

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 21 March 2025 from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

In my capacity as Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, I have the honour to transmit herewith advice from the Commission for consideration by the Security Council ahead of the open debate under the rubric “Advancing adaptability in United Nations peace operations: responding to new realities” (see annex).

I kindly request that the present letter and its annex be circulated to the members of the Security Council and be issued as a document of the Council.

The Peacebuilding Commission will be pleased to continue to advise the Security Council on matters relating to peace operations, as appropriate.

(Signed) Antje **Leendertse**
Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission



Annex to the letter dated 21 March 2025 from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

Advice to the Security Council on advancing adaptability in United Nations peace operations: responding to new realities

The Peacebuilding Commission, building on its country-specific, regional and thematic engagements, and at the request of Denmark as President of the Security Council, discussed the adaptation and transition of peace operations. Recognizing that peace operations bring unique legitimacy, broad expertise and a strong comparative advantage in multilateral conflict resolution, alongside key partnerships with regional and international actors, the Commission encourages the Security Council to consider:

(a) Underlining the importance of United Nations peace operations, both special political missions and peacekeeping operations, as invaluable tools in the maintenance of international peace and security;

(b) Reaffirming the primacy of politics in the resolution of conflict and providing full political support to peace operations, to ensure that those peace operations have the capabilities needed to fully implement their respective mandates, including, where mandated, peacebuilding objectives;

(c) Considering clear, achievable, sequenced and prioritized mandates, including exit strategies, that enable, from the outset of a peace operation, where applicable, support for national peacebuilding priorities;

(d) Supporting well-planned, coherent, integrated and sequenced mission transitions to avert any security vacuums or regression on a host State's peacebuilding priorities that could be occasioned by the drawdown of a peace operation, and calling for United Nations system-wide coherence in facilitating orderly mission transitions while avoiding duplication of work;

(e) Recalling the important role that the Peacebuilding Commission has played in previous transition contexts, and encouraging, therefore, host States to make greater use of the Commission as a platform for sharing experiences, best practices and lessons learned in this regard;

(f) Acknowledging the importance of fostering continued and timely consultations and dialogue between peace operations, United Nations country teams and host States during the entire life cycle of a mission, with a view to respecting national priorities in peacebuilding and ensuring a smooth transition;

(g) Ensuring that the peacebuilding activities of peace operations are determined in close and timely consultation with the host State and aligned with the host State priorities, and are implemented in close cooperation and partnership with relevant national stakeholders, as and when appropriate;

(h) Underlining the importance of clear communication and expectation management with regard to the nature and objectives of mandated peacebuilding activities that United Nations peace operations can undertake throughout the life cycle of a mission;

(i) Reaffirming that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing;

(j) Recognizing the important role of women and youth in peacebuilding and sustaining peace efforts and for sustainable development, and, accordingly,

encouraging host States to increase their efforts to promote inclusive peacebuilding initiatives, ensuring the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women and encouraging the effective participation of youth;

(k) Reaffirming the importance of close cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security; in view of resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#) in particular, recognizing the importance of strengthening close partnerships and coordination with the African Union, recognizing the roles of the African Union Peace and Security Council and regional economic commissions, to ensure coherent political and operational strategies for African Union-led peace support operations authorized by the Security Council, and acknowledging the revised African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Policy as a framework to support African countries emerging from conflict;

(l) Noting General Assembly resolutions [76/305](#), [78/257](#) and [79/262](#), and recognizing the importance of considering all options for adequate, predictable and sustained funding for peacebuilding, including through voluntary, innovative and assessed funding and other means of resource mobilization, noting also the significant role that non-monetary contributions can play in peacebuilding efforts, while reaffirming that voluntary contributions should remain the primary source of funding for the Peacebuilding Fund, and stressing that assessed funding is not meant to be a substitute for voluntary contributions and innovative funding;

(m) Encouraging innovative and flexible financing modalities, including the mobilization of public and private financing, and encouraging also strengthened partnerships with international financial institutions, entities of the United Nations development system, and the private sector to ensure sufficient funding to support national peacebuilding activities in the transition of peace operations and the post-mission phase.
