

The priorities that should be addressed through the Summit of the future in 2024 and the 2025 review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture to further strengthen the work of the United Nations on peacebuilding and sustaining peace can include:

1. Conflict prevention and early warning systems: Emphasize the importance of investing in conflict prevention efforts, including the development and implementation of effective early warning systems. This can help identify and address potential conflicts before they escalate.

2. Inclusive and participatory peacebuilding: Promote the inclusion and meaningful participation of all stakeholders, including women, youth, and marginalized groups, in peacebuilding processes. Ensure that their voices are heard and their perspectives are taken into account in decision-making.

3. Strengthening local ownership: Enhance the role and capacity of local actors, including civil society organizations and community leaders, in peacebuilding efforts. Support their initiatives and provide resources to enable them to lead and sustain peacebuilding processes.

4. Addressing root causes of conflict: Focus on addressing the underlying causes of conflicts, such as inequality, poverty, and social exclusion. Promote sustainable development, economic opportunities, and social justice as essential components of peacebuilding.

5. Strengthening partnerships: Foster stronger partnerships between the United Nations, regional organizations, and other relevant stakeholders, including governments, civil society, and the private sector. Collaboration and coordination among these