












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










August 2024 - July 2025



## POLICY DIALOGUE

-  1 Annual Joint Consultative Meetings between the Security Council and the AU Peace and Security Council
-  1 informal meeting of the AUPSC Military Staff Committee and representatives of the Security Council Military Staff Committee
-  10 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
-  26 UN briefings to the AU Peace and Security Council
-  1 UN-AU Annual Conference between the Secretary-General and the AUC Chairperson
-  1 UN-AU High-level Dialogue on Human Rights
-  1 meeting of the UN-AU Joint Task Force on peace and security
-  1 joint retreat of the AU and UN special representatives and envoys

## COMMITMENTS

-  The Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the AU Commission endorsed the Joint Roadmap for the operationalization of UN Security Council resolution 2719 (2023).
-  The UN provided technical assistance to the AU on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; climate, peace and security; and the use of new technologies in early warning.
-  The UN Climate Security Mechanism, in partnership with UNOAU, convened the 2025 Partnership Dialogue in Addis Ababa.
-  The UN provided technical support to the AU Peace Fund, which surpassed \$400 million in endowment.
-  The UN provided support and expert advice to the AU and regional peace operations, such as AUSSOM and MNJTF, and the operationalization of the African Standby Force.
-  The UN assisted the AU in the design and delivery of 28 training programmes.
-  The UN continued supporting the implementation of the AU Compliance and Accountability Framework.
-  The UN supported the deployment of members of the African Women Leaders Network and FemWise-Africa to conduct high-level advocacy on elections.
-  The UN launched the first Field Medical Assistants Course (FMAC) and FMAC Training of Trainers for Troop-Contributing Countries of AU peace support operations.

## LIBYA

The UN focused on advancing an inclusive, Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process that leads to national elections and unified institutions, while AU supported efforts to advance national reconciliation.

## SOUTH SUDAN

The UN, IGAD and the AU worked on preventing a relapse into widespread conflict and refocusing attention on the implementation of the Revitalized Peace Agreement.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

The UN provided technical assistance to the AU-designated Mediator as well as the EAC-SADC-appointed panel of facilitators.

*“We must intensify our efforts to ensure that the partnership is mutually reinforcing, more responsive and more effective for the peoples we serve.”*

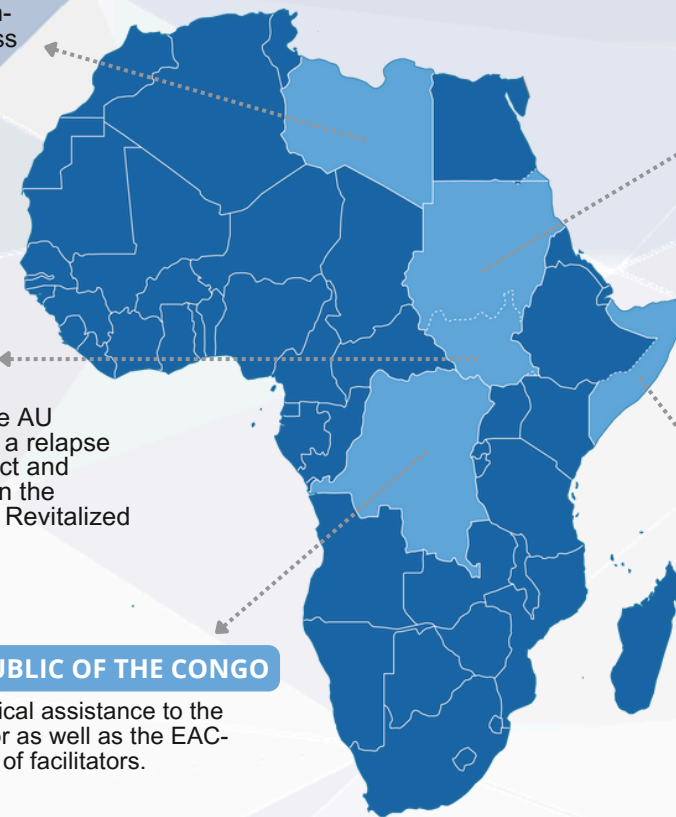
Secretary-General António Guterres

## SUDAN

In the midst of a devastating conflict, the UN, the AU, IGAD and LAS enhanced coordination to pursue a cessation of hostilities and advance an inter-Sudanese dialogue.

## SOMALIA

The UN continued to work closely with the AU on the transition from ATMIS to AUSSOM.



ATMIS: African Union Transition Mission in Somalia; AUSSOM: African Union Support and Stabilization Mission in Somalia; EAC: East African Community; FemWise-Africa: Network of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation; IGAD: Intergovernmental Authority on Development; LAS: League of Arab States; MNJTF: Multinational Joint Task Force against Boko Haram; SADC: Southern African Development Community.

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.

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**