

Algeria's written submission

- The UN Peace Operations, including Peacekeeping Operations (PKOs) and Special Political Missions (SPMs) represent, without doubt, a central component of the efforts deployed by the international community for the maintenance of peace and security.
- However, with the evolving nature of threats and the security landscape, these operations are showing their limits due to their mandate settings. More offensive posture and enhanced partnerships are required to respond to the needs on the ground, particularly, those expressed by host countries.
- While voicing its support to the recommendations made by the UN secretary General through the Action for Peace (A4P), the A4P+ and the policy brief on the new agenda for peace, Algeria believes that the following ten (10) points should guide the discussions around the improvement of UN Peace Operations, in the framework of the Pact for the Future:
 1. There is a need to **design adaptable, achievable and prioritized mandates that provide clear strategic directions for the UN Peace operations** based on the realities and the circumstances on the ground.
 2. **The UN Security Council Resolutions related to mandate renewals** of UN Peace operations need to be streamlined while taking on board all previous resolutions and the historical background on the matter discussed without exclusion or biased selectivity. The Christmas tree mandates are no longer sustainable.
 3. It is also necessary to include from the onset of the mission clear elements setting out the **transition processes and sequenced exit strategy**, while maintaining security gains. Any Exit strategy has to be based on realistic and implementable benchmarks to provide the Security Council and the host country with the required visibility on the duration of the presence of the UN mission on the ground as well as its end state.
 4. **The cooperation with the host country** needs to be further strengthened, in accordance with the relevant legal frameworks, with the need of UN full adherence to the national priorities.
 5. In a conflict situation, **the relation with all parties has to be balanced and fair**. This constitutes an essential pre-requisite for the legitimacy of the Peace Operation.
 6. The mandate of the **UN Peace Operations, without exceptions, must include a human rights component** to monitor the situation of human rights on the ground and to report violations by parties in conflict settings. Such component will contribute to strengthen the Operation's legitimacy and credibility vis-à-vis the international community.

7. As mentioned by the high level independent panel on peace operations (HIPPO) ten (10) years ago, the UN is not able anymore to face alone the multidimensional nature of threats. Thus, fostering **partnerships with regional and sub-regional organizations, particularly the African Union**, is essential, considering that forces deployed by these regional organizations could be tasked with a more robust and offensive mandate oriented towards peace enforcement.

Partnerships with regional actors, particularly the African Union, should not be perceived from the military angle only. Their political role has to be fully explored and further promoted to enhance the regional ownership of solutions to crisis and conflicts.

Such partnership has to be conducted in the spirit of the Chapter 8 of the UN Charter while ensuring **full and unhindered access to UN Assessed contributions to provide predictable, sustainable and adequate financing for AU led Peace Support Operations**.

8. **The peacebuilding dimension** has always to be reflected in the mandate of UN Peace operations by providing support to the host country, particularly in terms of state building, Governance and security sector reform. Partnerships are essential in this regard to identify cooperation frameworks peacebuilding projects. Such endeavor will only strengthen the prevention chapter which is cost effective.

The review on the future of UN Peace operations should encompass the ongoing debate around the Peacebuilding Architecture Review (PBAR) to ensure a comprehensive exercise.

9. **The primacy of political solutions** needs to be reflected in the mandate of UN Peace operations by providing good offices and setting conducive environment for dialogue between the relevant actors.

The presence of UN Peace Operations should be built around a **viable political project** in line with the Action for Peace Plus (A4P+).

In this regard, **UN Peacekeeping missions have the responsibility to uphold the principles, as enshrined in the UN Charter**, particularly the respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples; achieving international cooperation based on solidarity among peoples and governments in solving international problems and promote the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind.

10. It remains necessary to further **increase women's participation** in decision-making and deployment of UN Peace Operations.