



**The Submission of the Centre for Human Rights and Climate Change Research
to the Peacebuilding Commission's Ministerial Meeting**

INTRODUCTION

Globally, conflicts are propelled by several factors including struggle for scarce and diminishing resources, climate displacements, systemic/social injustices and inequalities, differences in values and interests as a result of cultural orientation, political/class antagonism, unequal power relations, psycho-political pathologies, dynamics of misperceptions and identity crisis of political leaders, reform contradictions, youth unemployment and frustration.

Human security as an emerging paradigm for understanding global vulnerabilities transcends traditional notion of security. It includes a concern for the social, political, economic and environmental welfare of vulnerable groups

The role of international multilateral cooperation in addressing conflicts and promoting peace cannot be over emphasized. Embodied in cooperation are the principles of prior notification and consultation. Prior notification obligates acting states to provide prior, timely notification and relevant information to every state that may be adversely affected by its activities

On what elements of the Secretary-General's New Agenda for Peace can Member States begin to find common cause?

States can find common cause in their drive to boost preventive diplomacy. Accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to address the underlying drivers of violence and insecurity while also addressing the interlinkages between climate, peace and security

Steps to be taken by member states and priorities include:

Elimination of nuclear weapons no later than 2030.

Promotion of commitment to multilateralism and conference diplomacy.

Deal with underlying causes preventing access to information, public participation and representation.

Promote and invest in transformative action including capacity building for ICT knowledge and transfer of technology and energy that is affordable, accessible, available and sustainable.

Promote support, cooperate and align in development of language and communication strategy for peace building.

Build a human rights economy and early warning signals for peace building and conflict prevention.

Placing human rights at the heart of responses including care and support system.

Creating a more equitable international financial architecture for peace prevention and peace building

Enhance action that promotes environmental stewardship

Implementation of SDG should be open, transparent, and inclusive equality and non-discrimination

Empower people as active agents of sustainable development.

Align UN system and enhance equitable and effective representation of all regions.

Address underlying barriers to Africa's participation in development agenda setting and decision making processes.

How can the Peacebuilding Commission help generate renewed commitment to multilateralism, and what changes are needed to elevate its work for greater impact?

The Peace Building Commission should serve as a clearing house strengthening dialogue, undertake strategic foresight and horizon scanning, promote collaborations and partnerships, promote support to member states, take a coordinating leaders role propelling member states and all actors to an ambitious outcome and strategy for peace, security and achievement of the sustainable development goals.

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