The General Assembly,

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

PP2 *Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 24 October 2005, General Assembly and Security Council resolutions 60/180 and 1645 (2005) of 20 December 2005, 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* that peacebuilding is an inherently political process aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict, and *further recognizing* that peacebuilding encompasses a wide range of political, development, and human rights programmes and mechanisms,

PP4 *Recognizing* the need for peacebuilding efforts to have adequate, predictable and sustained financing in order to effectively assist countries to build and sustain peace,

PP5 Recognizing also that peacebuilding financing remains a critical challenge and additional resources are required to address the existing financing gaps and meet increasing requests for peacebuilding and sustaining peace support from Member States, including conflict-affected countries and regions and also recognizing the benefits of peacebuilding for the countries concerned,

PP6 Reaffirming the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for sustaining peace, and in this regard emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

PP7 Reaffirming also that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, and recognizing that an integrated, coordinated and coherent approach within the United Nations, and strategic partnerships with regional and sub-regional organizations are critical in supporting national efforts to build and sustain peace,

PP8 *Recognizing* the need to enhance financing to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in peacebuilding,

PP9 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, and in advancing strategic alignment within the United Nations system and between the United Nations and the international financial institutions,

PP10 *Welcoming* the important role of other relevant UN funds in contributing to peacebuilding and sustaining peace, including global and country-level multi-donor funds dedicated to peacebuilding and sustaining peace,

PP11 Recognizing the contributions of the United Nations development system to peacebuilding, and affirming the importance of financing and implementing the Sustainable Development Goals, which also contributes to comprehensive peacebuilding and sustaining peace,

PP12 Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace of 28 January 2022, ¹ and *also noting* the recommendations on financing for peacebuilding presented by the Secretary-General in his reports on peacebuilding and sustaining peace in 2018, 2019 and 2020; and *noting* the presentation of the Secretary General's report on investing in prevention and peacebuilding of 1 March 2022,²

PP13 Welcoming also the valuable inputs of the Peacebuilding Commission through its letter dated 21 April 2022,

¹ A/76/668-S/2022/66

² A/76/732.

PP14 Further Welcoming 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

PP15 Recalling its decision 76/548C of 29 June 2022,

- 1. Notes 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 consider all options for adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, including through voluntary, innovative and assessed funding, and other means of resource mobilization, and notes the significance non-monetary contributions can play in peacebuilding efforts;
- 2. Calls on the Peacebuilding Commission to continue strengthening the delivery of its advisory, bridging, and convening mandate in support of resource mobilization for nationally owned peacebuilding priorities in the countries and regions under its consideration, as well as to continue strengthening its working methods to enhance its efficiency and impact in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace, in synergy with the Peacebuilding Fund;
- 3. Encourages all Member States and other partners, to consider increasing their contributions to peacebuilding and sustaining peace activities in conflict-affected countries and regions, and stresses the importance of multi-year, flexible and risk tolerant funding commitments, including pooled funding;
- 4. Underlines the critical contribution of peacekeeping operations and special political missions to peacebuilding activities where, and as mandated, and underscores the importance of transitions finance plans established at an early stage, and stresses the importance of sufficient funding to support peacebuilding activities during transitions, and throughout the life-cycle of peacekeeping operations and special political missions, especially in the period immediately after their departure or reconfiguration;

- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to elaborate options for adequate resourcing of the peacebuilding activities of United NationsCountry Teams, including those through the Peacebuilding Fund, and the mandated peacebuilding activities of United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions including during mission transitions and drawdown for the consideration of Member States;
- 6. Urges efforts to fund initiatives that integrate women's full, equal and meaningful participation in planning, implementation and reporting of peacebuilding and sustaining peace at all levels including at the local level, welcomes the progress made by the Peacebuilding Fund in meeting and exceeding the Secretary-General's targets for investments in support of inclusive and gender responsive peacebuilding, and encourages other UN and non-UN funding mechanisms to increase the percentage of peacebuilding funding dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls;
- 7. Further urges efforts to address existing financing gaps for youth-led initiatives and youth organizations to ensure full, effective and meaningful participation of youth in the design, monitoring and implementation of peacebuilding efforts at all levels, and *encourages* all financing stakeholders to increase coordination and collaboration with youth on financing national priorities;
- 8. Recognizes the importance of taking into account the local context in peacebuilding and sustaining peace and stresses that civil society can play an important role in advancing efforts in peacebuilding and sustainining peace, and in this regard urges longer-term and more flexible funding mechanisms for strengthening capacities of local communities in tandem with national peacebuilding efforts;
- 9. Notes the launch of the Secretary-General's peacebuilding funding dashboard and its contribution to enhancing transparency and coordination of funds utilisation; and *encourages* its further development to strengthen accessibility that enhances information sharing for planning and coordination for financing; and *calls upon* UN Secretary-General to finalise the dashboard to catalogue all existing instruments and funding streams supporting UN peacebuilding, including pooled funds within the UN system at the global, regional, and national levels;

- 10. Encourages all relevant stakeholders in the field of peacebuilding financing to increase their strategic and operational collaboration at regional and country levels, including in peacebuilding, development and humanitarian efforts, witha view of promoting coordinated and context-specific approaches;
- 11. Also encourages the Secretary-General to develop a strategy for resource mobilization from the private sector in support of peacebuilding financing, and further encourages Member States and private sector to take practical steps to strengthen partnerships in support of peacebuilding efforts;
- 12. Further encourages all Member States to enhance efforts to explore and pilot innovative and flexible mechanisms to mobilize additional public and private financing for peacebuilding that can be further contextualized, implemented, and scaled up in conflict-affected countries and regions, building on existing best practices;
- 13. Encourages Member States to foster cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation for peacebuilding and also encourages strengthened South-South cooperation with the Peacebuilding Fund in mobilizing resources for the joint implementation of peacebuilding activities, and reaffirms that such cooperation is an important element of multilateral cooperation;
- 14. Recognizes the important role of international and regional financial institutions in peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and encourages the implementation of the strategies adopted by the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank as well as the relevant strategies adopted, or being developed, by other regional and international financial institutions focusing on operating in peacebuilding settings and conflict-affected countries and regions including addressing drivers of conflict, and further encourages continued efforts towards strengthened partnership and strategic cooperation between the UN and international financial institutions at headquarters and field levels and consideration of joint initiative and analysis, where applicable, and shared priority setting towards collective outcomes, complementarity, and coordination in implementation, in line with national priorities;

- 15. Welcomes the Funding Compact, noting its voluntary nature, encourages Member States and entities of the UN system to contribute to its full and effective implementation, affirms the importance of voluntary contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund, and stresses the need to broaden and diversify the donor base, and in this regard encourages Member States and stakeholders to make and increase voluntary, multi-year and flexible contributions to the Fund;
- 16. Reaffirms the importance of ensuring adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, notes that the amount of voluntary contributions has not been sufficient to meet increasing demands for the support of the Peacebuilding Fund, and affirms that other sources of funding, including assessed contributions, could be used to finance the Peacebuilding Fund through modalities determined by the General Assembly as a means of achieving this objective, and stresses that assessed funding is not meant to substitute voluntary contributions and innovative funding;
- 17. *Notes* that the provision of assessed contributions to peacebuilding financing would represent a shared commitment of Member States to peacebuilding and sustaining peace; and
- 18. Encourages the Fifth Committee to continue and conclude its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on investing in prevention and peacebuilding including considerations related to increased transparency, accountability and oversight of the Peacebuilding Fund including through requesting the Secretary-General to review the terms of reference of the Fund in close consultation with Member States including ensuring a geographically representative Advisory Group, while ensuring the continued flexibility and agility of the Fund during the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly;
- 19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present proposals to standardize the reporting procedures of the existing peacebuilding financing mechanisms of the United Nations in consideration of the diversity of the implementing partners;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his regular reports on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, an update on the implementation of the present resolution in addition to recommendations to further advance efforts to ensure adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding.