




PEACEBUILDING  
FUND ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶

# 2022

## Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund

















 In 2022 the Peacebuilding Fund approved **\$231,455,573** for **37 countries**

## APPROVALS

### Priority Windows

| Women and Youth Inclusion  | Facilitating Transitions   | Cross-Border and Regional Approaches   |
|--|--|--|
|  \$85.88 M    |  \$75.57 M    |  \$27.99 M    |
|  42 Projects  |  34 projects  |  16 Projects  |
|  28 Countries |  8 Countries  |  12 Countries |
|  34 Partners |  26 Partners |  8 Partners  |
| <b>37%</b>   | <b>33%</b>   | <b>12%</b>   |
| 2020-2024 target<br>25%  | 2020-2024 target<br>35%  | 2020-2024 target<br>20%  |

### Focus Areas

| Implement and Sustain Peace Agreements   | Dialogue and Peaceful Coexistence  | Peace Dividends   | Re-establishing Basic Services   |
|--|--|---|--|
|  \$39.07 M    |  \$155.72 M   |  \$11 M      |  \$25.66 M    |
|  15 Projects  |  71 projects  |  4 projects  |  19 projects  |
|  10 Countries |  35 Countries |  4 Countries |  17 Countries |
|  11 partners  |  36 Partners  |  7 Partners  |  6 Partners   |
| <b>17%</b>   | <b>67%</b>   | <b>5%</b>   | <b>11%</b>   |

## RESOURCES

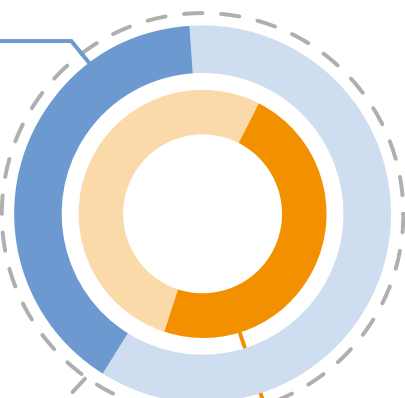
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IS GRATEFUL TO THE **38 PARTNERS** WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE **PEACEBUILDING FUND** IN 2022

|  |   |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
|  GERMANY<br>\$49,827,610          |  NETHERLANDS<br>\$32,019,266 |  SWEDEN<br>\$25,005,126           |  NORWAY<br>\$10,610,192        |  CANADA<br>\$7,898,027             |  DENMARK<br>\$7,725,022   |
|  FRANCE<br>\$7,144,729            |  SWITZERLAND<br>\$6,720,000  |  EUROPEAN UNION<br>\$4,608,506    |  UNITED KINGDOM<br>\$4,474,036 |  JAPAN<br>\$3,600,000              |  IRELAND<br>\$2,928,130   |
|  REPUBLIC OF KOREA<br>\$2,502,654 |  ITALY<br>\$2,300,000        |  BELGIUM<br>\$1,999,538           |  NEW ZEALAND<br>\$1,924,800    |  FINLAND<br>\$1,202,223            |  LUXEMBOURG<br>\$418,798  |
|  SPAIN<br>\$319,829             |  TURKEY<br>\$220,000       |  INDONESIA<br>\$70,000          |  SLOVENIA<br>\$64,950        |  REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA<br>\$53,305 |  BANGLADESH<br>\$50,000 |
|  PHILIPPINES<br>\$50,000        |  POLAND<br>\$38,815        |  REPUBLIC OF LATVIA<br>\$31,864 |  ROMANIA<br>\$31,576         |  MOROCCO<br>\$30,000             |  PORTUGAL<br>\$26,568   |
|  CZECH REPUBLIC<br>\$20,906     |  MALTA<br>\$20,000         |  PERU<br>\$5,042                | <b>TOTAL \$170.8 MILLION</b>  |   |  |

# PBF STRATEGY 2020-2024

## FUND STATUS (February 2023)

APPROVALS to date  
**\$600 M**



**\$1.5 BILLION**  
TARGET

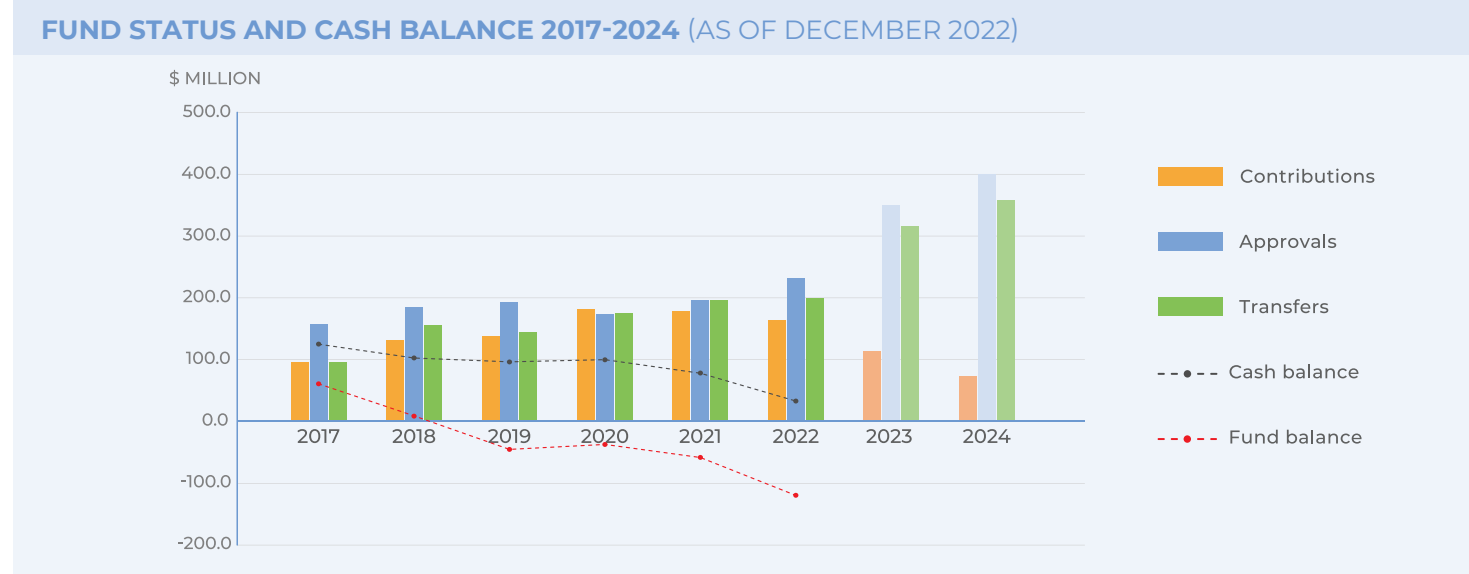
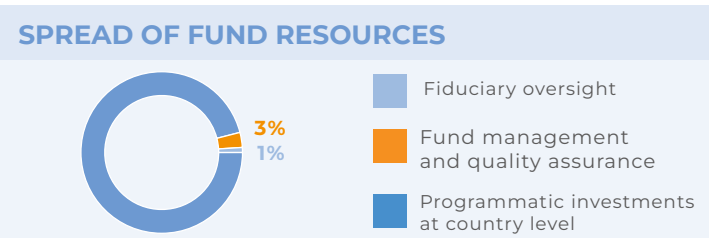
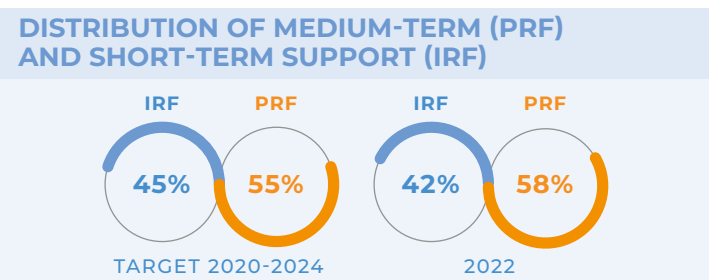
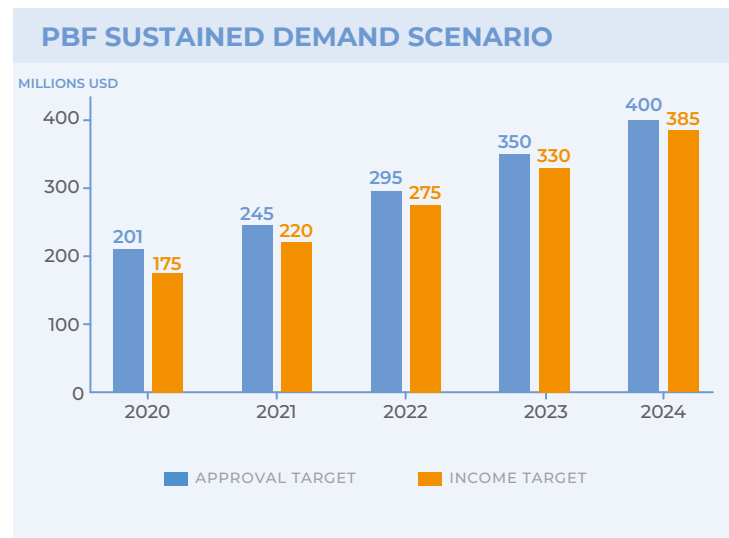
**92%**  
from top 12 donors



**54%**  
from top 3 donors



**\$714 M** Contributions and pledges to date



## GENDER AND YOUTH INCLUSION HIGHLIGHTS

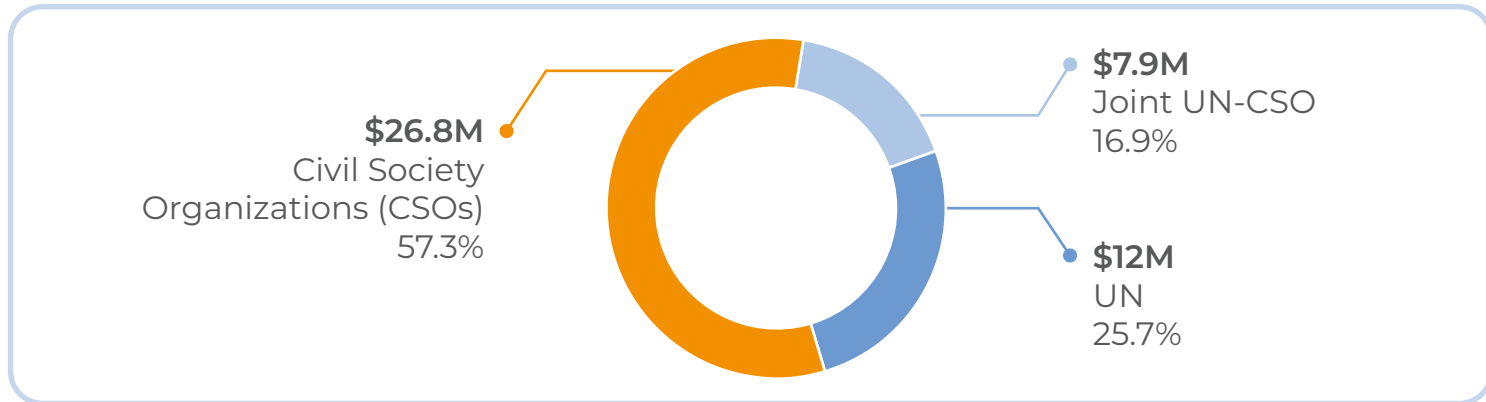
For the sixth year in a row, the PBF has exceeded its target allocation of 30% to gender equality and **achieved 47% of gender-responsive investments**, which reflects effective gender mainstreaming in the Fund's regular programming.

### Gender and Youth Promotion Initiatives

**\$46.7 million approved for 27 projects in 21 countries.**

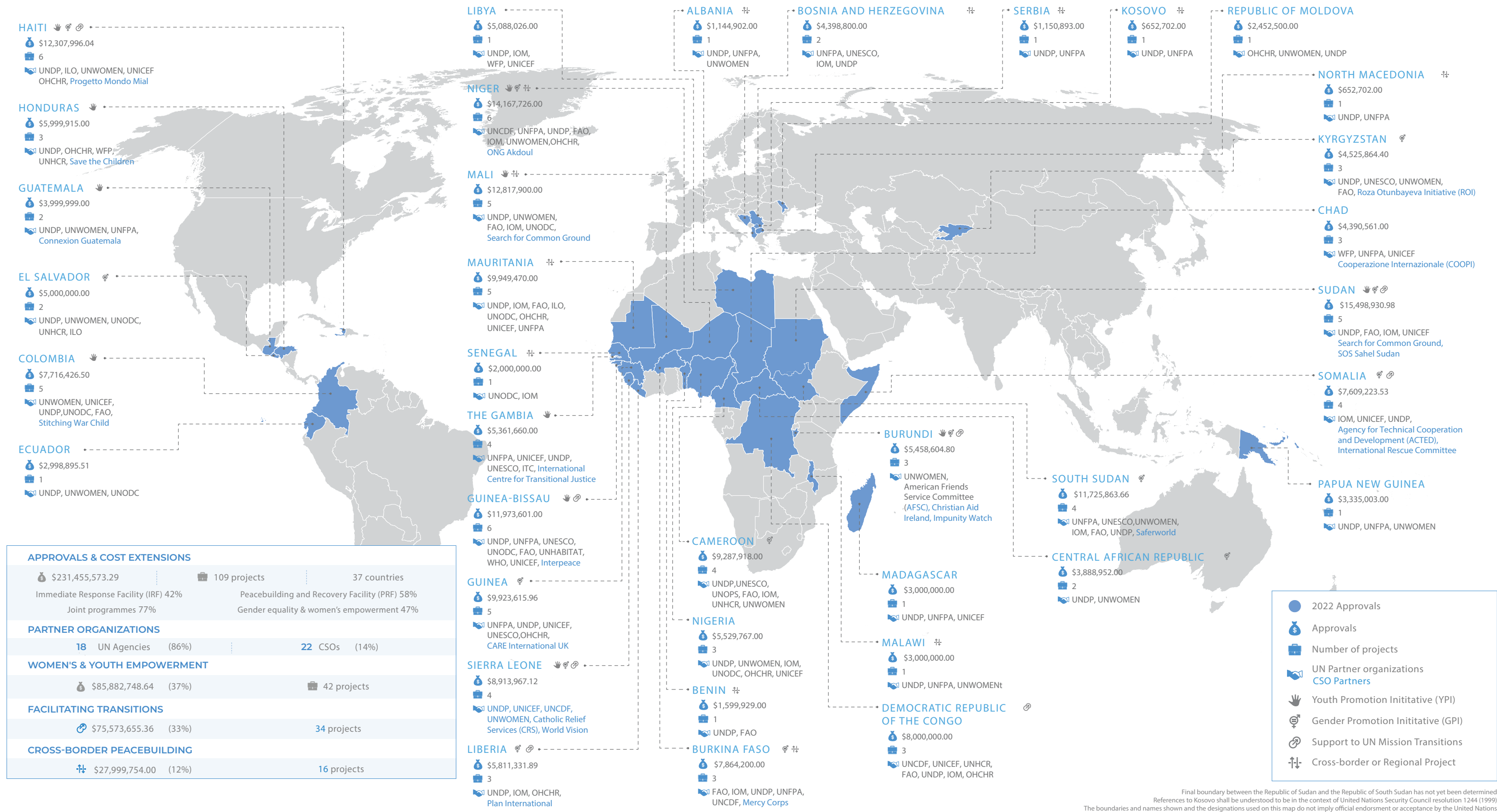
**\$23.6M**  
for 13 projects focused on youth empowerment

**\$23.1M**  
for 14 projects focused on gender equality and women empowerment



- ▶ Civil society organizations were direct recipients in 17 projects, the most direct funding to non-UN entities PBF has ever approved.
- ▶ The Gender Promotion Initiative (GPI) projects focused on supporting women's civil society organizations, groups and networks in strengthening their institutional capacity for sustainable contribution to peacebuilding.
- ▶ The Youth Promotion Initiative (YPI) projects focused on promoting youth political participation and youth safety, security and protection.
- ▶ PBF launched a pilot to decentralize the GPI in Guatemala, Haiti, Niger, and The Gambia with \$2.5 million investment into each country.
- ▶ Benefiting from the lessons from the Thematic Review on Local Peacebuilding, the pilot aims to encourage national ownership over selection of gender-responsive peacebuilding proposals while expanding funding access to national and local civil society organizations.

# PEACEBUILDING FUND INVESTMENTS



Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

# PRIORITY WINDOWS HIGHLIGHTS

## SUPPORTING CROSS-BORDER AND REGIONAL APPROACHES



### MALI AND MAURITANIA

At the border between Mali and Mauritania, the PBF focuses on transhumance and the prevention and management of agro-pastoral-related conflicts. 77% of the 367 alerts were addressed by FAO and IOM. The conflict prevention and management capacities of cross-border communities increased, including through the establishment and capacity strengthening of 24 village committees and systematic mapping of conflict drivers.



### EL-SALVADOR, GUATEMALA AND HONDURAS

IOM, UNDP, and UNHCR are implementing an initiative through which El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras have jointly strengthened subregional coordination. In October 2022, the three countries reached seven agreements at the Trinational Exchange Space to foster sound practices, strategies and policies to improve assistance to returnees with protection needs, particularly victims of human trafficking, and facilitate the peaceful and sustainable integration of migrants and host communities.



## FACILITATING TRANSITIONS

### THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



The Fund continues to support the gradual transition of the UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO) and its withdrawal from the Kasai and Tanganyika provinces. In Kasai, the voluntary return of 821 Congolese refugees from Angola was supported by IOM and UNHCR to improve protection for returnees and reduce tensions between returnees and host communities. 200 housing units were built for returnees and internally displaced people, 600 households received support to access land for housing and food, and local authorities were reinforced to deliver collective land titles. Local peace committees involving women and youth, to settle disputes including over land, were also set up.



## WOMEN AND YOUTH INCLUSION

### PHILIPPINES



IOM, UNFPA and UN Women support the reintegration of former Moro Islamic Liberation Front women combatants, especially 555 women former combatants and their families who had been isolated within the camps and communities. Women have improved their leadership skills, demonstrated by their role as para-social workers and peace facilitators for municipal social welfare and development offices.

### SOUTH SUDAN



In Wau, South Sudan, a project implemented by IOM and UNESCO has shown remarkable results in providing over 400 at-risk youth and gang members with vocational support. It led to youth changing their lifestyle and investing in their future, transforming the communities' perceptions and tangibly improving the security situation. At least 75% of the 413 young people empowered through the project continue to sustain and steadily grow their small businesses.

### SUDAN



A two-year \$20 million programme provided stopgap funding to peacebuilding priorities amidst the drawdown of the UN - African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), and generated peace dividends in the five states of Darfur. Implemented by UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO, UN-Habitat, and IOM, the programme was a vital facilitator of the United Nations system transition in Sudan. Additionally, UNICEF and WFP launched a €100 million four-year joint programme focused on resilience and social cohesion benefiting from the Fund's programming and illustrating its catalytic nature.

# FOCUS AREAS HIGHLIGHTS

## IMPLEMENT AND SUSTAIN PEACE AGREEMENTS

### PAPUA NEW GUINEA



PBF continued to support Papua New Guinea in the implementation of the 2001 Bougainville Peace Agreement and the post-2019 referendum on the political future of Bougainville. Specifically, UNDP, UNFPA and UN-Women contributed to the governmental efforts to reach crucial agreements, including through signing the Era Kone Agreement of April 2022. Additionally, 479 Bougainville Transition Dialogues on post-referendum process have reached 6,552 individuals over 2020-2022, nearly 49% of them women and 35% of them young people in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. Almost all respondents to the 2022 perception survey expressed confidence in the UN peacebuilding support for constructive dialogue.



## PEACE DIVIDENDS

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



Two projects in the Central African Republic are using labour-intensive public works to provide livelihoods and immediate peace dividends to 2,450 people. Specifically, in the towns of Paoua and Alindaou, the intervention focuses on providing durable solutions to refugee returnees from Cameroon and Chad, establishing 12 peace clubs to promote peaceful coexistence. PBF provided access to schooling for 1,500 children, while 500 at-risk youth formerly associated with armed groups received socio-economic reintegration support focused on farming and livestock and cash-for-work, contributing to the rehabilitation of local markets.

## DIALOGUE AND PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

### HONDURAS



OHCHR, UNDP, and UN-Women boosted human rights monitoring in the electoral context by strengthening the capacities of the National Human Rights Institution and providing technical assistance to the Electoral Justice Tribunal and the Office of the Attorney General's Specialized Unit against electoral crimes. Platforms for dialogue between the electoral institutions and civil society organizations created opportunities for greater participation of previously underrepresented groups, including indigenous populations, people of African descent and persons with disabilities.



## RE-ESTABLISHING BASIC SERVICES

### MADAGASCAR



The project implemented by IOM, UNDP and UNFPA built five advanced police stations, provided them with equipment and training, and organized community and civil-military outreach events. Consequently, a substantial drop in local crime was observed around the police outposts. The percentage of community members satisfied with the role of the security forces increased from 12% to 82%.

## CLIMATE SECURITY

### CHAD



In Eastern Chad, UNHCR and WFP are working on preventing and managing inter-community tensions through better access to and management of natural resources. 361 conflicts between refugees and host communities were handled peacefully after the capacity of local authorities to apply law and justice in settlement of disputes related to the sharing of natural resources was strengthened. As a result, conflicts between refugees and host communities, and between farmer-herder communities, are now automatically referred to a single committee in which all parties are represented.

## TOP 10 UN PARTNERS



## ADVISORY GROUP

- ▶ The sixth Advisory Group, after providing vigorous support for the Secretary-General's call for more predictable, adequate and flexible funding for the PBF in the run-up to the General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Financing for Peacebuilding, wrapped up its two-year term.
- ▶ The Secretary-General appointed the members of the seventh Advisory Group, which held its first meeting in November 2022.
- ▶ Following consultations with PBSO, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Peacebuilding Commission Chair and Vice-Chairs, the Group identified four focus areas for their oversight role: the implications of the New Agenda for Peace, the Fund's connector role for the UN system and the wider peacebuilding community, the measurement and communication of impact, and funding.



## GROUP OF FRIENDS OF THE PBF



- ▶ Co-Chairs Sweden and the United Kingdom convened the Group quarterly, including the annual Ambassadorial-level meeting.
- ▶ PBSO briefed members on the total commitments and pledges for the 2020-2024 Strategy that amount to \$700 million which is less than half the \$1.5 billion target, in the third year of the Strategy.
- ▶ Netherlands hosted the annual strategic dialogue of the Fund's top donors. Partners reaffirmed the Fund's current priorities and committed to continue advocacy for predictable and sustainable financing. PBF was encouraged to look at how it could more support local peacebuilding and mental health and psychosocial support, as well as to better document peacebuilding impact.
- ▶ The first post-pandemic donor visit took place in Sudan including to Darfur, highlighting programmes supporting youth peace ambassadors in Darfur, planning for durable solutions of IDPs in Darfur, research into Sudanese refugees in Chad, and support to nationwide youth programmes.
- ▶ PBSO further briefed on UN-World bank partnership and key insights from the annual thematic review on local peacebuilding.

## PEACEBUILDING COMMISSION

- ▶ The PBC convened six regional meetings, and 12 of 13 country-specific meetings focused on eight Fund-eligible countries.
- ▶ The Commission recognized the Fund's critical contributions in advising the Security Council on the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Great Lakes Region, and cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union.
- ▶ In the Central African Republic, the Commission's efforts to support the revitalization of the peace agreement and maintain momentum for disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration and increased participation of women and youth helped inform the Fund's backing of three new projects with an anticipated budget of \$9.5 million.



“

We spend much more money and resources managing conflicts than on preventing them and building peace.

We need to seriously review our priorities and resources across the peace continuum, strengthening investment in prevention and peacebuilding.

”

- UN Secretary-General  
António Guterres

