

MINUSMA/UN: Political Transition and the long-term Roadmap

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SLT Retreat – 31 July 2021



Scope

Mandate evolution & MINUSMA
21/22

Roadmap toward a long-term exit
strategy

Phase I focus on peace agreement
and political transition

Phase II focus on transfer of
responsibilities

Challenges and way forward



Milestones

**2013 Establishment
of MINUSMA**

**2015 Signing of the
Peace Agreement**

**2017 SC establishes
targeted Sanctions
Regime for Mali**



2020 Coup d'Etat
2020/21 Transition
2021 Coup d'Etat
2022 Elections



Security Council mandates

Resolution 2584 (2021) – political transition

Resolution 2531 (2020) – roadmap for exit strategy

Resolution 2480 (2019) – two strategic priorities and transition planning

Resolution 2423 (2018) – requests an ISF



MINUSMA long-term roadmap

- Resolution 2531 (2020) OP 64:

Requests the SG [..] to develop a long-term roadmap assessing the continued challenges to peace and security in Mali opening the way for a possible exit strategy for the mission, when the conditions are met, without jeopardizing the stability of Mali and its region.



Phase I of the roadmap

(a) As per its mandate, MINUSMA will focus on the two strategic priorities through an overarching political strategy and four lines of effort:

Peace Process, Political-Institutional Reforms and Elections

Security Support and Protection of Civilians

Protection and Promotion of Human Rights

Restoration and Extension of State Authority

In addition, through the integrated transition support plan (ITSP), together with relevant UNCT agencies on social protection and basic social services

Prepare building blocks for transition planning (capacity mapping)



Phase I – End State

Elections held and outcome accepted, and constitutional order restored

Security maintained, with advances in some areas through robust response and local peace initiatives and reconciliation efforts

Presence of the State in the north and centre will not have deteriorated, with advances in population centres

Peace Agreement has advanced and remains the accepted framework for longer-term peace consolidation, major reforms remain to be implemented by the elected Government



Phase II of the roadmap

Phase II will focus on the remaining challenges and on reviewing transition planning between MINUSMA and the UNCT

Key Challenges include:

Longer-term governance reform processes

Impact of terrorism and transnational crime

Human rights violations, rule of law and impunity

Lack of development and limited basic services

Continued support of the Security Council



Phase III of the roadmap

Phase III will be developed at a later stage and consists of the transfer of responsibilities and an exit strategy for the Mission that envisages a phased and coordinated transition of residual security responsibilities to national authorities and the UN Country Team and an eventual drawdown of MINUSMA footprint.



Challenges

Deteriorating security situation and political instability

Lack of overall Government engagement; lack of clear framework for central Mali

No linear progress – traditional sequencing of efforts do not work well in Mali

MINUSMA and the Country Team are part of a bigger international response

Uncertainties and financial constraints

International commitment?



Short term: need to get ready now for Phase II:

Identify the conditions that enable effective transfer of responsibilities

Capacity mapping to identify human-, financial- and capacity- gaps

Relevant joint analysis and dialogue to support our work (gender and human rights based analysis as per transition calendar)

Enhance joint strategic vision and coordination (review joint frameworks)

Plan with Malian counterparts

Frame partnerships with other international stakeholders (EU, FC-G5 Sahel, Barkhane)

Begin resource mobilization to enable relevant capacities and transfer of responsibilities



Questions?

