

The General Assembly,

PP1 *Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

PP2 *Reaffirming* General Assembly and Security Council resolutions 70/262 and 2282 (2016) of 27 April 2016, 72/276 and 2413 (2018) of 26 April 2018 and 75/201 and 2558 (2020) of 21 December 2020,

PP3 *Recognizing* the need for peacebuilding efforts to have adequate, predictable and sustained financing in order to effectively assist countries to sustain peace and prevent the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict,

PP4 *Recognizing also* the increasing global demand for peacebuilding and ownership of its dividends in a changing conflict environment and the need to address the identified peacebuilding financing gap,

PP5 *Reaffirming* the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving, financing and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and in this regard emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national and local peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

PP6 *Affirming* the importance of financing and implementing the Sustainable Development Goals in comprehensive and sustainable peacebuilding,

PP7 *Reaffirming also* that supporting national efforts to build, keep and sustain peace requires the entire United Nations system and *recognizing* that an integrated, coordinated and coherent approach within and outside of the United Nations system, is critical to peacebuilding and sustaining peace,

PP8 *Welcoming* the valuable work undertaken by the Peacebuilding Fund as a catalytic, rapid-response and flexible pre-positioned pooled fund providing financing to activities to sustain peace in conflict-affected countries,

PP9 *Welcoming also* the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace of 28 January 2022¹ and the

¹ A/76/668–S/2022/66

report of the Secretary-General on investing in prevention and peacebuilding of 18 March 2022², and *recalling* the recommendations on financing for peacebuilding presented by the Secretary-General in his reports on peacebuilding and sustaining peace in 2018, 2019 and 2020,³

PP10 *Welcoming* the valuable inputs of the Peacebuilding Commission through its letter dated 21 April 2022,

PP11 *Welcoming also* the discussions and commitments made by Member States at the high-level meeting on financing for peacebuilding, held on 27 and 29 April 2022, and

PP12 *Recalling* its decision 76/548C of 29 June 2022,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in financing for peacebuilding by the entire United Nations system, *while recognizing* that peacebuilding financing remains a critical challenge and *affirms* its commitment to adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, including through domestic resources, voluntary, innovative and assessed funding;

2. *Also welcomes* in particular the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in financing for peacebuilding, and *calls on* the Commission to continue strengthening its advisory, bridging, and convening role in support of resource mobilization for nationally owned priorities and efforts in the countries and regions under its consideration, in synergy with the Peacebuilding Fund;

3. *Encourages* all Member States and other partners, to consider increasing their contributions to peacebuilding activities in conflict-affected and fragile countries and regions, including through the investment of at least 20 per cent of official development assistance, and stresses the importance of multi-year, flexible and risk tolerant funding commitments;

4. *Underlines* the critical contribution of peacekeeping operations and special political missions to peacebuilding activities and *stresses* the importance of sufficient funding to support peacebuilding activities during transitions, especially in the two years before and in the period immediately after the departure of a peace operation;

² A/76/732.

³ A/72/707-S/2018/43, A/73/890-S/2019/448, A/74/976-S/2020/773.

5. *Encourages* efforts to fund initiatives that integrate women into planning, implementation and reporting of peacebuilding and sustaining peace, especially at the local level;

6. *Recognizes* the important role played by local actors in peacebuilding and in this regard *urges* longer-term and more flexible funding mechanisms for local peacebuilding;

7. *Welcomes* the launch of the peacebuilding funding dashboard and its contribution to enhancing transparency of funds utilisation; and encourages its further development to strengthen accessibility that enhances information sharing for planning and coordination for financing;

8. *Encourages* all key stakeholders in the field of peacebuilding-related financing to increase their collaboration at strategic, regional and country level in view of promoting coordinated, context-specific and targeted approaches to enable and foster peace-positive investments.

9. *Also encourages* all Member States to enhance efforts to explore innovative mechanisms to mobilize additional public and private financing for peacebuilding, including blended finance, peace bonds, fit-for-purpose credit markets and results-based financing that can be further designed, implemented, and scaled up in conflict-affected settings building on existing initiatives and pilot projects;

10. *Further encourages* Member States to foster South-South and triangular cooperation for peacebuilding;

11. *Recognizes* the important role of international and regional financial institutions in peacebuilding and sustaining peace, *encourages* the implementation of the strategies adopted, inter alia, by the African Development Bank, International Monetary Fund and World Bank, focusing on operating in settings affected by fragility, conflict and violence and addressing their drivers, and further *encourages* continued efforts towards strengthened alignment and strategic cooperation with the UN including at country level and consideration of joined-up conflict analysis, shared priority setting towards collective outcomes, complementarity, and coordination in implementation;

12. *Affirms* its commitment to achieving the Funding Compact, including its target of \$500 million in annual contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund, *stresses* the need to broaden and diversify the donor base, and in this regard *encourages* Member States and stakeholders to increase their voluntary contributions to the Fund;

13. *Reaffirms* its commitment to adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, *notes* that voluntary contributions have not been sufficient to achieve the level of resourcing required for the Peacebuilding Fund to meet the increased demand for its support, and *decides* that other sources of funding, including assessed contributions, should be used to finance the Peacebuilding Fund through modalities determined by the General Assembly as a means of achieving this target;

14. *Notes* that the provision of assessed contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund would represent an important signal of the shared commitment of Member States to prevention, peacebuilding and sustaining peace; and

15. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on investing for prevention and peacebuilding and *encourages* the Fifth Committee to conclude its consideration of the report, including on considerations related to the transparency accountability and oversight of the Peacebuilding Fund, while ensuring the continued flexibility and agility of the Fund, during the main part of the seventy-seventh session.