

Email subject: [CUSTOMIZE FOR RECIPIENT]

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Hi [RECIPIENT],

[I'm reaching out to offer you an interview with Ambassador Olara A. Otunnu, Uganda's candidate for Secretary-General of the United Nations.] [REFERENCE RECIPIENT'S COVERAGE].

[The race to choose the next UN Secretary-General, who will lead an organization headquartered in Manhattan and live on Sutton Place, is entering its final weeks.]

[The next Secretary-General must win the backing of all five permanent members of the Security Council at a moment when the UN is struggling to play a meaningful role in Ukraine and other conflicts.] [Ambassador Otunnu has been courting every capital, including a September 14 meeting with Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov in Moscow, alongside consultations in Paris, Riyadh, Riga and Copenhagen.]

[Ambassador Otunnu can speak to the following and more:]

[The Race and the Process]

- [The state of the race after five Security Council straw polls, a system he proposed in 1981 that is now deciding his own candidacy]
- [How the straw-poll process was meant to work, and what the color-coded ballots expected in the next round could change]
- [How he thinks the Security Council gets to a decision by December 31]
- [How he sees a path forward as a late entrant building support among the P5]
- [Whether new candidates should enter the race]
- [His perspective from the 1996 race, when he was widely seen as a contender but lacked his government's backing]

[Reform Agenda]

- [His reform agenda to make the UN leaner and more credible, starting with cuts to senior posts (just 3% of UN80 reductions so far)]
- [Moving substantive political, humanitarian and human rights posts out of New York and Geneva to the regions]
- [A Member State-led review of every UN mandate to end duplication and match priorities to resources, with the Secretariat in support]
- [Public accountability for the UN itself, with benchmarks and candid reporting, modeled on the system he built to list armies that recruit child soldiers]

[Geopolitics and the Security Council]

- [How a Secretary-General can rebuild the UN's capacity to mediate when the Security Council itself is divided]
- [What he is hearing from Moscow and other capitals (Paris, Riyadh, Riga, Copenhagen) about the race and the UN's future]
- [Reports that the U.S. administration opposes every current candidate, saying the field is “lacking the reformers the U.S. would want,” and what the U.S. means by “reform”]
- [Geopolitical risk as investors weigh a divided Security Council]

[Development Finance and AI]

- [How the UN can work with regional organizations and international financial institutions to unlock capital for developing economies, at a time of shrinking aid budgets]
- [International governance of artificial intelligence, and his proposal to bring governments, technology companies and experts to the table]

[Human Rights and Protection]

- [Protecting children and women in war, drawing on his years as Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict]

[New York]

- [What the UN means for New York, from jobs and the city's economy to the budget cuts now squeezing the organization, and what New Yorkers should expect from its next leader]

[Ambassador Otunnu brings four decades of UN experience, including as President of the Security Council and as UN Under-Secretary-General and Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict under Kofi Annan.]

[As UN envoy for children and armed conflict, he built the system that publicly lists armies that recruit child soldiers, and he now wants the same public accountability applied to the UN itself, with benchmarks and candid reporting. He also backs the Trump-brokered Washington Accords on Congo.]

It will be a pleasure to schedule [CUSTOMIZE FOR RECIPIENT]

This material is distributed by Rubenstein Public Relations on behalf of Ambassador Olara Otunnu. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.