



Future

Sustaining Peacebuilding Support Beyond UN Peacekeeping Operations

is still grappling with transition issues. Following the recent adoption of UN Security Council resolution 2719 (2023) more residual tasks and responsibilities of departing peacekeeping operations are likely to be handed over to regional bodies such as AU.

The discussion highlighted that:

Mission exit strategies should be part of engagement plans when missions are deployed.

Transitions need to be properly planned with focus on building capacities and strengthening national ownership.

Transition is not an end-state, it is a process of handing over responsibilities when peacekeeping and special political missions' drawdown.

Transitions are complex change management processes, in fragile contexts, and should be anchored in political strategies and solid partnerships.

The UN Transitions Project should be further institutionalised in the regular structures of the Organization.

Upcoming UN reform should improve modularity of responses, making tools more flexible, tailored, and adaptive, both in mission and non-mission settings.

Bureaucratic and budgetary barriers need to be removed so UN in-country presences could draw on capabilities across the whole UN system.

Peacebuilding architecture should be more impactful during transitions, the recent one percent peacekeeping budget allocation is welcome, but not enough.

UN Resident Coordinators have key roles facilitating transitions, but they need more support, both in terms of capacity and funding.

To avoid transition gaps, better coordination is needed.