

Rajasthan Samgrah Kalyan Sansthan (RSKS India)



Written submission to the Peacebuilding Commission's Ministerial Meeting

Common Cause in the New Agenda for Peace:

Member States can rally around several key elements of the Secretary-General's New Agenda for Peace. First and foremost, a collective commitment to conflict prevention is paramount. Rajasthan Samgrah Kalyan Sansthan's groundbreaking initiative SAMATVA could also be the new Agenda as it means "Equitable Practices" which hence provides equal participation of the women from top to bottom level at every workplace. Additionally, the promotion of inclusive and sustainable development, alongside the protection of human rights, must be central in all peacebuilding endeavors. Member States should collaborate to mainstream these principles in their peacebuilding efforts.

Multilateral Steps to Address Shared Challenges:

As we approach the Summit of the Future and the 2025 Peacebuilding Architecture Review, Member States should reinforce their commitment to multilateralism. Strengthening the multilateral system is imperative to effectively address shared challenges to peacebuilding and sustaining peace. Cooperation in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, and post-conflict reconstruction should be bolstered. Financial support to peacebuilding efforts, particularly in fragile states, must be sustained and diversified. Moreover, investing in capacity-building and technical assistance for local institutions is essential for long-term sustainable peace.

Elevating the Impact of the Peacebuilding Commission:

The Peacebuilding Commission plays a pivotal role in advancing the peacebuilding agenda. To generate renewed commitment to multilateralism, the Commission should continue to facilitate open and inclusive dialogues among member states, civil society, and international organizations. Additionally, the Commission could benefit from enhanced coordination with other UN bodies, such as the Security Council and the General Assembly. Strengthening partnerships with regional organizations and local actors is equally crucial. This collaborative approach will not only amplify the Commission's impact but also contribute to a more holistic and effective peacebuilding process.

Priorities for the Summit of the Future and 2025 Review:

Looking ahead to the Summit of the Future in 2024 and the 2025 review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, we recommend a focus on several key priorities. These include:

- **Local Ownership and Empowerment:** Empowering local communities and institutions is central to sustainable peacebuilding. Efforts should be made to enhance the capacity of local actors to take the lead in peacebuilding processes.
- **Climate Change and Conflict Sensitivity:** Given the increasing intersection between environmental challenges and conflict, integrating climate resilience and conflict sensitivity in peacebuilding strategies is essential.
- **Technology for Peacebuilding:** Harnessing the potential of technology, including digital platforms for conflict prevention and resolution, can greatly enhance the effectiveness and reach of peacebuilding initiatives.

In conclusion, Rajasthan Samgrah Kalyan Sansthan believes that these priorities and recommendations, if embraced and implemented collectively, can significantly strengthen the work of the United Nations on peacebuilding and sustaining peace. We stand ready to support and contribute to these efforts in any way we can.

Sincerely,

Dr SN Sharma DEEPAK

CEO

Rajasthan Samgrah Kalyan Sansthan (RSKS India)