



Press Release

***Pakistan Calls for More Effective UN Peacekeeping to Address
Emerging Global Challenges***

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Pakistan has said that the UN peacekeeping has increasingly faced new but complicated challenges that are emanating from multiple factors such as spread of terrorism; involvement of organized criminal networks in extraction of resources; external interventions in local conflicts; higher expectations from the host countries; the resource limitations for UN peacekeeping missions; and the erosion of unified support from Member States, especially the permanent members of the Security Council.

Ambassador Munir Akram, the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the U.N. made these remarks in a statement he delivered during the Security Council Open Debate on UN Peacekeeping Operations titled: “Strengthening UN Peacekeeping: Reflections for the Future”. The Debate was organized by Slovenia as President of the UNSC for the month of September.

Ambassador Akram advanced several proposals to strengthen UN peacekeeping missions, enabling them to effectively cope with the emergent challenges to global peace. He recalled that Pakistan had mooted the idea of multidimensional peacekeeping during its last term on the UN Security Council.

Ambassador Akram asked the international community, especially the UN and the Security Council to extend full support to those – like the African Union – who are prepared to take more robust operations to enforce peace.

While welcoming Security Council Resolution 2719 and its effective implementation, the Pakistan UN envoy said, “We need to see how to supplement national or regional capabilities for pre-emptive conflict prevention, cross-border interdiction, control over illegal exploitation of natural resources, and promoting intra-state and inter-state cooperation.”

Ambassador Akram reaffirmed Pakistan’s dedication to reinforcing and enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations peacekeeping operations, particularly in regions like the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), South Sudan, and beyond, adding that this comes as part of a broader effort to address the evolving challenges of peacekeeping and peacebuilding.

He said that greater emphasis should be placed on fostering local peace initiatives at the community level to reduce violence. He said that the successful efforts of Pakistani peacekeepers in Abyei serve as a prime example

of how localized peace arrangements can result in significant positive outcomes.

Highlighting how establishment of effective political mechanisms are critical for promoting peace agreements among conflicting parties, Ambassador Akram said that it is essential to develop effective political frameworks. He emphasized the need for increased collaboration among Security Council members, particularly the permanent members, in order to achieve such an objective.

Ambassador Munir Akram further said that peacebuilding efforts should be reinforced with the participation of the Peacebuilding Commission, UN development agencies, the Resident Coordinator system, and international financial institutions. This collaboration, he said, will ensure a holistic approach to sustaining peace in conflict-prone regions.

The Pakistan Ambassador to the UN said that a comprehensive strategy for peacekeeping requires seamless coordination and implementation mechanisms. He suggested that such a mechanism should involve the Security Council, the C-34, and the Peacebuilding Commission, in cooperation with regional and cross-regional organizations such as the African Union and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

Ambassador Munir Akram said that Pakistan has had a long-standing involvement in UN peacekeeping efforts, beginning with the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP), which was established in 1949, to monitor the ceasefire along the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir. He said over the years, Pakistan has contributed 230,000 peacekeepers to 46 UN missions worldwide, with 181 Pakistani peacekeepers sacrificing their lives in service of global peace and security.

He said that Pakistan is committed to addressing current peacekeeping challenges and will actively contribute at the upcoming Ministerial Preparatory meeting in Islamabad and throughout its two-year tenure on the UN Security Council and Peacebuilding Commission.