

1. Background and Mandate

The African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) has developed two strategic instruments to strengthen conflict prevention, governance and peacebuilding in Africa: the **APRM Early Warning Framework** and the **Mapping of African Peace Agreements (2002–2024)**.

- i. The APRM Early Warning Framework is developed pursuant to **Assembly Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.686 (XXX)**, through which the Assembly of the African Union welcomed steps to position the APRM as an **early warning tool for conflict prevention** within the broader framework of APSA and AGA. This mandate has subsequently been reinforced through the APRM Statute and PSC decisions on governance-based conflict prevention.
- ii. The Mapping of African Peace Agreements was undertaken in response to the growing emphasis by the PSC on strengthening preventive diplomacy, institutional learning and evidence-based conflict prevention. In particular, **PSC Communiqué PSC/PR/COMM.1298 (2025)** underscored the importance of integrating structural prevention mechanisms, resilience assessments and governance-based analysis into peace and security interventions, while strengthening knowledge tools that support policy formulation and decision-making. The PSC then requested the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) to perform a comprehensive technical mapping of all existing continental peace agreements to identify gaps, convergences, and implementation challenges.

2. Overview of the Documents

The **APRM Early Warning Framework** provides a governance-centred mechanism for identifying structural vulnerabilities and emerging risks before they escalate into crises. It strengthens preventive action through evidence-based governance analysis and complements existing continental early warning efforts.

The **Mapping of African Peace Agreements (2002–2024)** provides the first comprehensive continental analysis of peace agreements concluded across Africa over the last two decades. It captures implementation trends, recurring challenges, good practices and lessons learned, with a view to supporting more effective mediation, peacebuilding and post-conflict stabilization efforts.

Collectively, the two documents provide practical tools for the PSC, AU organs, Regional Economic Communities and Member States to strengthen conflict prevention, risk assessment and sustainable peace initiatives across the continent.

3. Technical Validation Process

The development of both documents followed a rigorous consultative and evidence-based process involving extensive research, expert engagement and stakeholder consultations.

A key milestone was the **Virtual Technical Validation Consultation held on 31 July 2026**, which brought together representatives of APRM National Structures, governance experts, peace and security practitioners, technical partners and other stakeholders.

Participants reviewed and validated the conceptual foundations, methodologies, findings, indicators, recommendations and implementation modalities of the two documents. The consultation confirmed:

- The relevance and strategic value of a governance-centred early warning framework;
- The importance of documenting and analysing African peace agreements to strengthen institutional learning and preventive diplomacy;
- The need to deepen synergies between governance, conflict prevention and peacebuilding; and
- The recommendations arising from the consultation have been fully incorporated into the revised versions submitted to the PSC.

4. Rationale for PSC Validation

The technical validation process successfully addressed the substantive methodological, analytical and operational dimensions of both documents and resulted in broad expert consensus regarding their quality, relevance and applicability.

The documents submitted to the Council therefore represent mature and technically validated instruments that respond directly to existing AU mandates and PSC guidance.

Importantly, PSC consideration represents the natural progression from technical validation to continental policy endorsement and operationalization.

5. Request to the Peace and Security Council

Considering:

- Assembly Decision **Assembly/AU/Dec.686 (XXX)** positioning the APRM as an early warning tool for conflict prevention;
- PSC Communiqué **PSC/PR/COMM.1298 (2025)** emphasizing governance-centred conflict prevention and evidence-based policy tools;

- The successful Virtual Technical Validation Consultation held on **31 July 2026**;
- The incorporation of all substantive technical recommendations; and
- The strategic contribution of the two documents to the AU's peace, security and governance agenda,

the Peace and Security Council is respectfully invited to:

1. Validate and endorse the **APRM Early Warning Framework** and the **Mapping of African Peace Agreements (2002–2024)** as strategic continental instruments supporting conflict prevention, governance and peacebuilding in Africa; and
2. Encourage their use and implementation within relevant AU, Regional Economic Community and Member State processes.

Conclusion

The **APRM Early Warning Framework** and the **Mapping of African Peace Agreements (2002–2024)** are the culmination of mandates and guidance already provided by the Assembly of the Union and the Peace and Security Council. The former operationalizes the AU decision positioning the APRM as an early warning tool for conflict prevention, while the latter responds to PSC guidance on strengthening evidence-based conflict prevention, institutional learning and preventive diplomacy.

Having successfully completed a rigorous technical validation process on **31 July 2026**, and with all recommendations duly incorporated, both documents are respectfully submitted to the Peace and Security Council for validation and endorsement as the next institutional step towards their formal adoption and implementation in support of peace, security, governance and sustainable development across Africa.