton A.S. Margai, Prime Minister of Sierra Leone; and Ambassador Gershon B. O. Collier, of Sierra Leone. This was the day when, acting on the recommendation of the Security Council, the General Assembly approved, by acclamation, the admission of Sierra Leone to membership in the United Nations.

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376825



Security Council Unanimously Recommends Admission of Sierra Leone to Membership in UN

On the morning of 27 September 1961, the Security Council unanimously recommended to the General Assembly that Sierra Leone be admitted to membership in the United Nations. The action was taken under a joint draft resolution by Ceylon, Liberia and the United Kingdom. This photo shows a view of the Council chamber during the voting.

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376828





General Assembly Admits Sierra Leone as 100th UN Member

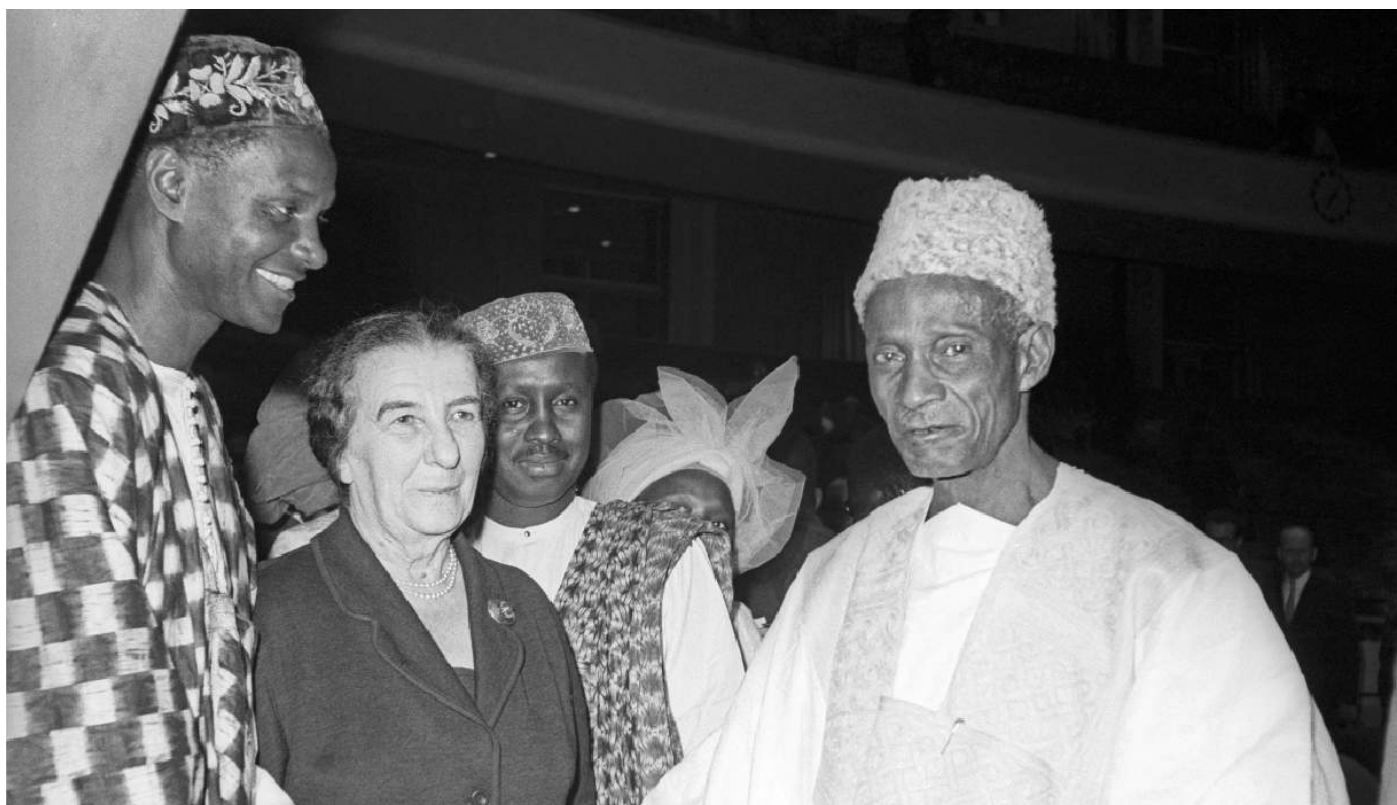
The vote to admit Sierra Leone as the 100th member of the United Nations was approved by the General Assembly by acclamation. The action came the day after the Security Council had unanimously recommended Sierra Leone's admission. As they await the decision, members of Sierra Leone's delegation are seen here in the General Assembly Hall shortly before the Assembly acted on the Security Council's recommendation. Heading the delegation is Sir Milton A.S. Margai (left, front row), next to him are Dr. John Karefa-Smart (left), Minister for External affairs of Sierra Leone and Ambassador Gershon B.O. Collier, .

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376862



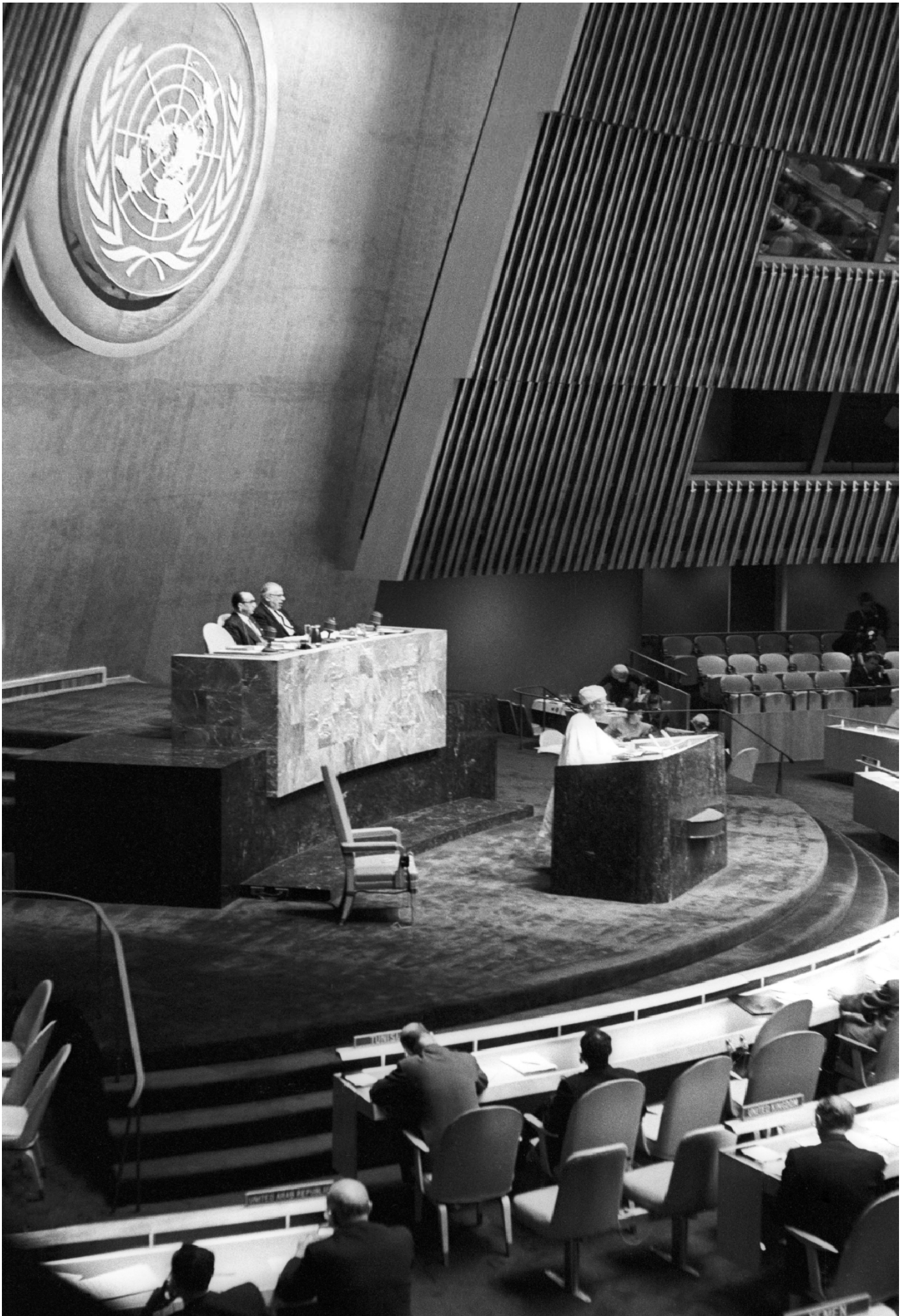
Sierra Leone became the 100th member of the United Nations this afternoon, when its admission was approved by the General Assembly by acclamation. The action came after the Security Council had yesterday unanimously recommended Sierra Leone's admission. Here, members of the delegation of Sierra Leone are seen shortly after they were escorted to their seats in the General Assembly Hall by the Chief of Protocol. Heading the delegation is the Prime Minister, Sir Milton A.S. Margai (left, at desk).

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376876



Here, shortly before this afternoon's meeting of the Assembly to admit Sierra Leone, Prime Minister, Sir Milton A.S. Margai (right), of Sierra Leone, is seen with Mrs. Golda Meir, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel; Dr. John Karefa-Smart (left), Minister for External affairs of Sierra Leone; and Mr. H. Maurice-Jones, of the Delegation of Sierra Leone.

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376826





Duties as a member include listening to other members speak. Here, members of the delegation of Sierra Leone are seen at their seats in the Assembly Hall as they listened to one of the speakers at this afternoon's meeting. Heading the delegation is Sir Milton A.S. Margai (left, at desk). Seated beside him is Dr. John Karefa-Smart, Minister for External Affairs and, at right, Ambassador Gershon B.O. Collier, Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376860

Sixteenth Regular Session of the UN General Assembly

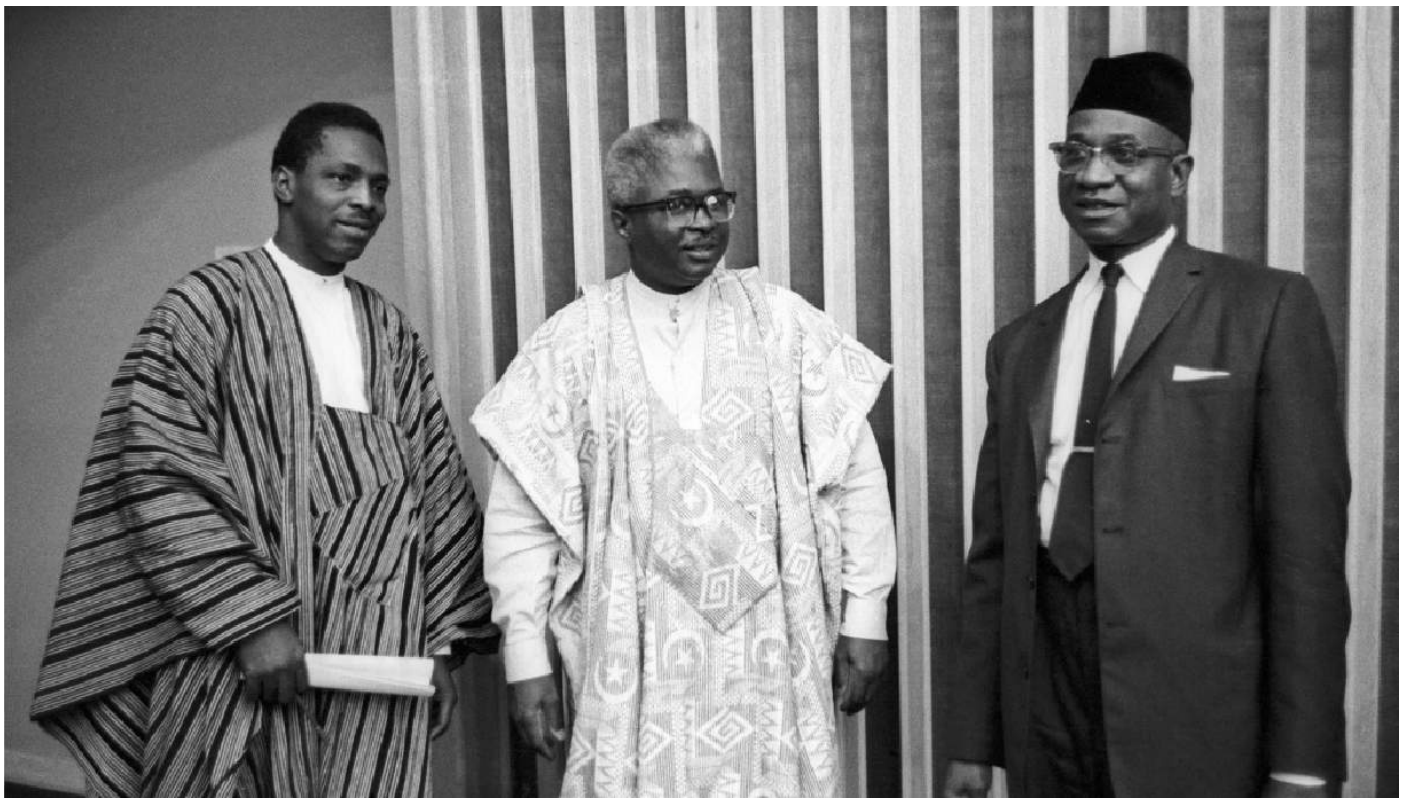
Sir Milton A. S. Margai, Prime Minister of Sierra Leone, photographed as he addressed the General Assembly this afternoon shortly after his country was admitted as the 100th member of the United Nations.

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376877

Seen overleaf at the speakers' rostrum as he addressed the Assembly on the afternoon of 27 September 1961 is the Prime Minister of Sierra Leone, Sir Milton A.S. Margai. This was immediately after the vote had been taken to unanimously admit Sierra Leone as a member. On the rostrum behind the speaker are General Assembly President Mongi Slim (left), of Tunisia, and Mr. Andrew W. Cordier, UN Under-Secretary in charge of General Assembly Affairs.

27 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376827





Sierra Leone Delegates Wait for their First Assembly Meeting

Delegates from Sierra Leone, newest member of the United Nations, smile as they wait for the start of the General Assembly meeting on the morning of 28 September 1961, the country having been admitted as the 100th member the previous day.

The delegates are (left to right): Mr. H.M. Lynch-Shyllon, Second Secretary in the Permanent Mission to the UN; Dr. Richard Kelfa-Caulker, Ambassador to the United States; and Mr. Claudius A. Gibrilla, Consul-General in New York.

28 September 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 376823



First Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone Presents Credentials

Ambassador Gershon B.O. Collier (right), the first Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, photographed at U.N. Headquarters as he shook hands with U.N. Under-Secretary Andrew W. Cordier, to whom he presented his credentials. This was less than a week after being admitted as the 100th UN member.

01 October 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 367473



Sierra Leone's Ministers for External Affairs, Trade and Information Hold Joint Press Conference at UN Headquarters

Sierra Leone's Ministers for External Affairs, Trade and Industry, and Information held a joint press conference at United Nations Headquarters. Mr. John Nelson-Williams (3rd from left), Minister of Information, is seen as he replied to one of the questions put to him by newsmen at the conference. With him (l to r): Mr. J. Barthes Willson, Member of Parliament; Mr. Ishmael B. Taylor Kamara, Minister for Trade and Industry; Dr. John Karefa-Smart, Minister for External Affairs; and Paramount Chief Bai Seboru Kamal II, Alternate Representative at the current session of the General Assembly.

09 October 1961
UN Photo/MB
United Nations, New York
Photo # 380111



The United Nations Force in the Congo (Leopoldville)

Sierra Leone was quick to take up its share of UN duties. On the country's first anniversary of independence, they were sending peacekeeping troops to Congo (Leopoldville). This is a view of the entrance to Kitona Base, showing the road markers erected for the guidance of travellers in the area. Guard duty is provided by members of the Sierra Leone contingent of the United Nations Force.

27 April 1962
UN Photo/BZ
Kitona, Congo
Photo # 184406



General Debate Begins at UN Conference on Trade and Development Continues

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development continued its general debate in Geneva today. Some 1,500 delegates and observers attended the Conference, called to consider problems involved in the expansion of international trade as a dynamic force in economic and social progress throughout the world, and to take practical steps to meet the special needs of the developing nations.

A partial view of the conference hall shows members of the Sierra Leone delegation in the foreground.

25 March 1964
UN Photo/SZ
Geneva, Switzerland
Photo # 368081





Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia Holds Meetings in London

The five-member Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia of the Special Committee of 24 on the ending of colonialism arrived in London on 30 May 1964 to begin discussions with the United Kingdom Government on the implementation of previous resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on Southern Rhodesia.

Photographed on their arrival at London Airport (left to right): Mr. Godfrey K. J. Amachree, UN Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Territories; Mr. Gershon Collier (Sierra Leone); Mr. Sori Coulibaly (Mali), Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia; Mr. Danilo Lekic (Yugoslavia), and Mr. Tesfaye Gebre-Egyz (Ethiopia), Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia.

30 May 1964
UN Photo/MH
London
Photo # 167226

Overleaf: Sierra Leone took a leading role in opposing the Government in Southern Rhodesia. The five-member Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia, of the Special Committee of 24 on the ending of colonialism arrived in London tonight to begin discussions with the United Kingdom Government on the implementation of previous resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on Southern Rhodesia.

Shortly after the Sub-Committee's arrival at the London Airport on 30 May 1964, it was interviewed by newsmen. (Seated left, to right) Mr. Tesfaye Gebre-Egyz (Ethiopia), Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia; Mlle Collette Charpentier (UN); Mr. Sori Coulibaly (Mali), Chairman of the Sub-Committee; Mr. Gershon Collier (Sierra Leone) and Mr. Danilo Lekic (Yugoslavia).

30 May 1964
UN Photo/MH
London, United Kingdom
Photo # 167225



Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia Holds Meetings in London

The five-member Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia, of the Special Committee of 24 on the ending of colonialism arrived in London 30 May 1964 to begin talks with the United Kingdom Government on the implementation of previous resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on Southern Rhodesia.

Photographed as they arrived at the Commonwealth Relations Office where they will hold talks with representatives of the United Kingdom Government (left to right): Mr. Sori Coulibaly (Mali), Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia; Mr. Gershon Collier (Sierra Leone); Mr. Godfrey K. J. Amachree, UN Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Territories; Mr. Danilo Lekic (Yugoslavia); and Mr. Tesfaye Gebre-Egzy (Ethiopia), Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia.

30 May 1964
UN Photo/MH
London, United Kingdom
Photo # 167227



Press Conference Given by Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia in London

The five-member Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia of the Special Committee of 24 on the ending of colonialism held a press conference on the afternoon of 3 June 1964 in the United Nations Information Centre in London after concluding talks with representatives of the United Kingdom Government.

(Seated at the table facing newsmen, left to right): Mr. Gershon Collier (Sierra Leone); Mr. Tesfaye Gebre-Egzy (Ethiopia), Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia; Mlle. Collette Charpentier (UN); Mr. Sori Coulibaly (Mali), Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Southern Rhodesia; Mr. K. Dadzie (UN); Jan G. Lindstrom, Director of the UN Information Centre in London; Mr. Danilo Lekic (Yugoslavia); and Mr. Godfrey K. J. Amachree (seated far right), UN Under-Secretary for Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

03 June 1964
UN Photo/MH
London, United Kingdom
Photo # 167228



Economists from Africa, Middle East and Caribbean Attend Course in Development, Financing and Management

Officials from 20 developing countries and territories in Africa, the Middle East and the Caribbean gather to participate in the second phase of a four month advanced training course in economic development financing and management at UN headquarters. The participants nominated by their governments are from Basutoland and Bachuanaland (nominated by the United Kingdom), Cameroun, Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Democratic Republic of the Guinea, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Upper Volta, Yemen and Zambia.

Members of the group are shown with Secretary-General U Thant (centre) on 3 December 1965.

03 December 1965
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 184360



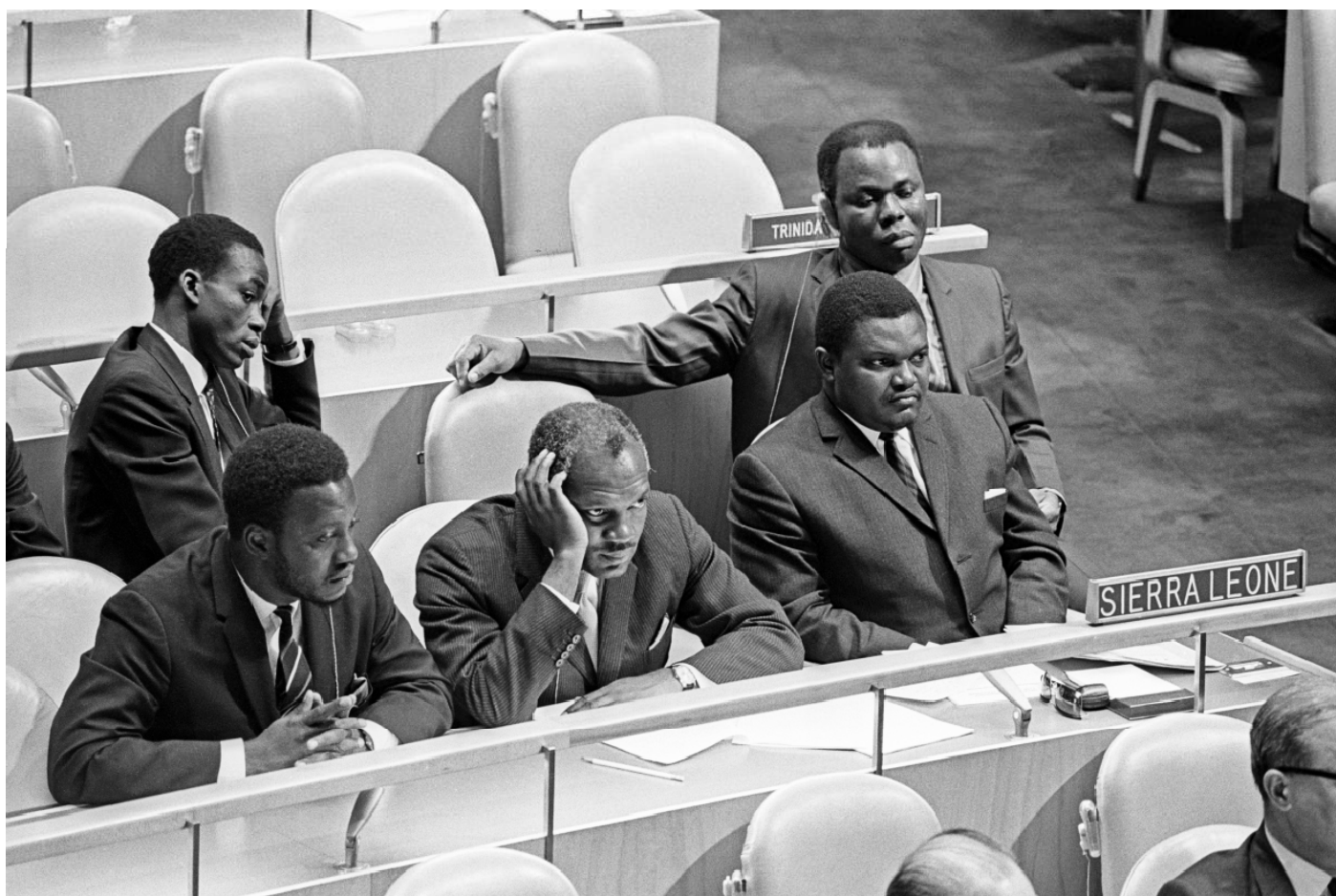
Assembly Hears Views of Sierra Leone, Mongolia, Iraq and Nepal

Seen here is the delegation from Sierra Leone with Cyril P. Foray, Foreign Minister and chairman of his country's delegation to the UN, seated on the left behind his country's nameplate as the Assembly heard views of Sierra Leone, Mongolia, Iraq and Nepal during a debate.

03 October 1969
UN Photo/Teddy Chen
United Nations, New York
Photo # 232970

Chapter 2

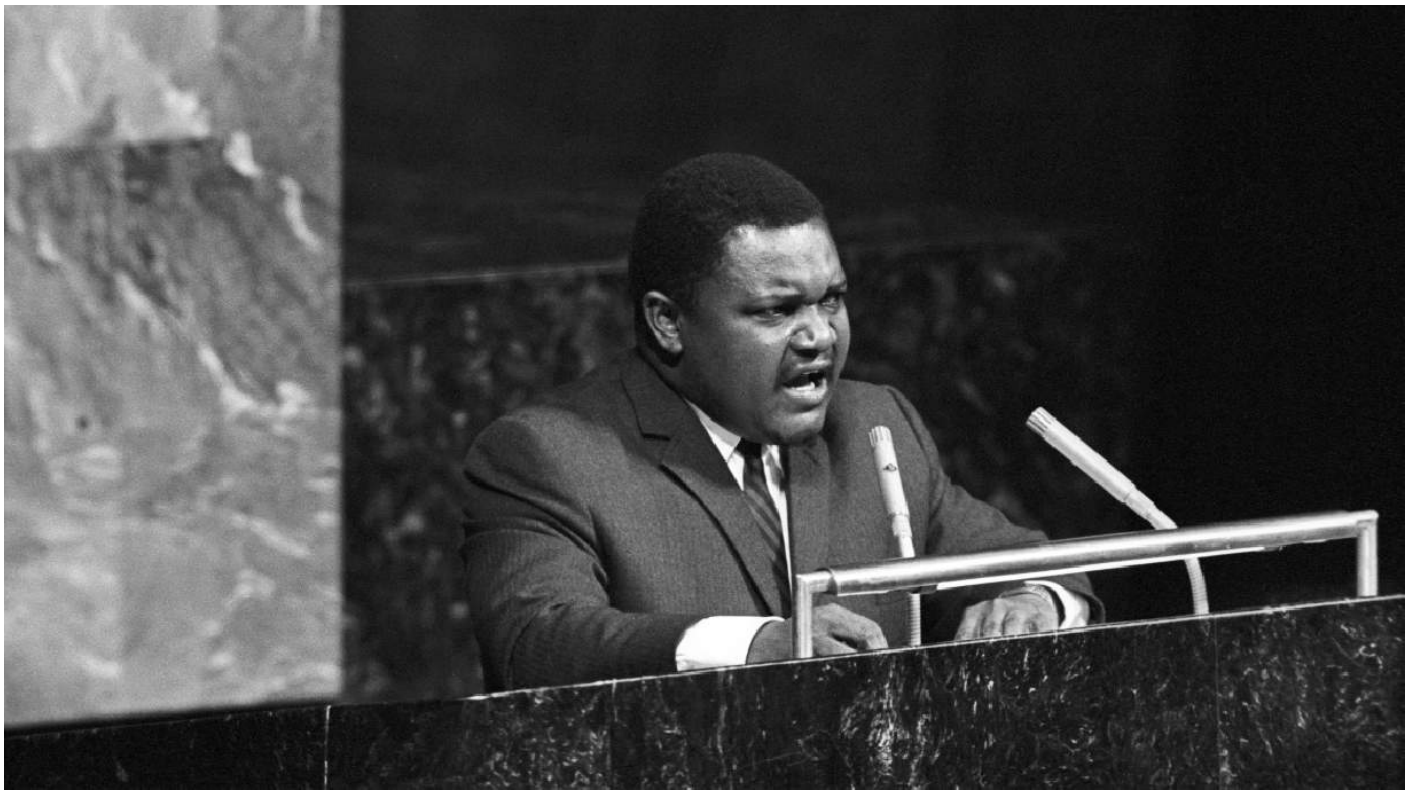
The 1970s



Assembly Hears Statements by Foreign Ministers of El Salvador, Costa Rica and Sierra Leone

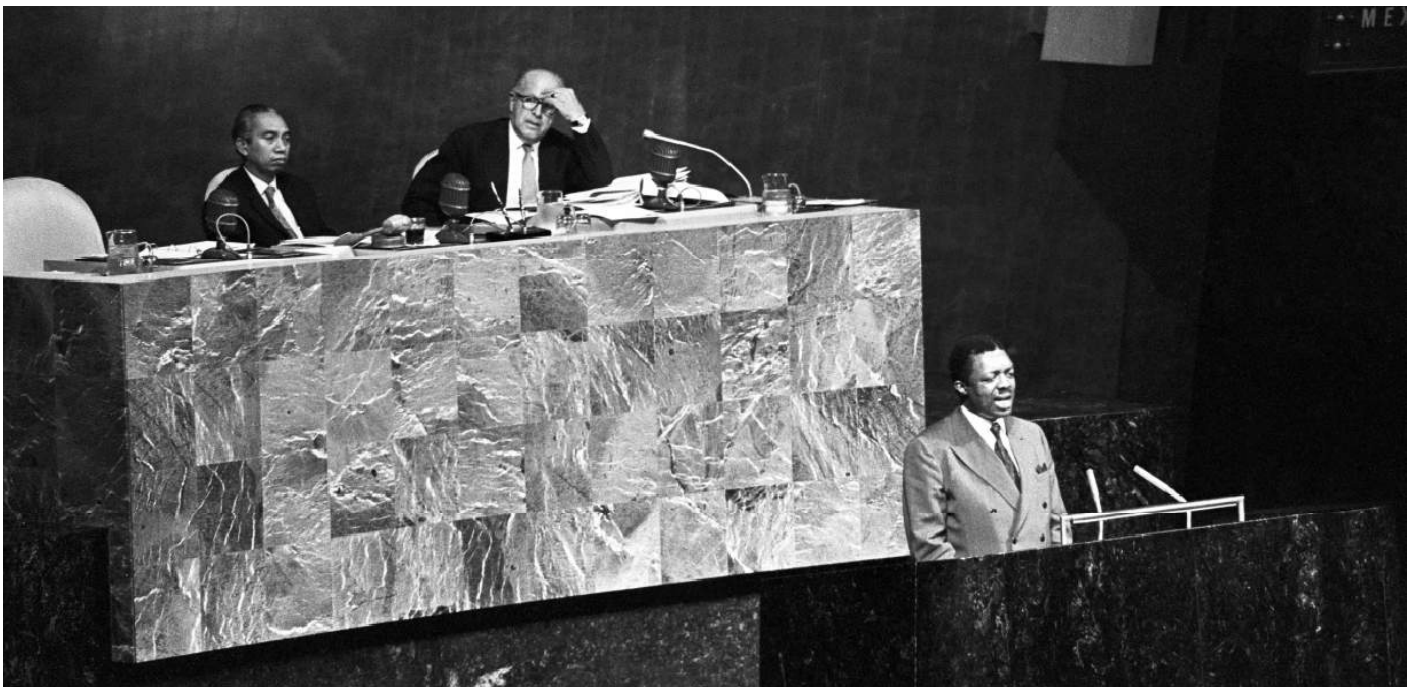
At a session on 23 September 1970, the Assembly heard statements by Foreign Ministers of El Salvador, Costa Rica and Sierra Leone. The Sierra Leone delegation was headed by Cyril P. Foray (right), Minister for External Affairs. Seated next to him are: Dr. Davidson Nicol, Permanent Representative to the United Nations and G.C. Taylor.

23 September 1970
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 239258



At a session on 23 September 1970, the Assembly heard statements by Foreign Ministers of El Salvador, Costa Rica and Sierra Leone. Cyril P. Foray, Minister for External Affairs of Sierra Leone, is shown here addressing the Assembly.

23 October 1970
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 239275



Foreign Ministers of Kenya, Sierra Leone, Spain and Dominican Republic Speak in General Debate

Solomon A.J. Pratt, Minister of External Affairs of Sierra Leone, is shown addressing the Assembly during a General Debate. Also speaking at this debate were Foreign Ministers of Kenya, Spain and the Dominican Republic. At the president rostrum are Assembly President Adam Malik (Indonesia) and C.A. Stavropoulos, Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs. The date is 1 October 1971.

01 October 1971
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 239672



Foreign Ministers of Kenya, Sierra Leone, Spain and Dominican Republic Speak in General Debate

A General Debate at the UN on 1 October 1971 also included Foreign Ministers of Kenya, Spain and the Dominican Republic speaking. Seen here is the Sierra Leone delegation headed by Solomon A.J. Pratt (left), Minister of External Affairs.

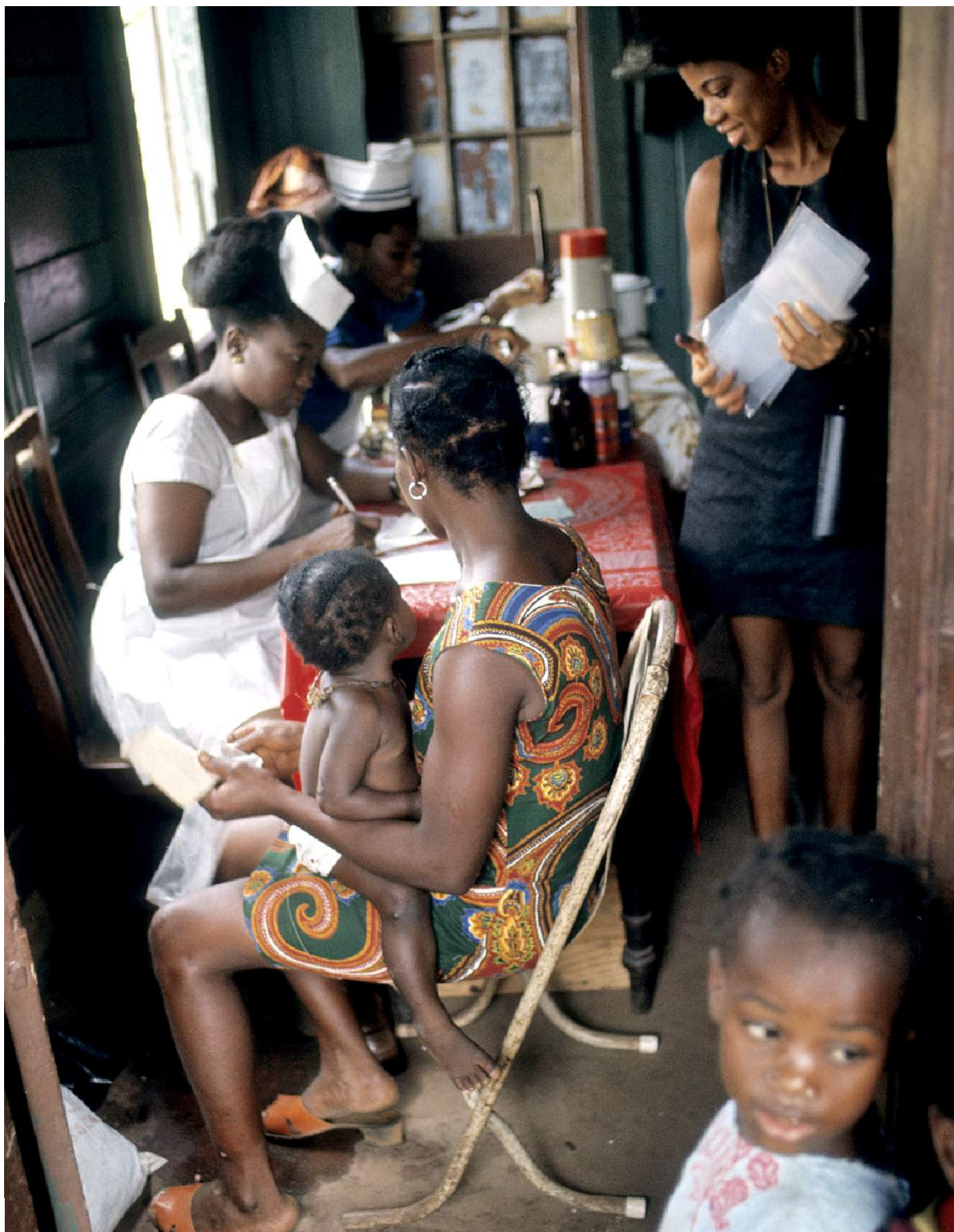
01 October 1971
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 239673



Council Hears Statements by United Kingdom, South Africa, Japan, Italy and Saudi Arabia on Situation in Namibia

On 06 October 1971 the General Council heard Statements by the United Kingdom, South Africa, Japan, Italy and Saudi Arabia on the Situation in Namibia. Seen listening to the debate are Mr. S.A.J. Pratt (left) Minister of External Affairs for Sierra Leone and Mr. Abdulrahim Abby Farah, Permanent Representative to the United Nations from Somalia.

06 October 1971
UN Photo/Teddy Chen
United Nations, New York
Photo # 239645



Providing Maternal and Child Care in Sierra Leone

The UN has always supported various developmental programmes and at one such project in Sierra Leone, a nurse interviews a mother and child at the Goderich post on New Year's Day 1972.



General Assembly hears statements by Afghanistan, Singapore, Ireland, Fiji and Sierra Leone in the General debate.

The General Assembly gave members an opportunity to make statements on 10 October 1972. Along with Sierra Leone, there were statements by Afghanistan, Singapore, Ireland and Fiji. Seen here is the delegation of Sierra Leone headed by Solomon A.J. Pratt (left), Minister of External Affairs. Seated next to him is Ismael Byen Taylor-Kamara, Sierra Leone's Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

10 October 1972
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 244376



Fourth Committee Receives 46-Power Draft Resolution Proposing Negotiations between Portugal and National Liberation Movements in Territories

A 46-Power draft resolution relating to the Territories under Portuguese administration was introduced on the morning of 10 November 1972 in the Fourth Committee (Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Sierra Leone and the representative of Yugoslavia, United Republic of Tanzania and Pakistan made statement in its introduction. The Committee also heard statements by observers from the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) and the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) in reply to a statement on the question of Southern Rhodesia made at the Committee's meeting yesterday by the representative of the United Kingdom. Rev. Michael G. Scott, a petitioner representing the International League for the Rights of Man, also commented on the subject.

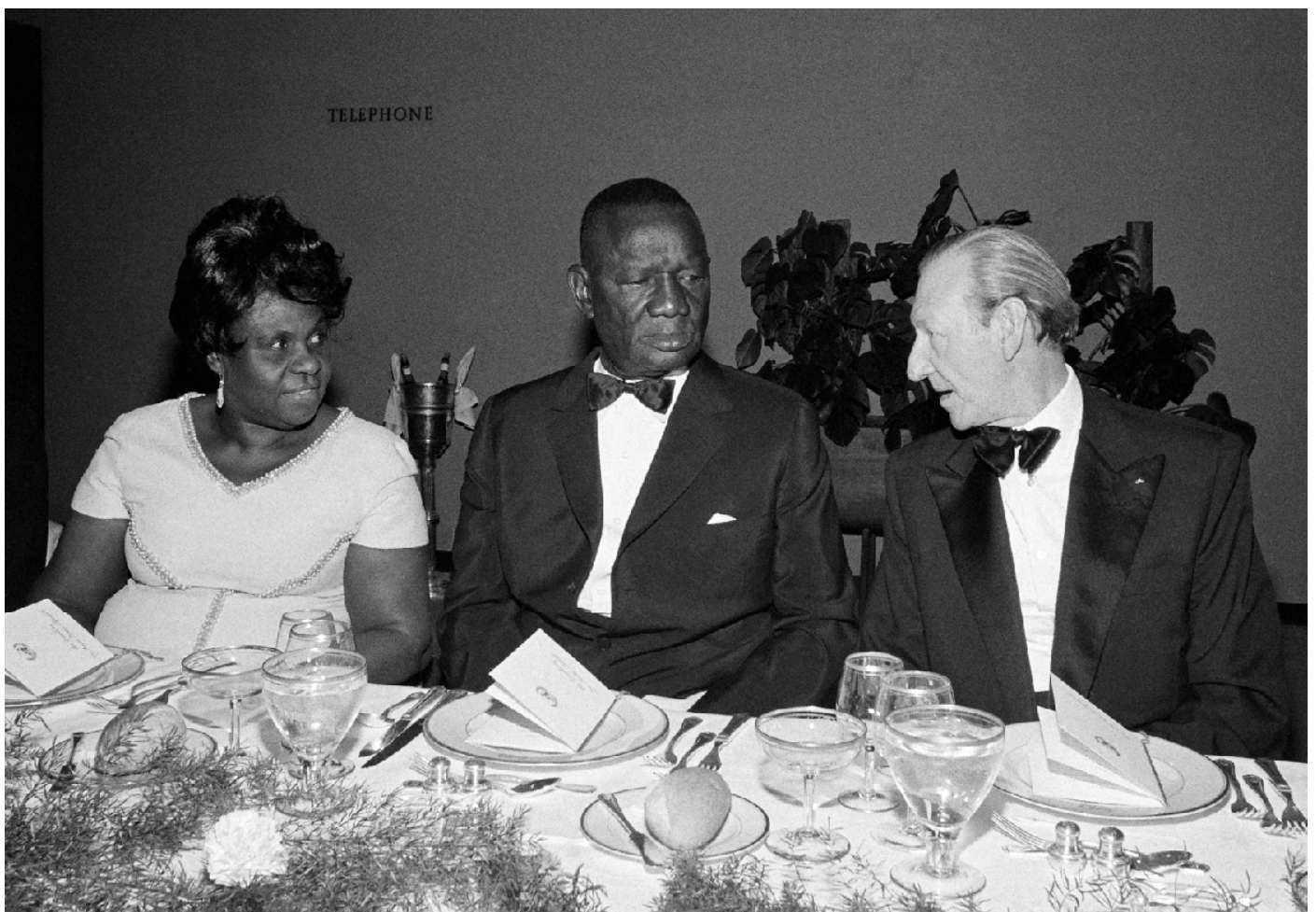
Famah Joka-Bangura of Sierra Leone is shown introducing the draft resolution.



World Food Conference Opens in Rome

Government Ministers from more than 100 countries assembled in Rome on 5 November to decide whether anything effective could be done to save about 500 million people from chronic hunger and millions from threatened starvation. The most immediate concern of the more than 1,000 delegates and as many observers, when UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim called the UN World Food Conference to order in the Palazzo dei Congressi, was the actual or threatened famine in Asia, Africa and Latin America. But looming beyond this immediate threat is the much greater challenge of chronic malnutrition that currently limits and warps the lives of an estimated 460,000,000 people and of laying the foundations for increasing food production in the developing countries to meet the needs of twice as many people by the end of the century as are alive now. The Conference secretariat, in documentation prepared for the Conference, asserts that the technical means to accomplish this exist. Their application, however, depends on the creation of the political will to mobilize the substantial resources needed from both traditional and new sources of world wealth. The World Food Conference has been called by the UN General Assembly in Resolution 3180 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, to meet in Rome, Italy, 5-16 November, under the auspices of the UN and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

A general view of the First Committee meeting in Room A is shown here, with S.A. Jabati of Sierra Leone presiding.



President of Sierra Leone Pays Official Visit to UN Headquarters

On 24 May 1976, the President of Sierra Leone, Siaka Stevens, paid an official visit to United Nations Headquarters. The President conferred with Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and was the guest of honour at a dinner. The President and the Secretary-General meet at the dinner. At left is Ambassador Angie Brooks-Randolph, Permanent Representative of Liberia to the United Nations.

24 May 1976
UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata
United Nations, New York
Photo # 177524



Human Settlements - The Places Where People Live and Work

At another UN-administered project in Sierra Leone, a nurse is shown administering oral polio vaccine at a clinic in the capital, Freetown on New Year's Day 1977.

01 January 1977
UN Photo/B Wolff
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 173169



Human Settlements - The Places Where People Live and Work

At another UN-administered project in Sierra Leone, mothers with children are shown waiting for their turn at the Lumley Health Centre in Freetown on New Year's Day, 1977.

01 January 1977
UN Photo/B Wolff
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo #313492





Farming for Development: Harvesting Time in Sierra Leone

Newly harvested rice being sun dried on an unpaved road in Freetown. The UN supported various agricultural projects across Sierra Leone.

01 January 1977
UN Photo/B. Wolff
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 314646

Chapter 3

The 1980s



Food Shortages in the Midst of Plenty

On 1 January 1980, under the direction of a Nepalese expert (wearing spectacles) trainees are shown preparing a nutritional meal at the Teachers' College in Bunumbu. This educational institution has received assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP).

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Bunumbu, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149467



The Right to Work: Vocational Training in Sierra Leone

At a UN 'Right to Work' project, students are shown learning the use of workshop tools at the Teachers' College in Bunumbu. The graduates of this College are sent as teachers to primary schools in rural areas. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) has assisted the Government of Sierra Leone in carrying out this programme.

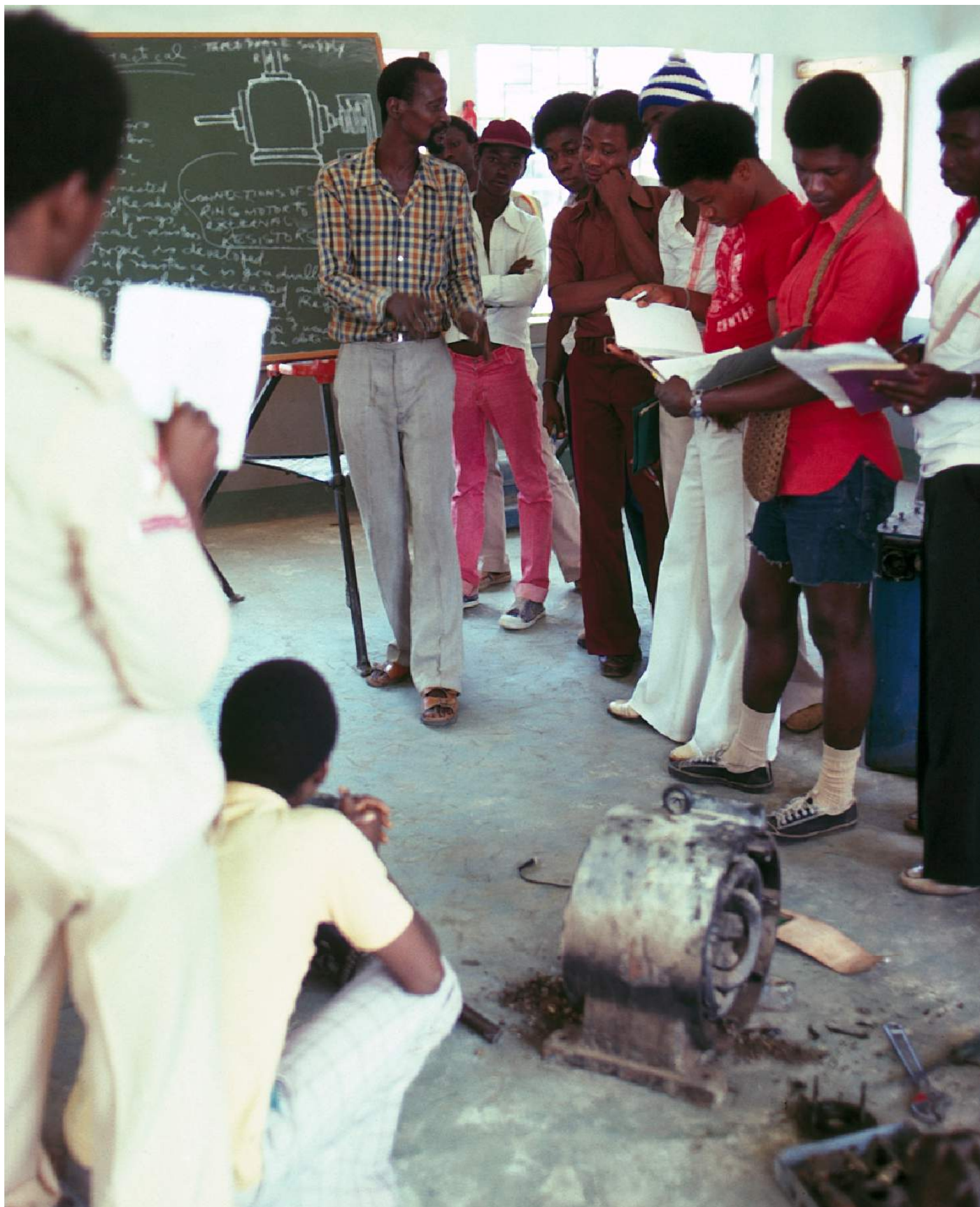
01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149413

Farming for Development: Pineapple Plantation in Sierra Leone

In 1980, the Government of Sierra Leone received assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) to improve the training facilities of the Teachers' College in Bunumbu. As part of the 'Farming for Development' project, graduates of this college are sent as teachers to rural primary schools. In this photo, trainees are shown working on the pineapple plantation of the college.

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Bunumbu, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149414





The Right to Work: Vocational Training in Sierra Leone

A principal goal of the Second UN Development Decade (1980s) was to help the millions of people who are poor, sick, hungry and illiterate earn enough money to achieve "a minimum standard of living consistent with human dignity".

Various projects were set up across the world including one in Sierra Leone. At one such project, trainees at the Kissy Trade Centre in Freetown are learning to maintain machines. With help from the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the Government of Sierra Leone provided vocational training facilities for about 300 students at this Centre.



Farming for Development: Soil Erosion Control

Posters for promoting soil erosion control being prepared at the Land Resources Survey Programme in Sierra Leone. This institution received support assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP).

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149415

The Right to Work: Vocational Training in Sierra Leone

At another UN-funded vocational training project in 1980, students are shown learning to repair air conditioning units at the Kissy Trade Centre in Freetown. This vocational training centre has received assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP).

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149407





The Right to Work: Vocational Training in Sierra Leone

Trainees at the Kissy Trade Centre in Freetown undergoing practical training in motor mechanism in January 1980. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) has assisted this vocational training centre which can train about 300 students at a time.

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149408

A trainee is shown learning to use a lathe at the Kissy Trade Centre in Freetown. The date: 1 January 1980.

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149410





The Right to Work: Vocational Training in Sierra Leone

The Right to Work: Trainees at the Kissy Trade Centre in Freetown practicing masonry as part of their training on 1 January 1980.

UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149409

Trainees at the teachers' College in Bunumbu are shown preparing chemicals for tie-end-dye designs. The College received assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and trains teachers to be assigned to rural primary schools.

01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Bunumbu, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149468





Farming for Development: Land Survey Programme

Technician at the Land Resources Survey Programme in Freetown drawing a map for presentation to the Commonwealth Secretariat. This institution has received assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) as part of the Land Survey Programme under the UNDP's Farming for Development project.

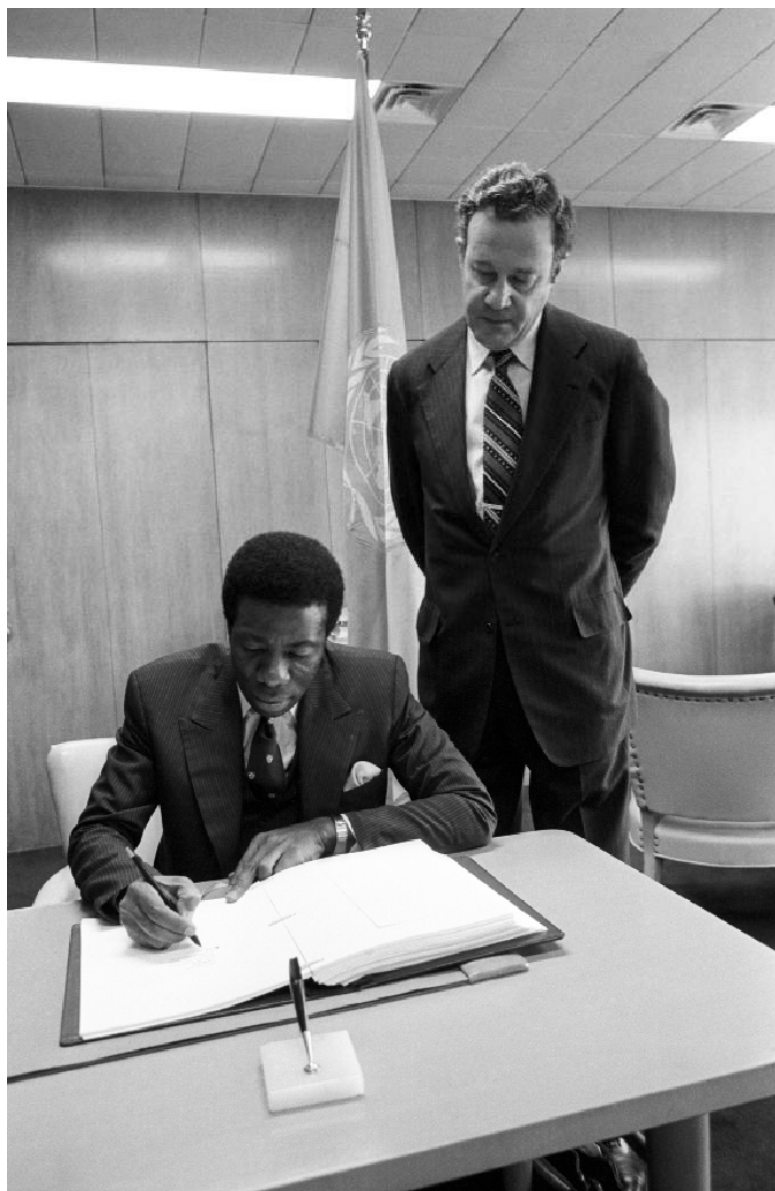
01 January 1980
UN Photo/Redenius
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 149464

Sierra Leone Signs Convention Against Inhumane Conventional Weapons

On 1 May 1981, Sierra Leone signed the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects. The convention is designed to prohibit or restrict the use of certain particularly inhumane conventional weapons, such as fragmentation and incendiary weapons and mines and booby-traps. It was concluded in 1980 at Geneva after years of United Nations and other international effort.

Abdul G. Koroma, Sierra Leone's Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, is seen signing the Convention as UN Legal Counsel Erik Suy looks on.

01 May 1981
UN Photo/Milton Grant
United Nations, New York
Photo # 260551



Chapter 4

The 1990s



Security Council Unanimously Approves Sanctions Regime against Sierra Leone

Almost five months after the 25 May military coup, the Security Council decided to ban the sale or supply to Sierra Leone of petroleum and petroleum products and arms and related material of all types, including weapons and munitions, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for those items. The Council demanded that the military junta in Sierra Leone take immediate steps to relinquish power and make way for the restoration of the democratically elected Government and a return to constitutional order.

This photo shows Security Council members voting to unanimously adopt resolution 1132 (1997) thereby deciding that all States shall prevent the sale or supply of above mentioned items To all parties in the conflict.

08 October 1997

UN Photo/Evan Schneider

United Nations, New York

Photo # 299371



Security Council Unanimously Approves Sanctions Regime against Sierra Leone

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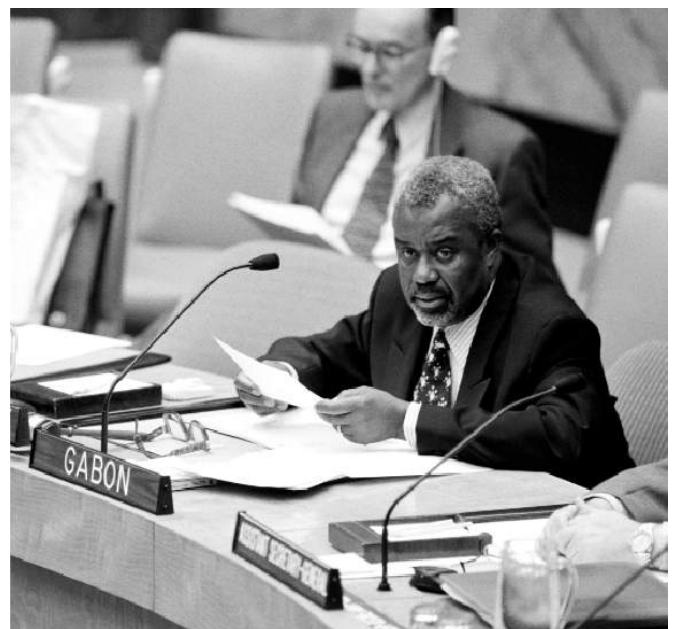
This photo shows Security Council members voting to unanimously adopt resolution 1132 (1997) thereby deciding that all States shall prevent the sale or supply of above mentioned items To all parties in the conflict.

08 October 1997
UN Photo/Evan Schneider
United Nations, New York
Photo # 299371

Security Council Stresses Need for Immediate Restoration of Democratically Elected Government in Sierra Leone

Nine months after the military coup, a meeting of the Security Council stressed the need for the immediate restoration of the democratically elected Government of President Tejan Kabbah, which was overthrown in a military coup d'état on 25 May 1997. At that meeting, Denis Dangué Rewaka (Gabon), President of the Security Council, is shown making a statement on behalf of the Council.

26 February 1998
UN Photo/Evan Schneider
United Nations, New York
Photo # 183713





Security Council Meets to Consider Situation in Sierra Leone

As Christmas approached and the situation in Sierra Leone remained unsolved, Security Council President Jassim Mohammed Buallay (Bahrain) is seen presiding over meeting at which the Council considers the situation in Sierra Leone on 18 December 1998

United Nations, New York
Photo # 190752



Secretary-General in Sierra Leone

Six months after a devastating rampage through the capital Freetown by forces of the rebel group, the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan visited Sierra Leone and is seen here with President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah (right), at the Presidential Lodge in Freetown on 08 July 1999

UN Photo/Evan Schneider
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Photo # 304835

Secretary-General in Guinea

The rebel war caused many Sierra Leoneans to flee their country, with thousands ending up in neighbouring Guinea. Here, a day after leaving Freetown, UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan pays a visit to a camp in Guinea, where most of the refugees are from Sierra Leone, with a small percentage from Liberia. The man in the picture is one of the Sierra Leonean refugees

09 July 1999
UN Photo/Evan Schneider
Guinea
Photo # 20300



Secretary-General Kofi Annan and Mrs. Nane Annan (centre) are shown as they arrive at refugee camp in Guinea where most the refugees are from Sierra Leoneans, with a small percentage from Liberia.

09 July 1999
UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Guinea
Photo # 20296



Security Council Authorizes Expansion of UNOMSIL

With the rebel forces seemingly defeated, the agreed to send a team of military observers to Sierra Leone. Here, Security Council President Martin Andjaba (Namibia) presides over the meeting on 20 August 1999 at which the Council authorized the provisional expansion of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL) to up to 210 military observers. Unanimously adopting resolution 1260 (1999), the Council also authorized the strengthening of the political, civil affairs, information, human rights and child protection elements of the Mission.

UN Photo/Evan Schneider
United Nations, New York
Photo # 322222



Acting Under Chapter VII, Security Council Establishes New Mission in Sierra Leone, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 1270

Efforts to stabilise the situation in Sierra Leone continued and the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1270 (1999), establishing the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) for an initial period of six months. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council decided that UNAMSIL could act to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its personnel and protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence. The vote, on 22 October 1999 meant new Mission would take and replace the civilian and military components, functions and assets of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL), .

22 October 1999
UN Photo/Ron da Silva
United Nations, New York
Photo # 321562

Chapter 5

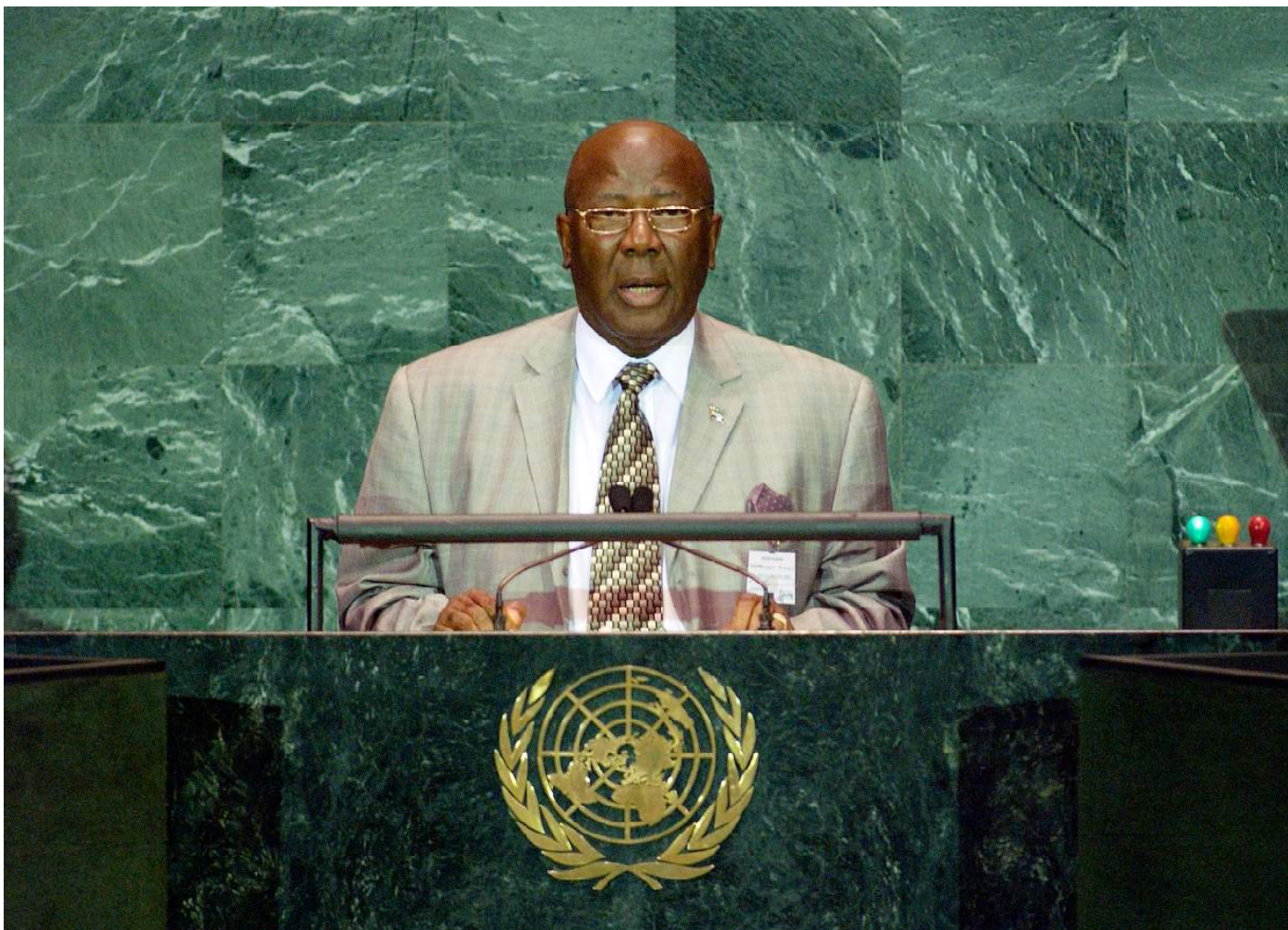
The 2000s



United Nations flag at headquarters flies at half-mast in memory of United Nations Peacekeepers in Sierra Leone

On 30 June 2004, the United Nations flag at headquarters flies at half-mast in memory of the United Nations peacekeepers who lost their lives in a helicopter crash in Sierra Leone.

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 14316



President of Sierra Leone Addresses 2005 World Summit

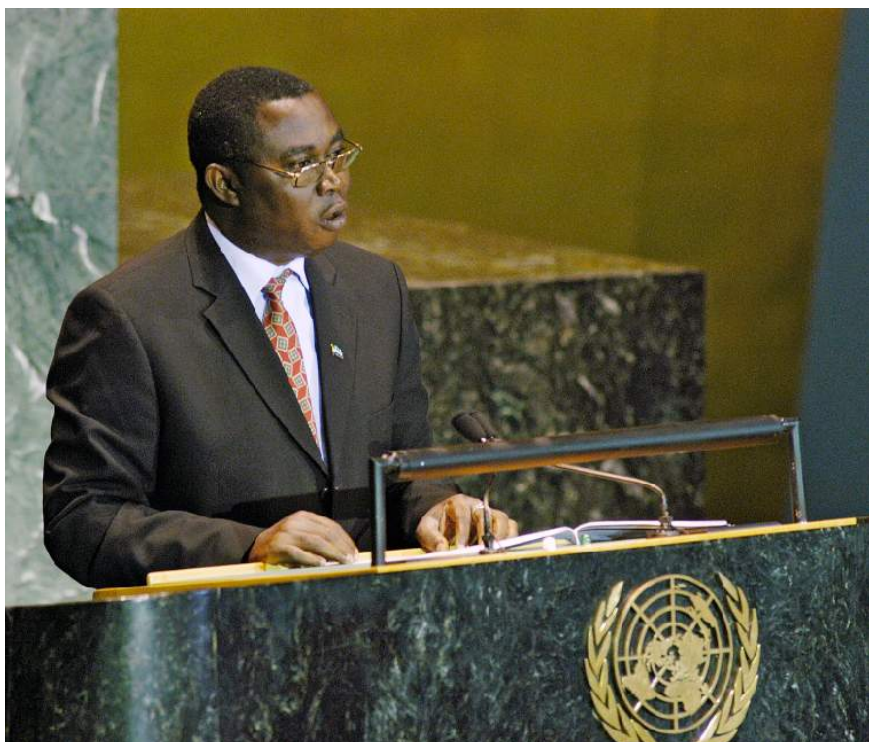
Alhaji Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, addresses the High-level Plenary Meeting of the Sixtieth Session of the UN General Assembly (2005 World Summit) on 16 September 2005, at UN Headquarters. The World Summit, being held from 14-16 September 2005, was recorded as the largest gathering of world leaders in history.

UN Photo/Joshua Kristal
United Nations, New York
Photo # 92180

Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone Addresses Fifty-Ninth Session of General Assembly

Momodu Koroma, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Sierra Leone, addressing the General Assembly on 29 September 2004, United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Ky Chung
Photo # 46060





United Nations Peacekeepers Arrest Former Liberian President

Acting in accordance with its mandate under UN Security Council resolution 1638, the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) Peacekeepers arrest former Liberian President Charles Taylor (second from left in handcuffs) at Monrovia's Roberts International Airport on his arrival from on 29 March 2006. Taylor was immediately transferred to the Special Court for Sierra Leone in Freetown⁶. Photo taken in Monrovia, Liberia

UN Photo/Mathew Elavalthoduka
Photo # 115886



Secretary-General Meets with Special Court for Sierra Leone

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan meets with the President, Registrar, and Acting Prosecutor of the Special Court for Sierra Leone. Afterwards, the Secretary-General had a brief visit of the premises of the Special Court on 3 July 2006, Freetown, Sierra Leone.

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 121508



At the back of the picture, face obscured by his camera, is the Special Court's Press Liaison, Peter Andersen.

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 121509



Secretary-General Addresses Mongolian Contingent at Camp Solar

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan addresses the Mongolian Contingent at Camp Solar. Over 200 Mongolian soldiers protect the UN-backed Special Court for Sierra Leone, during a visit to Freetown, Sierra Leone on 3 July 2006.

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 121506



Secretary-General Meets with Heads of Agencies and Senior Staff at UNIOSIL

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan meets with the heads of agencies and senior staff at the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL) on 3 July 2006, in Freetown, Sierra Leone

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 121502



Sierra Leone Addresses General Assembly Meeting on International Migration and Development

Ibrahim Sesay, Chairman of the Delegation of the Republic of Sierra Leone, addresses the General Assembly meeting on 15 September 2006 on the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, at UN Headquarters in New York.

UN Photo/Evan Schneider
Photo # 124987



Sierra Leone Addresses General Assembly

Solomon Berewa, Vice-President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, addresses the general debate of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly, at UN Headquarters in New York on 21 September 2006, being the 45th anniversary of Sierra Leone's admittance as the UN's 100th member.

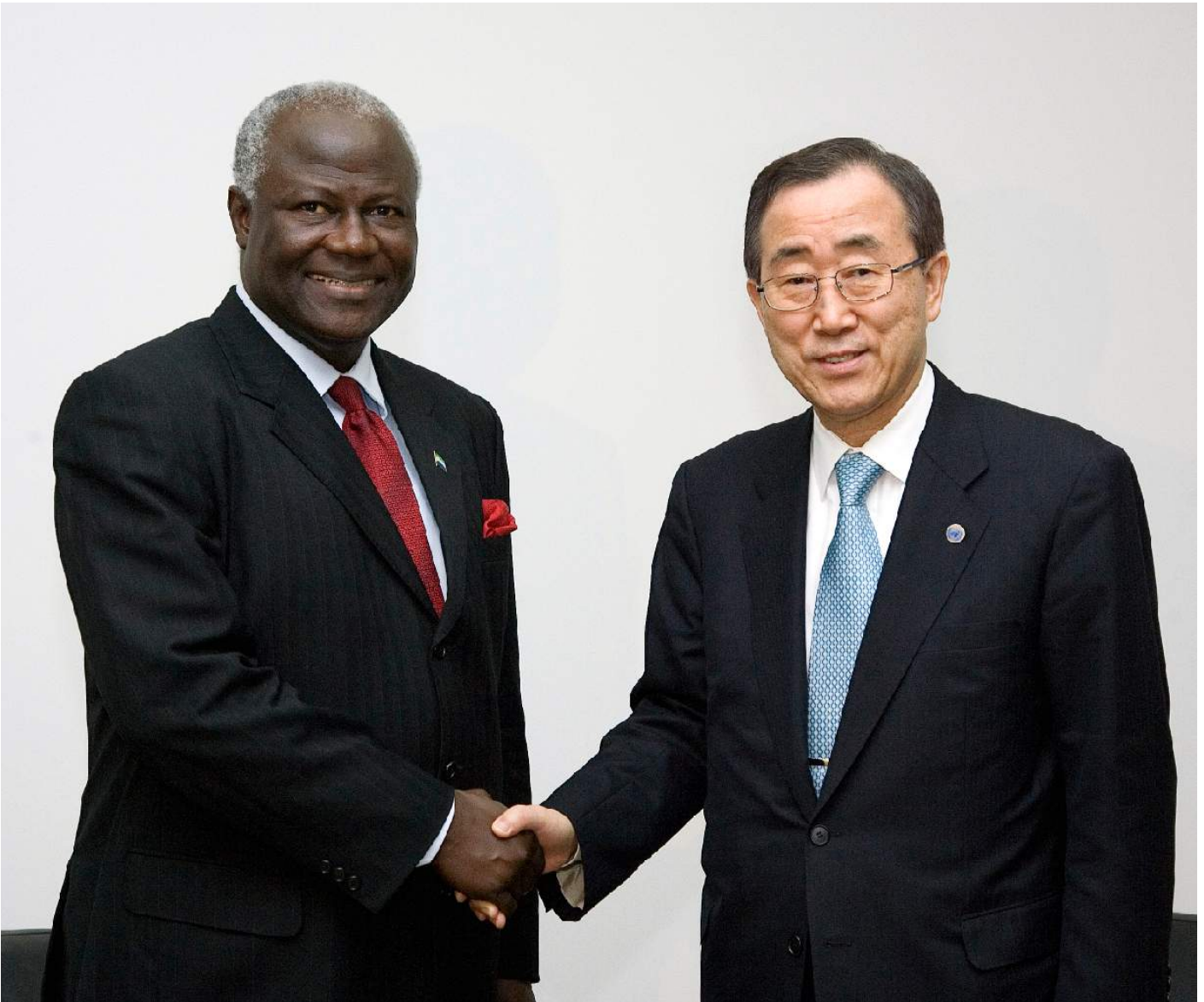
UN Photo/Erin Siegal
United Nations, New York
Photo # 126318



Screening of "Blood Diamond" Film

On 10 January 2007, panelists discuss child soldiers and conflict diamonds depicted in the film "Blood Diamond" (set, but not filmed in Sierra Leone), and on the work of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, at UN Headquarters in New York. Panelists included actor Djimon Hounsou, a member of the film's cast; Radhika Coomaraswamy, the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict; and a Canadian expert on conflict diamonds.

UN Photo/Devra Berkowitz
Photo # 137115



Secretary-General Meets President of Sierra Leone

Not long after taking office, Ernest Bai Koroma was able to meet UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (right) to Sierra Leone on 12 March 2008 in Dakar, Senegal.

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Dakar, Senegal
Photo # 171580



Foreign Minister of Sierra Leone Addresses Security Council on Peacebuilding

Zainab Hawa Bangura, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone, addresses a Security Council meeting on post-conflict peacebuilding on 20 May 2008
United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Jenny Rockett
Photo # 178193



Sierra Leone Electoral Commissioner Addresses UNIFEM Press Conference

Christiana Thorpe, Chairperson of the National Electoral Commission of Sierra Leone, addresses a press conference at the United Nations, New York to launch the Biennial Global Report of the United Nations Development Fund for Women on the "Progress of the World's Women 2008/2009" on 18 September 2008.



Secretary-General Meets Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone

Joe Robert Pemagbi (left), Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, pays a farewell call on Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on 10 October 2008 at the United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 201191

New Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone Presents Credentials

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (right) receives the credentials of Shekou Momodou Touray, new Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations on 8 January 2009 at the United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Evan Schneider
Photo # 276818





Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone Addresses Security Council

On 9 February 2009, Shekou Momodou Touray, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, addresses a Security Council meeting on the peace process in his country some seven years after the civil war was declared over. United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 323871



Former Child Soldier Addresses Better Protection for Children Event

On 9 February 2009, Ishmael Beah (right, at podium), former child soldier from Sierra Leone and author of "A Long Way Gone: Memoirs of a Boy Soldier," addresses a panel discussion on the "Full of promise: How the United Nations monitoring and reporting mechanism can better protect children," organized by the Save the Children and co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France to the United Nations.





Representative of Sierra Leone Addresses Victims of Slavery Commemoration Guests

On 25 March 2009, Shekou Momodou Touray, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, addresses participants at the "Breaking the Silence, Beating the Drum," opening ceremony of the 2009 commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade.

UN Photo/Paulo Filgueiras
Photo # 362238



President of Sierra Leone Addresses General Assembly

Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, addresses the general debate of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly on 24 September 2009 at the United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Marco Castro
Photo # 412164



UN Day Concert 2009

Isha Sesay of Sierra Leone, anchor and reporter for CNN International, performs Master of Ceremonies duties for the "UN Day Concert 2009: A Tribute to Peacekeeping" held on 23 October 2009 at the United Nations in New York.

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 418470

Chapter 6

The 2010s



UNAMID Officer Visits Displaced Woman in North Darfur Camp

On 10 February 2010, Hawa Momoh (left), a Sierra Leonean officer with the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), poses for a photo with Zara Adam, one of the displaced at Zam Zam Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Camp, near El Fasher, in North Darfur, Sudan.

UN Photo/Albert González Farran
Photo # 484811



Secretary-General Meets Amputee Football Players in Sierra Leone

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (in blue tie) poses for a group photo with players of the Single Leg Amputee Sports Club (SLASC) in Freetown, Sierra Leone on 14 June 2010. Founded in 2001, following Sierra Leone's ten-year civil conflict, the SLASC offers trauma recovery for war amputees.

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 439536

Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon greets amputee footballers shortly before they kick-off in a football match

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 439530





Secretary-General Launches Sierra Leone Broadcasting Corporation

On 15 June 2010, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (second from left) is pictured at a television interview in Freetown, after the launch of the independent Sierra Leone Broadcasting Corporation, a merger of the State broadcaster (SLBS) and the UN's own radio station in the country.

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 439541



17 Year-Old Honoured by Sierra Leone Mission and New York Yankees

Photo shows a close-up of seventeen-year-old Mohamed Kamara of Sierra Leone. Mr. Kamara was honoured by his country's mission to the UN and the New York Yankees baseball team for his academic excellence and community service. The Yankees players participated in the event on 18 August 2010, as part of their organization's "HOPE Week" (Helping Others Persevere and Excel).

UN Photo/Paulo Figueiras
Photo # 443618

Shekou M. Touray (left), Permanent Representative of the Republic of Sierra Leone to the UN, awards seventeen-year-old Sierra Leonean Mohamed Kamara for his community service and academic excellence, and for setting an inspirational example for other young people in New York and around the world on 18 August 2010

UN Photo/Paulo Figueiras
United Nations, New York
Photo # 443621

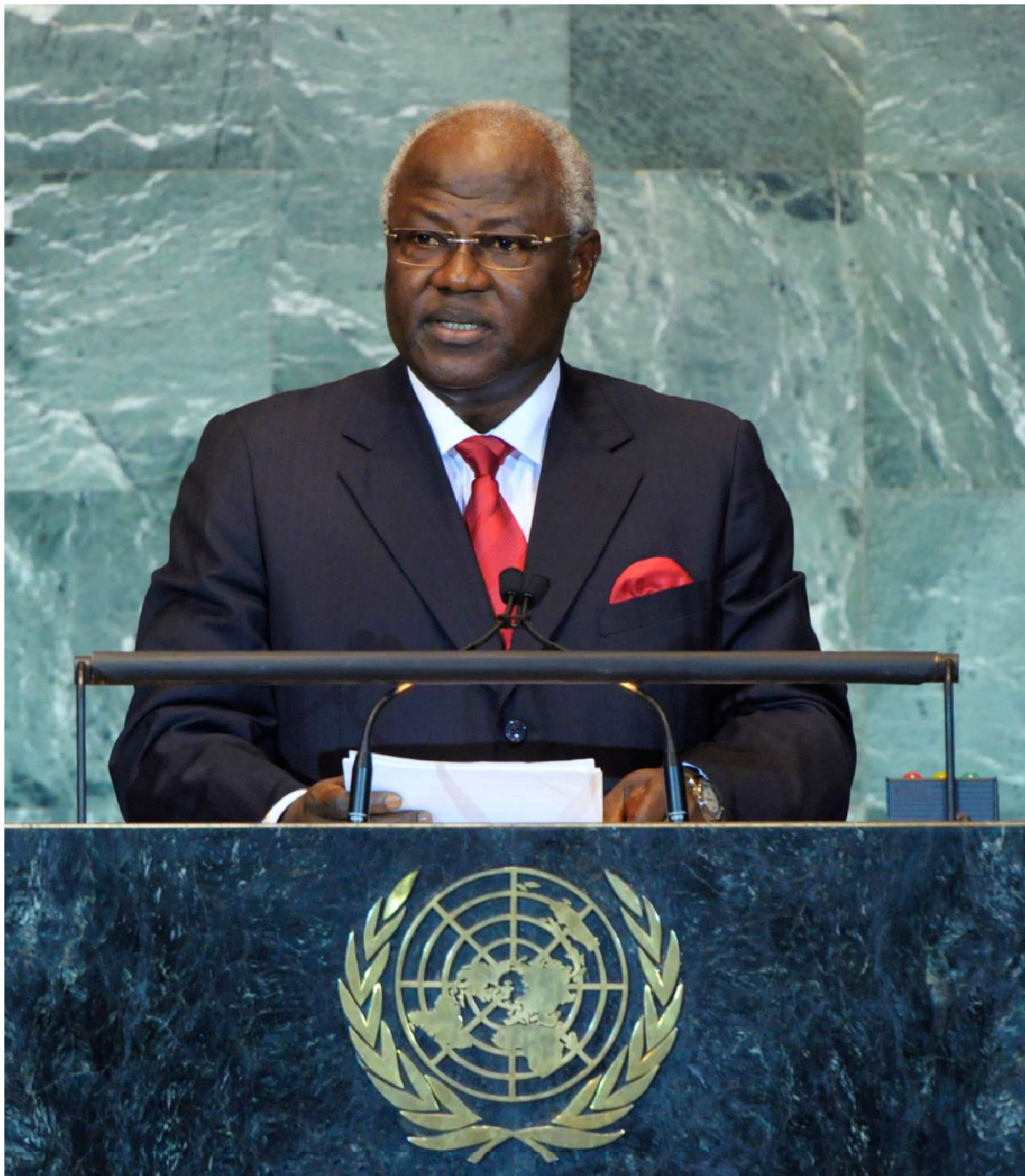




Deputy Secretary-General Meets Health Minister of Sierra Leone

UN Deputy Secretary-General Asha-Rose Migiro (right) meets with Haja Zainab Bangura, Minister of Health of the Republic of Sierra Leone at the United Nations on 8 June 2011.

UN Photo/Evan Schneider
Photo # 475700



President of Sierra Leone Addresses General Assembly

Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, addresses the general debate of the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly on 23 September 2011.

UN Photo/Lou Rouse
Photo # 488364



Members of the International Court of Justice

The Judges of the International Court of Justice, which came into being on 31 December 2011, are shown on 13 March 2012 in The Hague, Netherlands. Pictured front, from left: Ronny Abraham (France); Awn Shawkat Al-Khasawneh (Jordan); Vice-President of the Court, Peter Tomka (Slovakia); President of the Court, Hisashi Owada (Japan); Abdul G. Koroma (Sierra Leone); Bruno Simma (Germany); and Kenneth Keith (New Zealand). Back row, from left: Joan E. Donoghue (United States of America); Christopher Greenwood (United Kingdom); Antônio Augusto Cançado Trindade (Brazil); Mohamed Bennouna (Morocco); Bernardo Sepúlveda-Amor (Mexico); Leonid Skotnikov (Russian Federation); Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf (Somalia); Xue Hanqin (China); and Philippe Couvreur (Belgium), Registrar of the Court.

UN Photo/ICJ/Rob Ris
Photo # 507866

ECOSOC Holds Interactive Dialogue on Corruption

On 9 July 2012, Abdul Tejan-Cole, Regional Director for Africa, Open Society Foundation, and former Commissioner of Sierra Leone's Anti-Corruption Commission, speaks at the Economic and Social Council's interactive dialogue on "Creating inclusive and cohesive societies: A multidisciplinary approach to combating corruption for development". To the right is Martin Kreutner, Chair of the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) Steering Committee and Executive Secretary to the Provisional Commission, Austria.

09 July 2012 - United Nations, New York
UN Photo/Devra Berkowitz
Photo # 520111





Sierra Leone Court Briefs on Work on Behalf of Women

Binta Mansaray, Registrar of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, speaks at a joint press conference on the work of the Court, especially on behalf of women, following its briefing to the Security Council this morning. The Special Court is the first in history whose principals – the president, registrar, prosecutor, and defender – are all women on 9 October 2012: United Nations, New York

UN Photo/Mark Garten
Photo # 531505



Sierra Leone Votes in Third General Election since End of Civil War

On 17 November 2012, Sierra Leoneans are shown as they take to the polls in Freetown, the capital of the West African nation, to vote in the third presidential and parliamentary elections since the end of civil war in 2002.

UN Photo/UNIPSIL
Photo # 535098

Sierra Leone Votes in Third General Election since End of Civil War

On 17 November 2012, Sierra Leoneans took to the polls in Freetown, the capital of the West African nation, to vote in the third presidential and parliamentary elections since the end of civil war in 2002.

UN Photo/UNIPSIL
Photo # 535100





Security Council Extends UN Mission in Sierra Leone for Final Time

On 26 March 2013, the Security Council unanimously adopts resolution 2097 (2013), extending through to 31 March 2014, the UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), and deciding as well that the Mission should end by that date. This photo shows the vote being taken on that date.

UN Photo/Devra Berkowitz
Photo # 546091

Members of AMISOM's Sierra Leone Contingent Arrive in Mogadishu

On 01 June 2013, troops of the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF) disembark from a plane at Aden Abdulle International airport in Mogadishu, Somalia. The Sierra Leoneans constitute the fifth contingent of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), after the Burundian, Djiboutian, Kenyan and Ugandan contingents already on the ground.

UN Photo/Ilyas A Abukar
Photo # 552240

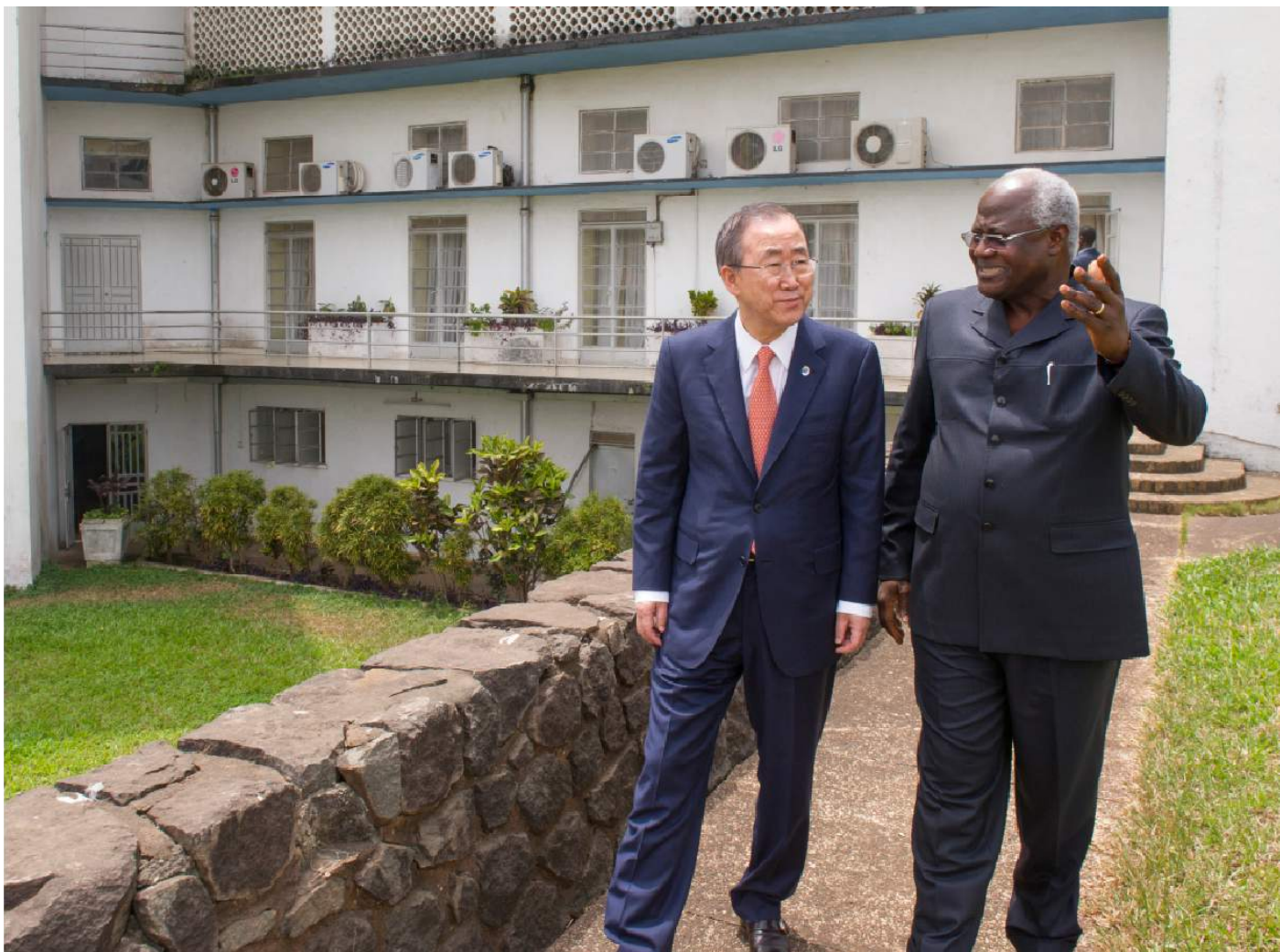




Security Council Discusses Situation in Sierra Leone

Samura Kamara (centre), Permanent Representative of the Republic of Sierra Leone to the UN, addresses the Security Council meeting on the situation in his country on 18 September 2013.

UN Photo/Amanda Voisard
Photo # 561170



Secretary-General Meets President of Sierra Leone

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (left) meets with Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone on 5 March 2014 in Freetown. The Secretary-General was in Sierra Leone to mark the completion of the UN Integrated Peace Building Mission in the country (UNIPSIL).

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 581736

Ceremony Marking Closure of Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Office

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (right) with Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, at the ceremony marking the closure of the UN Integrated Peace Building Mission in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), and the transfer of its responsibilities to the UN country team on 5 March 2014 in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 581880





Ceremony Marking Closure of Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Office

On 05 March 2014, in Freetown, Sierra Leone, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon took part in the ceremony marking the closure of the UN Integrated Peace Building Mission in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), and the transfer of its responsibilities to the UN country team. Mr. Ban (centre), is flanked by UNIPSIL Head Jens Anders Toyberg-Frandzen (left), and Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, poses for a group photo with UNIPSIL personnel.

UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe
Photo # 581883

Postscript

Having explained in the opening text that the relationship between Sierra Leone and the UN is an enduring one, 2014 finds the two working together as the Ebola virus ravages the West African sub-region, engulfing Sierra Leone and its two closest neighbours Guinea and Liberia.

As this book went to publication ahead of UN Day 2014, the UN once again called on the international community to come to Sierra Leone's aid at a time of crisis.

