



# UNITED NATIONS - AFRICAN UNION PARTNERSHIP IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND MEDIATION, PEACEKEEPING AND PEACEBUILDING



August 2022 - July 2023

## POLICY DIALOGUE



1 Annual Joint Consultative Meetings between the Security Council and the AU Peace and Security Council



4 informal coordination meetings between the incoming President of the Security Council and the Chairperson of the AUPSC, facilitated by the AU and the UN



1 consultative meeting between the AU Peace and Security Council and the UN Peacebuilding Commission



30 UN briefings to the AU Peace and Security Council



1 UN-AU Annual Conference between the Secretary-General and the AUC Chairperson



3 active UN-AU technical-level working groups on elections; AU peace support operations; and terrorism and prevention of violent extremism



Monthly briefings to African members of the Security Council by the UN and the AU in New York



Consultations during lead-up to the publication of the latest report of the Secretary-General on predictable financing of AU-led peace support operations (S/2023/303)

## COMMITMENTS



The Independent High-level Panel on Security and Development in the Sahel, commissioned by the UN, the AU, ECOWAS and G5-Sahel, launched its activities in September 2022.



The UN and the AU undertook joint activities on women's equal participation in electoral processes, youth-inclusive peace processes, and the protection of vulnerable targets against terrorist attacks.



As part of the AU's Silencing the Guns in Africa initiative, UN supported national campaigns for the surrender and collection of illegally owned weapons in Liberia, Tanzania and Togo.



The UN provided technical assistance to the AU on operational support in the context of the Knowledge and Expertise Exchange Programme.



The UN supported the AU Peace Fund secretariat through seconded staff.



The UN provided technical assistance to the AU peace support operations on human rights compliance and conduct and discipline processes, leading to the adoption of key AU policy documents.



The UN supported the AU on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; security sector reform; and training development and delivery for the African Standby Force capabilities.

### CHAD

The UN, ECCAS and the AU continued to engage with transitional authorities and other key national stakeholders to promote an inclusive transition and a peaceful return to constitutional order.

### MALI

The UN provided technical and operational support to the constitutional referendum held on 18 June. ECOWAS, the AU and the UN continued to advance the political transition through the mechanism mandated to monitor the political transition and institutional reforms timetable.

### GAMBIA

The UN worked closely with the AU and ECOWAS to support the Government in advancing security sector reform and strengthening security sector governance.

### BURKINA FASO AND GUINEA

ECOWAS, the AU and the UN continued to engage the transitional authorities and other stakeholders to advance the transition process.

### NIGER

ECOWAS, the AU and the UN condemned the coup d'état launched in July 2023.

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The UN provided technical support to the AU Military Observer Mission until the latter seized operations, as per the AUPSC decision of 31 October 2022.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

The AU, the UN and sub-regional organizations worked towards the revitalization of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region, and supported efforts to harmonize and coordinate regional peace initiatives for the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the Nairobi and Luanda processes.

### LIBYA

The UN supported the AU's lead on Libya's national reconciliation process.

### SUDAN

The UN, the AU and IGAD worked jointly in a trilateral mechanism format to facilitate the political process for a democratic transition. Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, the UN and AU, along with other international partners, engaged in efforts to bring the fighting to an end under the umbrella of the AU-led Expanded Mechanism.

### ETHIOPIA

The UN provided full support to AU-led mediation efforts, which culminated in the signing of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement on 2 November 2022.

### SOMALIA

The AU and the UN raised awareness of Member States on the resourcing needs of ATMIS and the Somalia security transition. The UN, in coordination with the AU, IGAD, the EU and other partners, engaged with Somalia towards the implementation of state-building priorities.

### SOUTH SUDAN

The UN, IGAD and the AU jointly undertook good offices engagements with the South Sudanese stakeholders leading to the establishment of the joint task force with the transitional Government on constitution-making and electoral processes.

*"Despite the setbacks, I am pleased to note major breakthroughs such as the signing of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement in Ethiopia in November 2022, and ... I commend African leaders and citizens who are leading by example in building a more inclusive, democratic and prosperous continent."*

Secretary-General António Guterres

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. The Report of the Secretary-General and the complete list of activities is available under <http://undocs.org/S/2022/643>. For more information, visit [dppa.un.org](http://dppa.un.org), [peacekeeping.un.org](http://peacekeeping.un.org) and [unoau.unmissions.org](http://unoau.unmissions.org)



PREVENTING CONFLICT  
KEEPING THE PEACE  
SUSTAINING PEACE