A comprehensive analysis of UN peacekeeping operations reveals that political will among member states, legal limitations, sovereignty concerns, resources, and logistical challenges critically influence their effectiveness. Political will is essential, as the success of peacekeeping missions often depends on the commitment of member states to provide adequate resources and political support (Johnson). Legal limitations further complicate peacekeeping efforts, as existing gaps in international law hinder the establishment of clear operational mandates and can lead to challenges in maintaining order (Johnson). Sovereignty concerns present another significant barrier, with host nations sometimes perceiving peacekeeping forces as an infringement on their national autonomy, thereby affecting mission acceptance and effectiveness. Moreover, logistical hurdles, such as troop composition and coordination, can impede peacekeepers' ability to prevent violence, as diverse troop units may encounter coordination problems due to differences in language and training backgrounds (Johnson).