



Written submissions to the Peacebuilding Commission's Ministerial Meeting

Member States can unite around the Secretary-General's New Agenda for Peace by emphasizing elements that align with common interests. They can collectively recognize common threats to peace, including conflict prevention and resolution, and cooperate on strategies like early warning systems and crisis response. Additionally, prioritizing sustainable development and addressing root causes of conflicts should be a mutual goal. Promoting human rights, gender equality, and inclusive governance also stand as critical pillars of collective peace efforts.

To tackle shared peacebuilding challenges through the multilateral system, Member States can take several measures. They should empower the United Nations in conflict prevention and mediation, strengthening cooperation with regional bodies and civil society. Providing substantial support to peacekeeping missions, ensuring they have necessary resources and mandates, remains vital. Moreover, mobilizing resources for post-conflict reconstruction and development is indispensable, as is endorsing disarmament and arms control initiatives.

The Peacebuilding Commission serves as a cornerstone for revitalizing commitment to multilateralism. It can facilitate dialogue and collaboration among Member States, the UN, and relevant stakeholders. The Commission's advocacy for adequate funding and resources for peacebuilding activities is pivotal, as is its role in evaluating peacebuilding strategy implementation. Engaging in conflict prevention and mediation efforts and championing inclusivity and diversity in peacebuilding processes are fundamental tasks of the Commission.

Regarding priorities for the 2024 Summit of the Future and the 2025 review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, various crucial areas can fortify the UN's peacebuilding and sustaining peace work. It's essential to evaluate the effectiveness of existing peacebuilding mechanisms and undertake necessary reforms. Addressing emerging challenges such as cyber threats, climate change, and pandemics within the context of peacebuilding is imperative. Involving youth and women in peacebuilding efforts remains a critical factor for long-term success. Furthermore, enhancing coordination between humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding initiatives will yield more comprehensive and sustainable results. Lastly, maintaining a steadfast focus on long-term stability and conflict prevention is paramount for global peace and security.