



# MALAYSIA

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**STATEMENT BY  
H.E. MR. RAMLAN IBRAHIM,  
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
AND  
PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL  
FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2015**

**ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL  
COMPRISING REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, CHAD, THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA, CHILE, FRANCE, THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM  
OF JORDAN, LITHUANIA, MALAYSIA, NEW ZEALAND, THE FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SPAIN, THE  
UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE  
BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA**

**AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION OF  
THE PEACEBUILDING COMMISSION  
'PREDICTABLE FINANCING FOR PEACEBUILDING: BREAKING THE  
SILOS'**

**23 JUNE 2015, 1700 HOURS, NEW YORK**

Her Excellency Margot Wallström, Chairman of the Peacebuilding Commission,  
His Excellency Sam Kutesa, President of General Assembly,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to address the Second Annual Session of the Peacebuilding Commission on behalf of the Security Council.

2. The Security Council welcomes the convening of the annual session to enable closer interaction and engagement among the relevant stakeholders in New York, on the ground, as well as from respective Member States' capitals. It also presents the prospect to identify important issues and challenges of Member States and other international organizations in post-conflict reconstruction.

Madame Chairman,

3. The Security Council is supportive of the work of the Peacebuilding Commission in the six countries which are under the PBC agenda namely; Sierra Leone, Burundi, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Central African Republic and Liberia.

4. We also welcome the effort of the Commission in the area of resource mobilization. We are of the view that resource mobilization does not solely lie in fundraising, but in broadening the base and securing the buy-in of traditional and new bilateral and multilateral donors to engage in support of the peacebuilding processes in the countries concerned.

5. Effort should also be made to develop revenue generation capacity of the countries under the Commission's agenda. We believe that this would be an important step in strengthening governance and resilience of the countries concerned in order to avoid relapse into conflict. This would also entail greater responsibility and legitimacy from the government. We call on Member States to support this important aspect by providing technical expertise and training.

Madame Chairman,

6. The Security Council recognizes that financing gaps exist for peacebuilding. More often than not, the funding allocated to institution building in the areas of inclusive politics or the security and justice sectors is relatively small. These areas are particularly important in conflict affected countries as they represent critical factors that help prevent the relapse into conflict. In this regard, allow me to make the following brief comments:

- i. The Security Council acknowledges that support for political dialogues needs to be based on a political strategy to create an inclusive political agreement. Funding for security and justice institutions needs to be closely aligned with these political agreements or political settlements. This is only possible where funding mechanisms can be politically guided and closely aligned with national and international political strategies. In this regard, we note the

importance of sufficient programmatic funding for peacebuilding-related tasks in UN mandated missions.

- ii. We also note that financial gaps are most imminent during and immediately following the draw down and exit of the UN mandated mission. This is where the role of the Peacebuilding Commission to help catalyze and sustain international financial engagement would be most helpful.
- iii. The enormous investments in peacekeeping operations would also best be preserved by sustained commitment to fund and sustain critical institutions and political process beyond the life cycle of the mission.
- iv. As poverty is increasingly concentrated in conflict-affected countries, investments in institutions that help generate economic activities will be critical to the commitment to end poverty in all its forms. In this regard, the Security Council underlines that there is a need for coherent and integrated strategies that help promote social cohesion and sustainable development.
- v. The Security Council recognizes the unique importance of the Peacebuilding Fund as a global pooled fund focusing on early, catalytic and risk-tolerant investments in conflict-affected countries. It is further important to ensure augmented and predictable resources for the fund to expand investments in political, security and justice institutions to enable it to sustain funding over a longer time period and to fill critical funding gaps throughout the various stages of the post-conflict cycle.
- vi. We also agree on the importance to improve the effectiveness of aid, including through strengthening the use of country systems and ensure that all forms of finance are inclusive, minimize the risk of conflict, minimize negative social and environmental impacts, contribute to domestic revenues and are targeted at capacities to fight corruption and curb illicit financial flows.
- vii. Finally, there is also need to explore new mechanisms adapted to the needs of conflict-affected countries. These mechanisms must be risk tolerant and should help establish partnerships between the public and private sectors and to channel aid to building capacity and institutions that generate domestic public finance and stimulate private investment.

Madame Chairman,

7. In concluding, the Security Council notes the importance of sufficient investment in addressing drivers of conflict through support for dialogue, national and local governance institutions. The lack of such investment represents a critical gap in the international financial architecture and reflects the silo approach to security and development. To this end, the Security Council remains committed to work with the

Peacebuilding Commission and all partners to build and sustain international peace and security.

I thank you.