



## Security Council

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### **Letter dated 8 October 2019 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to submit herewith a summary of the debate on the theme “United Nations peacekeeping operations: strengthening triangular cooperation” (see annex), held on 10 July 2019, during Peru’s presidency of the Security Council.

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Paul **Duclos**  
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



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**Summary of the debate on the theme “United Nations peacekeeping operations: strengthening triangular cooperation”**

1. On 10 July 2019, members of the Security Council participated in the debate on the theme “United Nations peacekeeping operations: strengthening triangular cooperation”, organized under the presidency of Peru for the month.

2. The meeting was chaired by the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations, Gustavo Meza-Cuadra. The briefers were the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, Jean-Pierre Lacroix; the Force Commander of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), Lieutenant General Dennis Gyllensporre; and the Non-resident Senior Fellow at the Brian Urquhart Center for Peace Operations at the International Peace Institute, Alexandra Novosseloff. Six of the main troop-contributing countries were also invited (Ethiopia, Rwanda, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Egypt and Uruguay).

3. In the course of the debate, the participating countries agreed on the importance of making further progress in triangular cooperation, in view of the high complexity of the environments in which peace operations are currently deployed and the risks that this situation poses to the protection of staff. It was also indicated that such cooperation had not yet reached its maximum potential, and specific proposals were presented towards achieving that objective.

4. Overall, the briefers, members of the Council and invited countries underlined the benefits in terms of the greater efficiency of peace operations that come along with optimized triangular cooperation. It was indicated that it provided well-defined mandates and better adaptation to different realities on the ground and contributed to a more adequate planning of peace operations, an accurate assessment of their performance and a better understanding among the various stakeholders.

5. Regarding the meetings held by the Secretariat, the contributing countries and the Council, several Member States highlighted the need to provide them with a more effective interaction, which could encourage a frank and substantive dialogue. There was also agreement on the desirability of not increasing the number of meetings, but of revitalizing the existing ones, seeking a balanced combination between official and informal formats.

6. Additionally, several countries indicated that meetings should be considered throughout a mission's life cycle, particularly during the renewal of the mandate, but also before and after strategic assessments; in situations of transition, reduction or withdrawal of a mission; and in episodes of crisis.

7. Some Security Council members also stressed the need to institutionalize triangular cooperation in order to tend to a more structured relationship.

8. The potential and opportunities for enhanced collaboration with regional and subregional organizations were also highlighted, as was the possibility of including host States in the discussions (four-party cooperation).

9. Finally, several States highlighted the important role that can be played, in order to strengthen triangular cooperation, by existing bodies such as the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations, the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions, the Military Staff Committee, and the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations.