

Progress in the implementation of the PBC Chair’s Roadmap for Actions in 2011
“Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture”

Mid-year report by the Chairperson

I. Introduction

1. At its first meeting this year on 26 January, the Organizational Committee agreed to the proposals presented by the outgoing Chairperson, the Permanent Representative of Germany, for taking forward the recommendations of the report of the Co-Facilitators on the “Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture” Roadmap for actions in 2011. The proposals were developed on the basis of several rounds of consultations among Committee members beginning on 23 November 2010 and following the adoption on 29 October 2010 of General Assembly and the Security Council resolutions A/RES/65/7 and S/RES/1947 (2010) on the 2010 Review.

2. The “Roadmap” spelt out the Commission’s plan to take forward the relevant recommendations from the 2010 Review in a way which would facilitate the Commission’s annual reporting to the General Assembly and the Security Council, on progress made and challenges encountered in the implementation of the recommendations, consistent with the aforementioned resolutions adopted by the two bodies. In 2011, the PBC has identified two priority areas, namely: enhancing its impact in the field and its relations with key actors at the Headquarters. Within these areas, the Commission was to focus its work, especially in the countries on its agenda on support for national capacity development, resource mobilization, aligning key actors behind common peacebuilding objectives and adopting flexible and adaptable instruments of engagement drawing on assessments and analyses made by national stakeholders and other actors in the field.

3. The “Roadmap” stipulates that the Organizational Committee would “convene meetings to review the overall progress in taking forward relevant recommendations, as needed, and no less than twice in 2011”. The Committee’s meeting scheduled for 22 June 2011 fulfills this requirement and it will enable the Chairperson and the Chairs of country configurations and the countries on the PBC agenda to update on progress made so-far in taking forward the priorities identified by the “Roadmap”. The country-specific related aspects of the implementation are reflected in the attached matrix, focusing primarily on the priority areas relating to national capacity development and resource mobilization.

4. This report, will, however, provide information on the implementation process around the suggested actions in the Roadmap as well as the role and actions taken by or envisaged for the Organizational Committee itself.

II. The implementation process

5. The implementation process has so far relied on a combination of activities involving the PBC configurations and its Chairs, as well as contributions from UN and non-UN actors. This broad-based implementation strategy helped in diversifying the expertise and perspectives which fed into the process.

6. At its initial meeting this year, the PBC Chairs' Group addressed the way forward on the implementation track of as well as the reporting on progress in taking forward the actions stipulated in the "Roadmap". The Chairs of Country Configurations confirmed that the implementation of actions around identified priority have been initiated in the respective country configurations. Subsequently, the workplans of the Organizational Committee, Country Configurations and the Working Group on Lessons Learned (WGLL) were developed to pursue the implementation of the recommendations in a mutually complementary way.

7. Thus, it was recognized that the implementation will primarily take place through the Country Configurations. Nonetheless, the Organizational Committee and the Working Group on Lessons Learned were envisaged to provide parallel policy platforms which should complement the country-specific focus and help build a broader and better appreciation of the overall potentials and common challenges to approaching the priority areas identified in the "Roadmap".

8. In keeping with the spirit of the outcome of the 2010 review, the Commission recognized the imperative of involving a plurality of relevant actors in its efforts to take forward the actions stipulated in the "Roadmap". In this regard, the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) led a process within the UN Senior Peacebuilding Group (SPG) culminating in a document which presented the UN system views on the implementation of the "Roadmap" and other suggested actions. This process mirrored the actions stipulated in the "Roadmap" on support from senior UN leadership at "the Headquarters", while focusing on the priorities related to enhancing the PBC impact in "the field." To this end, the document offered ideas organized around: (a) contributions of the UN system under priorities in the "Roadmap"; and (b) additional suggested action points. Actions have been initiated or are underway, such as:

- i) A UNDP-lead exercise aimed at strengthening the system-wide approach to national capacity development for peacebuilding;
- ii) Regular interactions between Chairs of Country Configurations and Country Integrated Task Forces;
- iii) The consideration of possible PBC support mechanisms in non-mission settings (such as in Guinea); and
- iv) The collaboration with UN Women on women's role and participation in peacebuilding.

9. The first step in a series of actions to take forward the recommendations of the 2010 Review was the PBC Annual retreat for this year. It was designed to assist the membership to reflect on two of the priority areas of the "Roadmap, namely: a) aligning actors around common peacebuilding objectives; and b) focus on national capacity development in critical peacebuilding areas. The event benefited from Ambassadorial-level interactions with heads or

senior representatives of key UN operational actors, namely: UNDP, DPA and DPKO. The retreat offered an early opportunity to exchange views on, draw attention to and encourage actions around these priorities. A summary of the discussions from the annual retreat has been shared with the membership.

10. The implementation of the “Roadmap” has also benefited from PBSO’s efforts in involving other non-UN actors. For example in February, the International Peace Institute (IPI) and Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) co-organized a working-level workshop with the view to preparing incoming PBC members to engage in the implementation of the “Roadmap”. The workshop focused on three priority areas in the “Roadmap”, namely: building national capacity, resource mobilization and the instruments of engagement. The workshop relied on a peer- to- peer methodology of sharing the knowledge and views among incumbent and incoming members, while also benefiting from the expertise in IPI, QUNO, PBSO and that of a former ERSG in Burundi.

III. Actions taken or envisaged by the Organizational Committee

11. The Organizational Committee plays a key role in facilitating policy-level and thematic discussions around the priorities identified in the "Roadmap". These discussions were designed to draw on shared objectives or concerns of the Country Configurations. In this regard, the following actions have been taken or are being envisaged by the Committee in implementation of the suggested actions in the “Roadmap”:

Aligning actors around common peacebuilding objectives

12. The discussions at the retreat confirmed that the PBC offers a political platform, which brings together all political and operational actors, encourage coherence and provide a mutual accountability framework. It also confirmed the need to continue to draw on existing strategies and assessments by operational actors and to ensure that these strategies continue to be conflict-sensitive and peacebuilding focused.

13. The PBC hosted the launching event of the World Bank’s World Development Report 2011 on *Conflict, Peace and Development*. The event was symbolically and substantively significant. Substantively, it underlined PBC’s growing role as the central intergovernmental platform to address peacebuilding issues. Symbolically, it brought together the World Bank Board of Directors and senior officials, PBC members and senior representatives from the main operational UN actors, namely: UNDP, DPKO and DPA in order to address the implications of the operationalization of the findings of the WDR 11 for the international community and the UN. Some important recommendations were made and reflected in the Chair’s summary with the aim of ensuring complementarities between the Bank and the UN. The PBC intends to follow-up on the preliminary outcome of this event during the second half of this year.

Adoption of flexible and adaptable instruments of engagement

14. With respect to strategic frameworks for peacebuilding, the 2010 Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture found that there were “clear advantages to a single overarching

planning document” containing “well defined peacebuilding elements.” The International Peace Institute (IPI) accordingly hosted a workshop, jointly organized with PBSO and the Journal of Peacebuilding and Development, that provided a forum for PBC members and countries, UN senior officials, and external experts to reflect upon the new directions in the design of the PBC’s instruments of engagement, and the lessons that are emerging; and to identify how the PBC and its partners can best leverage their alignment around a national strategic framework to ensure peacebuilding priorities are addressed. A number of points emerged from the discussion, most notably that Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) must respond to conflict situations but they are at heart development planning instruments written to restart growth. In this regard, the engagement of the PBC will be an important factor in whether PRSPs can guide broader peacebuilding efforts in the countries on its agenda. In order for PRSPs to guide such efforts, we would need to develop a shared analytical basis that would enable the document to address adequately security issues and longer term political challenges.

Focus on national capacity development

15. During the retreat, a preliminary discussion took place with Ms. Susana Malcorra, USG DFS, on the future implementation of the Civilian Capacity Review and its linkage to enhancing capacity development in the aftermath of conflict. The discussions on national capacity development initiated at the PBC Annual retreat will be taken forward and benefit from a UNDP evidence-based study on strengthening system-wide approach to national capacity building for peacebuilding. A briefing is scheduled for the 22 June 2011 meeting of the Organizational Committee by Mr. Jordan Ryan, Assistant UNDP Administrator and Director of the BCPR which will clarify how the UN system intends to develop improve its approach to this crucial issue for peace sustainability.

Practical approaches to resource mobilization

16. An informal meeting of the Organizational Committee convened on 1 June heard a report from the Chair of the WGLL. That report built on a series of related work of the WGLL. The Committee’s discussion reflected an evolving and practical understanding that the PBC’s role in undertaking resource mobilization would combine: assistance in prioritization, advocacy and political accompaniment, policy formulation, coordination of efforts and facilitating partnerships with IFIs, other financial institutions and the private sector. There is an emerging understanding of both the potentials and limitations of the PBC’s role in resource mobilization. The Chairs of Country Configurations used the opportunity to provide an overview of their efforts in resource mobilization.

17. The PBC Chairs’ Group is planning a visit to the Headquarters of the African Development Bank in Tunis. The African Development Bank is a promising partner for the PBC and is active in the countries on its agenda. However, the visit will aim to explore the most practical elements of a long term partnership. To this end, PBSO has initiated a process of identifying potential entry points which could serve as a basis for the Country Configurations to consider the scope of possible partnership with the African Development Bank.

IV. Conclusion

18. The first six months of 2011 have been dedicated to putting in place a process for the implementation of "the Roadmap" and for initiating actions in the priority areas identified for the year. With the support received so far from the UN system and other non-UN actors, as well as the commitment demonstrated by the Country Configurations, the implementation is on track and the momentum generated by the 2010 review has been maintained.

19. However, tangible results will take time to materialize at the country-level and the pace, as well as the actual impact will differ from one country to another. A number of developments are expected during the second half of 2011 which will help not only in strengthening the implementation but also provide opportunities for putting into practice some of the new approaches contained in the 2010 Review. These include the first review of the Statement of Mutual Commitments for Peacebuilding in Liberia, the development of the instrument of engagement with Guinea, the continuing development of the new PRSP in Burundi and the ongoing efforts to review and adopt Conclusions and Recommendations of the Strategic Framework for peacebuilding in the Central African Republic.

20. It is essential to imbue the implementation process with political and material support and commitment from the membership, constructive engagement by UN and non-UN actors and greater involvement and leadership by the countries on the agenda. At the end of 2011, the PBC will be required to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on the extent to which the implementation of relevant recommendations of the 2010 review have enabled the PBC and the operational actors in the field to improve the support to the countries on the agenda. The current efforts are promising but there is no room for complacency. The degree of progress will critically depend on our individual and collective contribution to the implementation of the 2010 Review.

17 June 2011

Country Configuration	Identified Priorities and Activities in the respective work-plans Corresponding to Priority Areas 3 and 4 of the “PBC Chair’s Roadmap of Actions in 2011”	
	(4) Resource mobilization	(3) National capacity development
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilise financial and technical support for the implementation of the national socio-economic reintegration strategy, in coordination with the Peacebuilding Fund • Help the Government of Burundi to develop new partnerships and broaden the donor base, including through a donor conference in Bujumbura in the context of a Consultative Group meeting to be convened after the completion of the poverty reduction strategy paper in 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the implementation of the zero tolerance policy against corruption stated by the President and support efforts of the Government in addressing long-standing and pending cases of corruption, and further engage and provide dedicated support to the civil society organizations involved in the fight against corruption; • Mobilize required support to the Independent National Human Rights Commission; • Provide a platform for the Government, civil society and victims associations to share the outcome of the national consultations on transitional justice mechanisms with the international community in New York, with a view to further mobilizing international support for their implementation.
Central African Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor Roundtable 2011. • Specific resource mobilization efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue paying attention to civil society and other institutions key to CAR’s democratic health through visits & meetings in Bangui. • Emphasis on actions identified in “Rule of Law” and “Development Hubs” sections of the Strategic Framework. • Find regional and other partners for the implementation of capacity building measures.

<p style="text-align: center;">Guinea¹</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with the IFIs and initiate advocacy in preparation of the donor conference scheduled in the last quarter of 2011 • Mobilise financial and technical resources in support of the Security Sector Reform process • Mobilise the international assistance for the legislative elections; • Work with the OHCHR in providing political and financial support to consultations on the national reconciliation process and mechanisms and help develop a national reconciliation program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-lead with the Government the process of developing the statement of mutual commitments; • Support the establishment and strengthening of mechanisms and processes of control and civilian oversight of the security sector, including through relevant experience of member states and building capacity and mechanisms at the level of the government, the parliament and the civil society to better control the security sector; • Help bring in relevant experience from other countries engaged with the PBC especially within the sub region and bring regional and national actors together in developing regional approaches to SSR-related issues such as drug trafficking and transnational organized crime; • Work with other PBC Configurations of the region in bringing together relevant experience in the area of youth and women employment and advise Guinea accordingly; • Advise the Government in the process of developing coherent policies on youth and women employment with a particular attention on components that can help sustain peace and prevent social tensions • Support the Government and women's organizations in the implementation of the strategy to fight gender-based violence, in the mainstreaming of resolutions 1325 and 1820 into national policies and programs, as well as women's political participation.
--	---	--

¹ Note on priorities of the Guinea Configuration: 1) These are still being negotiated in the process of developing the SMC; 2) Some of these actions have already started, such as the dialogue with IFIs and discussion on the SSR process.

<p style="text-align: center;">Guinea-Bissau</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage the GoGB and key donors to enhance financial support to crucial peacebuilding priorities, notably SSR; the combat against drug trafficking and organized crime; and youth employment. • Work towards the organization of a Donor Roundtable in support of reforming the Security Sector, strengthening the Justice Sector, and combating drug trafficking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSR: bring together national authorities and international partners to define the next steps on the security sector reform, particularly with respect to the implementation of the ECOWAS/CPLP Roadmap; • Combat against drug trafficking and organized crime: support WACI, especially as regards the full and timely operationalization of the TCU in Bissau; • Peace dividends: engage the GoGB, UN agencies and the World Bank to strategize job creation for youth, notably by focusing on training and micro-credit.
<p style="text-align: center;">Liberia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize resources and contribute to improved coordination and enhanced attention for longer term peacebuilding activities in Liberia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support national, regional and international efforts to ensure the full and timely implementation of the security sector reform • Mobilize and/or galvanize support for Judicial Reform. • Provide sound advice to the Liberian Government and Liberian people on national reconciliation and land reform.
<p style="text-align: center;">Sierra Leone</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource mobilization as a standing agenda item in CSCs meeting both at principal and expert-level. • Alignment with Government and UN resources needs. • Concept of resources extended to expertise and technical cooperation – go beyond money. • PBC delegation visit to Sierra Leone to explore potentials for resource mobilization initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBC to support Gov. to develop required capacity to conduct free and fair elections in 2012. • At this stage of PBC engagement, engagement with capacity building is more in terms of monitoring of progress made by Government with help of international community. This applies in particular to areas such as fighting corruption and trans-national crime, and addressing youth unemployment. • Discussions to start on what type of capacity needs to be in place - both in Gov. and by the UN - by the time UNIPSIL draws down.

