

Statement by H.E. Ambassador Mohammad K. Koba Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations

At High-Level Replenishment Conference for the Peacebuilding Fund

New York, 26 January 2021

Mr. Chair,

COVID-19 has caused profound impacts to international peace and security.

The pandemic has raised the fragility of conflict-affected countries.

For peacebuilding this means a reversal of many years of efforts and the potential of relapsing in conflict.

The pandemic also presents a challenge in peacebuilding financing, as countries prioritize domestic needs to deal with the pandemic as well as its socio-economic impacts, over peacebuilding efforts.

Against this background, allow me to focus on three points.

First, we need to redouble our efforts to support peacebuilding in conflict-affected countries.

Building the capacity of national and local institutions should be a priority.

The involvement of all stakeholders, including women and youth, is also critical for the long-term success of peacebuilding.

The UN Peacebuilding Architecture must be strengthened to ensure a more coordinated and coherent strategy to support peacebuilding.

As one of the largest troop and police contributors, Indonesia continues to support the role of peacekeeping operations in peacebuiding efforts.

Second, we must continue to ensure adequate, sustainable and predictable financing for peacebuilding.

The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) has been playing a critical role in financing peacebuilding in more than 40 countries.

It also supports countries in mitigating the impacts of COVID-19.

We welcome the PBF Strategy for 2020-2024 with a strong focus on conflict prevention, transitions and the role of women and youth.

We also encourage greater synergy between the PBF, the Peacebuilding Commission and regional organizations to ensure more effective and well-targeted allocation of resources.

Third, we need to continue to explore innovative financing for peacebuilding.

Partnership between the UN and international financial institutions, including the World Bank and the IMF, should be strengthened.

We also need to continue advancing the South-South and Triangular Cooperation for peacebuilding.

Lastly, the involvement of the private sector to support peacebuilding activities should also be further explored.

In closing, Indonesia reaffirms its commitment to continue forging partnerships to support peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

As a longstanding contributor of the PBF, Indonesia will remain committed to supporting its critical work.

Thank you