



- Rule of law assistance should prioritize the areas of creating a constitution, combating corruption and strengthening public administration.
- Humanitarian and peacekeeping interventions should not prevent development actors from working towards building sustainable peace, including through restoring national rule of law capacities.
- Rule of law assistance is a long-term process and therefore should be nationally-owned, taking into consideration specific local contexts and needs. National expertise should be utilized in developing rule of law strategies.
- Rule of law capacities should be deployed rapidly with the objective to build national expertise on the basis of existing local capacities.
- Rule of law training needs should be carefully assessed and catered towards addressing country-specific priorities.
- UN rule of law assistance should be systematic and coherent with clear priority given to sharing knowledge across all engaged actors.
- Rule of law assistance require significant programmatic resources. International and