



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THAILAND
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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Statement

by

His Excellency Mr. Vathayudh Vichankaiyakij

**Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Thailand
to the United Nations**

at the United Nations Security Council Open Debate

on “The Future of Peace Operations:

**Key Issues, Opportunities and Challenges in the Context of
the Review on the Future of All Forms of UN Peace Operations”**

9 September 2025, New York

As delivered

Mr. President,

1. Thailand congratulates the Republic of Korea on assuming the Presidency of the Security Council and commends your leadership in convening this important debate at a time of growing challenges to peace operations.
2. The ongoing review on the future of all forms of UN peace operations, alongside the UN80 initiative, offers us a critical opportunity to address changing political and security environments. The liquidity crisis may serve as a wake-up call for us to rethink and reform our approaches to ensure that peace operations remain effective, sustainable, and fit for purpose.
3. I wish to highlight three key points;
4. **First, peace operations must be context-specific, realistic, and agile.** No two conflicts are alike. Operations must therefore be designed holistically, drawing lessons from good practices and past experiences and based on genuine consultation with all relevant stakeholders. They must have clear, prioritized, and achievable mandates, underpinned by predictable and adequate financing and flexibility to adapt to evolving needs.
5. Peaceful settlements should be pursued through mechanisms tailored to each context, with full respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, and ownership of the parties involved. Dialogue, mutual respect, and cooperation remain the most sustainable paths forward, as enshrined in Article 33 of the Charter.
6. To realize this approach, Thailand advocates for scenario-based planning and innovative dialogues, including tabletop exercises. These tools are practical means to share knowledge and best practices, build capacity, and enhance preparedness, particularly for developing countries.

7. **Second, conflict prevention must remain at the heart of our efforts.** Prevention is the most effective and least costly form of peace operation. We must revitalize existing mechanisms and develop innovative approaches for early warning, confidence-building, and dialogue. Thailand welcomes the Pact for the Future and supports stronger reliance on preventive diplomacy and pacific settlement of disputes. We also view the 2025 Peacebuilding Architecture Review as a vital complement to peace operations reform.

8. Peace, security and development are inseparable. Sustainable development fosters inclusion, reduces vulnerabilities, and builds resilient societies. Community-led development, self-reliance, and a sense of shared responsibility are key to sustaining peace and preventing a relapse into conflict. Thailand, therefore, continues to promote the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) as part of our peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts.

10. **Third, partnerships and complementarity are essential.** Greater coherence is needed between the Security Council, the wider UN system, and regional organizations. Regional perspectives and sensitivities must be recognized as assets in building peace. Thailand believes ASEAN and the UN complement each other well and can together strengthen peaceful settlement mechanisms at the regional and global levels.

11. Adaptive and effective peace operations also require the meaningful participation of women. Women's leadership in conflict resolution and peace processes not only strengthens community trust but also increases the chances of lasting peace. Therefore, Thailand advocates for the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda to be placed at the core of all UN peacekeeping operations and special political missions.

Mr. President,

12. Thailand believes the review of the future of UN peace operations must be inclusive, engaging Member States and all relevant stakeholders. Dialogue, diplomacy, and good faith must remain the cornerstones of conflict prevention and resolution.

I thank you.

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