REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

STATEMENT

By

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DURING

SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS: STRENGTHENING TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

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10 July 2019
1. Mr. President, let me congratulate you for your Security Council presidency for this month. I assure you my delegation’s support. I also thank you for convening this important debate. We are in agreement with the fact that triangular cooperation is key to the success of peacekeeping operations.

2. I thank Mr Jean Pierre Lacroix, Under Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations, Mr Dennis Gyllensporre, Force Commander MINUSMA and Mrs Alexandra Novosseloff, for informative briefings.

Mr President,

3. Let me first recall that, 2001, the Security Council adopted the cornerstone Resolution 1353 that issued a Statement of principles by which it underlined that consultations between the Security Council, the Secretariat and troop-contributing countries should enhance the ability of the Security Council to make appropriate, effective and timely decisions in fulfilling its responsibilities.

4. Peacekeeping is a partnership. All partners must make efforts toward better coherence and efficiency. Without cooperation between the UN Security Council, the UN Secretariat and those countries contributing troops and police, the peacekeeping is bound to fail.
5. From what we see, there are those who decide or give mandate, and those who implement. This kind of approach in peacekeeping operations is damaging PK Operation effectiveness. It is hurting the authority and credibility of the principal organ dealing with peace and security, and it is hindering the tools it creates to mitigate some of the most complex crises in the world.

6. In that regard, all partners need to be on the same page on issues affecting peacekeeping operations. Sustained meaningful consultations with TCCs/PCCs and other contributing countries at all stages of the planning and decision-making process are critical to the success of any UN peacekeeping operation. This means that UNSC cannot work on these issues in isolation from the implementers of its resolutions and mandates.

Mr. President,

7. UN responses to conflicts have become very complicated due to political and social dynamics surrounding the very conflicts. The bottom-line to the accomplishment of successful peacekeeping intervention requires high levels of cooperation, coordination and coherence. In a situation where cooperation, coordination and coherence are weak, strategic outcomes become much harder to accomplish.
8. This means that Triangular partnership allows common understanding of the situation which informs development of peacekeeping mandates. Partners are able to appreciate risks associated with implementation of mandated tasks matched with available resources.

**Mr. President**

9. Again Security Council Resolution 1353 (2001) among other things regarding triangular cooperation stresses the need for Secretariat to be given sufficient human and financial resources to fulfil peacekeeping tasks. It is unfortunate that of recent, financial resources have been diminishing on detrimental expense of peacekeepers and contributing countries. This re affirms the need for structured cooperation which will discuss existing gaps between mandated tasks and resources with a view of having mandates which are achievable.

10. Strengthening triangular cooperation is to the benefit of the Council, the Secretariat and the TCCs. Accordingly, I would like to make the following points:

- There should be regular meaningful consultations between Security Council, Secretariat and Major Troop and Police Contributing Countries. Meetings should be informal in a sense that it brings a frank, transparent and constructive dialogue.
- Such meetings should be held in a format and level of participation which allows discussion of both operational and political matters in a manner which will facilitate informed political decision based on reality on the ground.

- President of the Security Council together with the penholder of a specific mission should organize a meeting prior to the renewal of the mandate, before and after mission strategic review has been conducted by the Secretariat, major T/PCCs should come to these meetings with comment coming from the field and capitals.

- These kind of regular and informal meetings should be convened with a spirit and sense of common concern among all stakeholders of peacekeeping which in the end enables them to arrive at a common foresight on how best to implement specific tasks as they are presented in the specific peacekeeping mandate.

I thank you Mr President