

# PBC PBAR consultation: Institution Building and System-wide Approaches to Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace

## UK Statement

### Institution building

The UK believes that strong, inclusive, democratic and accountable institutions are critical for sustainable peace and development. SDG 16 is an enabling Goal for all of the other SDGs. The UN's work to support institution building plays an important role in peacebuilding. The UK is a strong supporter of that work.

### System-wide approaches to peacebuilding and sustaining peace

This statement focusses principally on the issue of system-wide approaches to peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The UK is pleased to have supported IPI's work to assess the UN's operationalisation of the sustaining peace agenda at the country level, based on case studies in Papua New Guinea, Liberia and Burkina Faso. These studies highlight important successes and ongoing challenges, which we hope will be informative both for the 2020 review and for further strengthening the UN's system-wide efforts in this area.

In his 2018 report, the SG rightly placed considerable emphasis on the importance of cross-pillar approaches and strengthening system-wide efforts in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace. In the context of the 2020 review, the UK urges the SG to provide a critical update on concrete progress made (and challenges remaining) in delivering on his commitments and broader aspirations in this respect. We would welcome specific (quantitative and qualitative) information, *inter alia*, on:

1. The impact of the UN Development System reforms on conflict-sensitive approaches to UN programming in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCAS):
  - How have changes in central oversight, policy and guidance better equipped RCs to ensure that UNCTs conduct analysis of conflict/fragility risks?
  - Are UNRCs and their teams increasingly comprised of the right profile/skill sets/capacities to engage on peacebuilding?
  - How successfully is the new CCA and Cooperation Framework guidance leveraging peacebuilding approaches by UNCTs? Do CCAs increasingly scrutinise drivers of fragility?
2. Recent trends in analysis and conflict-sensitivity in UN programming:
  - Is joint political economy and conflict/fragility analysis more/less common?
  - Are UNCTs increasingly/decreasingly conducting this analysis jointly with host governments?
  - What markers are in place to *ensure* that fragility risks are considered in UNCT programming across the board in FCAS?
  - Are UNCTs embedding such analysis in their strategies and programming? How is it used systematically to adapt programming?
  - Do humanitarian responses increasingly integrate some level of conflict risk analysis?

3. Recent trends in focus and approach of UN programming on the ground.
  - Does focussed peacebuilding programming represent an increased proportion of programming of UN Development System entities in FCAS?
  - What are the trends with regard to joint programming in FCAS (increase/decrease)? (Mission settings and non-mission settings.)
  - Has there been an increase/decrease in programming around the nexus?
  - What evidence is there that the UN is being more adaptive in its responses in fragile FCAS based on changing circumstances? (Are there specific examples, e.g., in the context of Covid-19?)
4. The impact of the UNDP/DPPA Joint Programme: What has been the impact of the UN Peace and Development Advisers on UN system-wide efforts in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace?
5. UN transition processes: Are UN transitions being planned, managed and delivered more in accordance with peacebuilding best practices? What evidence is there transition processes are managing conflict risks better?
6. The impact of the Peace and Security Architecture reforms on system-wide mobilisation in support of peacebuilding:
  - How, concretely, has PBSO operationalised its 'hinge' role to mainstream peacebuilding across the UN system?
  - How, concretely, has PBSO's incorporation within DPPA been effective in bringing together the UN's peacebuilding and political work?
  - What other technical resources of the UN Secretariat P&S architecture (e.g. DPO capacities) are now more widely available and deployed in support of system-wide peacebuilding objectives?
  - How has the establishment of the regional divisions of DPPA/DPO contributed to increasing the central/HQ focus on delivery of Peacebuilding objectives?
  - How have best practices such as the Global Focal Point for Rule of Law contributed to strengthen system-wide approaches and how could this be replicated/expanded?
7. The impact of PBF: Has the PBF incentivised cross-pillar work at the country level? (e.g. what proportion of PBF projects are joint?) What have been its challenges/limitations in this respect?
8. How Member States can support the UN to strengthen further system-wide approaches in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

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