

**Statement by H.E. Rabab Fatima, Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission,
at the high-level meeting of the
General Assembly on Peacebuilding Financing
UN General Assembly, 27 April 2022**

Mr. President,

I have the honour to make this statement on behalf of the Peacebuilding Commission. I thank you for convening today's high-level meeting on this important subject.

I am pleased to share that the Commission agrees on a number of recommendations to help advance our efforts to ensure adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding. The detailed position of the Commission was transmitted to the General Assembly on 21 April. Allow me to present some key points from that submission here today.

First, the Commission recognizes that adequate, predictable and sustained financing remains a critical challenge, and is concerned about the fact that financial flows to conflict-affected countries have been severely stressed, particularly allocation of Official Development Assistance devoted to peacebuilding. The challenge is particularly acute for countries in transitions. The Covid-19 pandemic and the resultant strain on public funds compounds the situation further. Considering the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic,

particularly on conflict affected countries, the Commission reiterates the need to ensure that recovery and sustainable development efforts are conflict-sensitive and promote peacebuilding, including by focusing more on prevention and reducing inequalities.

Second, building on its work in support of the women, peace and security agenda and the youth, peace and security agenda, the Commission stresses the importance of enhancing efforts aimed at promoting the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peacebuilding, and for greater youth engagement in peacebuilding.

Third, the Commission stresses the importance of “good peacebuilding financing”, which should include stronger partnerships with regional and sub-regional organizations and international financial institutions, bilateral partners, traditional and non-traditional donors, civil society organizations, local peacebuilding stakeholders and the private sector. The Commission is committed to offering its platform for the promotion of South-South and triangular cooperation in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace, including by identifying creative peacebuilding financing, and non-financial contributions, such as capacity building and technical cooperation.

Recognizing its potential catalytic and cost-effective nature, the Commission also encourages further efforts to better understand how innovative financial instruments, working alongside other sources of funding, can catalyze public and private resources to contribute directly to peacebuilding.

Fourth, the Commission recognizes the need to enhance financial support for countries in transition phases, where United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions are scaling down, to ensure that national authorities and local communities do not lose funds at a time when they assume greater responsibilities. The Commission stresses the need to ensure smoother transitions through a continuous focus on consolidating peace and building nationally owned, effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions, which will also help to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals as well as regional development frameworks.

Fifth, the Commission notes with concern that demand for support from the Peacebuilding Fund significantly outpaces available resources and recommends that the donor base for peacebuilding should be broadened and diversified.

Finally, the Commission fully supports the efforts to pursue an action-oriented outcome of the high-level meeting, and encourages the General Assembly to consider all options, including voluntary, assessed and innovative sources of funding.

I thank you, Mr. President.
