

# **UN PEACEKEEPING MINISTERIAL PREPARATORY MEETING ON TRAINING, CAPACITY-BUILDING, PARTNERSHIPS AND THE FUTURE OF PEACEKEEPING**

**CO-HOSTED BY JAPAN, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND URUGUAY**

**10-11 DECEMBER 2024 - MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY**

## **CONCEPT NOTE**

The Montevideo UN Peacekeeping Ministerial Preparatory Meeting will take place on 10-11 December 2024, co-hosted by Japan, the United Kingdom and Uruguay. It will be an opportunity for Member States to explore a range of issues related to the future of UN Peacekeeping, in line with the theme that has been chosen for the 2025 Berlin UN Peacekeeping Ministerial. The meeting is intended to facilitate productive discussions among senior-level Member State representatives from capitals and international experts and researchers on peacekeeping with a view towards furthering constructive ideas that would strengthen peacekeeping, as well as exploring potential pledges to fill current and future peacekeeping needs.

## **THE FUTURE OF PEACEKEEPING: NEW MODELS AND RELATED CAPABILITIES**

The central focus for this preparatory meeting will be on training and capacity building partnerships, and specifically, how we can learn lessons from recent experiences in training and capacity-building initiatives and better meet the needs that are required now and for future peacekeeping missions. First, we will focus on important capabilities required for future peacekeeping missions, to respond to increasingly complex challenges, including through the use of new and emerging technologies, building on A New Agenda for Peace, Pact for the Future, A4P/A4P+ and the independent study. In addition to specialized military and police requirements, these important capabilities include integrated planning capacities, coherent and experienced leadership teams, and reinforced standby and rapid deployment capacities.

## **TRAINING AND CAPACITY-BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS**

The discussion will then focus on practices of training and capacity-building partnerships, including the Triangular Partnership Programme and the Light Coordination Mechanism. Member States will share their lessons and experiences and exchange ideas

for improving the performance of peacekeepers through effective training and capacity-building in order to make future peacekeeping more efficient and effective. The enhancement of women's participation, utilization of technology, and strengthening of cooperation with relevant entities will all be important elements of the discussion.

## **PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS: 25 YEARS OF POC MANDATES**

2024 marks 25 years since the UN Security Council first added the protection of civilians (POC) in armed conflict to its agenda and authorized a peacekeeping mission with an explicit mandate to protect civilians. Since then, operationalizing POC in UN peacekeeping has required continuous innovation and adaptation. Through the development of policy, practice and preparation, POC has become embedded in the very 'DNA' of peacekeeping. A session will focus on sustaining these achievements and exploring ways to strengthen and adapt POC across the full spectrum of current and future/potential peace operations, identifying required capabilities and training and capacity-building needs.

## **ENHANCING WOMEN'S ROLES IN PEACEKEEPING**

In addition, 2025 brings the 25-year anniversary of Security Council Resolution 1325. A session in Montevideo will provide the opportunity to discuss the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace operations, a key area of focus under the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and the Pact for the Future. The session will focus on sharing lessons learned and good practices regarding strategies to enhance women's participation in peacekeeping, with a focus on women's access to leadership and operational roles as well as on promoting gender-responsive leadership.

## **THE FUTURE OF PEACEKEEPING POLICING**

Finally, the last half-day of the meeting will feature in-depth discussions specifically on the future of policing in peacekeeping, including how United Nations police can contribute to new deployment models, better support host states' efforts to address new and emerging challenges, and strengthen United Nations police assistance to other entities. What are the necessary capabilities to meet current and future requirements, including to achieve sustainable strengthening of the host state police and other law enforcement agencies through training and capacity-building?