



A Network of People  
Building Peace

## The 2025 PBAR outcome document could focus on the following five priorities:

### 1. Support the role of local peacebuilders as critical stakeholders in peacebuilding and sustaining peace:

✎ Reiterate that ‘**local peacebuilding stakeholders**’ are among the key relevant stakeholders to peacebuilding and sustaining peace, alongside ‘civil society organisations’ ([A/RES/75/201-S/RES/2558](#), OP1).

✎ Express full support to the initiative of the PBSO to hold an [annual CSO-UN Dialogue on Peacebuilding](#) and encourage annual regional preparatory meetings to contribute to the Dialogue (based on [A/RES/67/290](#), OP13).

### 2. Unpack what inclusive national ownership and leadership in peacebuilding and sustaining peace means:

✎ Reaffirm ‘the primary responsibility of national governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for sustaining peace’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/2282](#), PP9), and in this regard, encourage ‘a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/ 2282](#), PP9) through the adoption of comprehensive fully-funded and adaptive nationally-owned **prevention/peacebuilding strategies and approaches** ([Pact for the Future](#), Action 18(d)).

✎ ‘Underline the importance of **inclusivity** in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/ 2282](#), OP2) and, in this regard, encourage Member States to establish inclusive consultative processes ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/ 2282](#), PP9) to co-design and implement their prevention and prevention and peacebuilding strategies.

✎ Encourage Member States to promote the engagement of **local governments** in ‘identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for sustaining peace’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/2282](#), PP9), including by providing them ‘with the necessary authority and resources to manage critical urban, metropolitan and territorial concerns’ ([A/RES/71/256](#), OP 90).

✎ Emphasise ‘a shared commitment of Member States to peacebuilding and sustaining peace through assessed contributions’ ([A/RES/76/305](#), OP 3, OP17) and reiterate the need to ‘increase the **mobilisation of domestic resources**’ ([Pact for the Future](#), Action 4 (f)) and, in this regard, encourage Member States allocate specific budgetary resources for peacebuilding, distinct from security spending ([Pact for the Future Rev. 3](#), Action 13, para 34(c)).

### 3. Advance the role of the UN field presences in advancing peacebuilding and sustaining peace:

✎ Stress that ‘effective peacebuilding must involve the entire UN system’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/2282](#), OP 13) and recognise the ‘important role that effective and responsive leadership in **UN country operations** can play in bringing together the UN system around a common strategy for sustaining peace’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/2282](#), OP 14).

✎ Emphasise that ‘the development work of the entities of the UN development system can contribute to peacebuilding and sustaining peace’ ([A/RES/79/226](#), para. 46(b)) and request the Secretary-General to provide Resident Coordinators ‘with adequate training and support’ ([A/RES/79/226](#), para. 113), including through a more robust deployment of **peace and development advisors** ([A/79/634-S/2024/869](#), p. 3) with extensive knowledge of local conflict dynamics. Their posts should be funded through the UN general budget.

✎ Call upon the Secretary-General to ‘continue to enhance cooperation, collaboration and coordination [of] **peacebuilding efforts** [...], including through agency-specific actions and inter-agency collaboration at the country level’ ([A/RES/79/226](#), para. 46).

✎ Encourage the UN country operations to develop ‘**participatory approaches** that involve civil society and local communities’ ([A/72/707-S/2018/43](#) OP59), in line with the [UN System-Wide Community Engagement Guidelines on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace](#). This could include requesting conflict analysis from local peacebuilding networks as an avenue to shape programming in a conflict-sensitive manner ([PBF’s Thematic Review on Local Peacebuilding](#)).

✎ Request the UN Secretary-General to ensure that **the UN development system is equipped to support national prevention strategies and approaches**, where relevant through resident coordinators and the catalytic support of the Peacebuilding Fund ([A/79/634-S/2024/869](#), p. 3).

#### 4. Encourage strengthening the quality of financing for peacebuilding:

✎ Mandate a review of the implementation of the General Assembly Resolution on financing for peacebuilding ([A/RES/76/305](#)) in the upcoming session of the General Assembly and request the Secretary-General to include updates on the implementation of all aspects of resolution 76/305 in his reporting on peacebuilding and sustaining peace ([A/RES/76/305](#), OP 20).

✎ Encourage the donor community to develop and adapt a **peacebuilding marker** to ‘ensure transparency, accountability and appropriate monitoring of funds’ ([A/RES/70/262-S/RES/2282](#), PP18) and commit to spending at least 20 percent of development assistance on peacebuilding priorities in conflict-affected settings<sup>1</sup>.

✎ Call upon Member States to commit **unspent peacekeeping budgets** to peacebuilding ([A/79/634-S/2024/869](#)), p. 5) in line with the Secretary-General’s proposal to ‘voluntarily commit the equivalent of 15 percent of the final full-year budget of a closing peacekeeping mission to be contributed to peacebuilding activities’ ([A/76/668-S/2022/66](#), para. 43) and ensure that peacebuilding is an element of every peace operation and peacekeeping mission from its design<sup>2</sup>.

✎ Emphasise the need for adequate, predictable, sustained and accessible (or **quality**) financing for peacebuilding and encourage testing innovative and participatory funding models<sup>3</sup>.

✎ Encourage all relevant stakeholders in the field of financing for peacebuilding to increase their **strategic and operational collaboration** at the regional and country levels to promote coordinated and context-specific approaches ([A/RES/76/305](#), OP10), and in this regard, encourage the establishment of well-funded coordination mechanisms with diverse national stakeholders present in the steering groups for such mechanisms ([A/RES/76/305](#), OP7).

#### 5. Contribute to the strengthening of the Peacebuilding Commission in line with [Pact for the Future, Action 44](#)):

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<sup>1</sup> Peacebuilding Commission Annual Session “Financing for Peacebuilding” Chair’s Summary, available at: [https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/201023 - summary of aupscc-abc mtg - clean\\_0.pdf](https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/201023 - summary of aupscc-abc mtg - clean_0.pdf) (p.1).

<sup>2</sup> The Permanent Missions of Australia, Colombia, Norway, and the Republic of Korea, the Global Challenges Foundation, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (December 2024). Outcome Report from the Workshop on Strengthening the UN’s Peacebuilding Architecture - Transforming commitments into action: [https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/pbar\\_workshop\\_report\\_final.pdf](https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/pbar_workshop_report_final.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> LPI, DHF, GPPAC ‘Principles for Quality Financing for Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention’, April 2022: <https://gppac.net/resources/principles-quality-financing-peacebuilding-and-conflict-prevention-practical-avenues>

- ✎ Encourage **systematic engagement of independent civil society and local peacebuilders** across all aspects of work of the Commission and, in this regard, establish regular mechanisms for thematic consultations and expert-level meetings with civil society, similar to the established practice of meeting with civil society during the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and the CSO-UN Dialogue on Peacebuilding, and further ensure that their perspectives and recommendations are clearly represented in outcome documents<sup>4</sup>.
- ✎ Encourage Member States of the Peacebuilding Commission to provide a more strategic, politically informed advice to the Security Council and other intergovernmental bodies<sup>5</sup> and, in this regard, invite the Peacebuilding Commission to set up an **independent panel of geographically diverse peacebuilding experts** to enrich the advice that it provides ([A/79/552-S/2024/767](#), para. 25).
- ✎ Call upon Member States **to strengthen capacity for the PBC Secretariat** support to the Commission to meet the increasing logistical and substantive on the Commission ([A/79/552-S/2024/767](#), para. 69), including the institutional support for quality advice to other intergovernmental bodies and its respective follow-up, monitor the impact of Commission's work at the field level, document lessons learned and best practices, and ensure a timely response to shortfalls as they arise ([A/79/552-S/2024/767](#), para. 70)<sup>6</sup>.
- ✎ Mandate the review of **the impact of the Peacebuilding Commission at the field level** during the upcoming session of the UN General Assembly to inform the follow-up efforts to strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission's capacity based on its added value and track record.
- ✎ Encourage the Security Council, General Assembly and other intergovernmental bodies to regularly invite, where relevant, **the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to provide a briefing** to ensure that the peacebuilding perspective is consistently represented and integrated into all aspects of the UN work.<sup>7</sup>
- ✎ Request the Peacebuilding Commission to engage more frequently with **resident coordinators and other field actors** to ensure better alignment between global and national peacebuilding priorities<sup>8</sup>.

## 6. Strengthen the impact of the UN Peacebuilding Architecture at the field level:

- ✎ Encourage Member States to **strengthen the capacity of the Peacebuilding Impact Hub** to become a publicly accessible and inclusive platform that serves to promote evidence-based approach to peacebuilding and sustaining peace ([A/79/552-S/2024/767](#), para. 69).

<sup>4</sup> Operationalising Sustaining Peace Roundtable Series (2024). Lessons Learned from the Sustaining Peace Roundtable Series Recommendations for the 2025 Peacebuilding Architecture Review:

[https://www.gppac.net/files/2024-09/2025%20PBAR\\_Recommendations\\_OSP%20RT\\_final.pdf](https://www.gppac.net/files/2024-09/2025%20PBAR_Recommendations_OSP%20RT_final.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> The Permanent Missions of Australia, Colombia, Norway, and the Republic of Korea, the Global Challenges Foundation, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (December 2024). Outcome Report from the Workshop on Strengthening the UN's Peacebuilding Architecture - Transforming commitments into action:

[https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/pbar\\_workshop\\_report\\_final.pdf](https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/sites/www.un.org.peacebuilding/files/documents/pbar_workshop_report_final.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> The Permanent Missions of Australia, Colombia, Norway, and the Republic of Korea, the Global Challenges Foundation, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (December 2024). Outcome Report from the Workshop on Strengthening the UN's Peacebuilding Architecture - Transforming commitments into action:

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<sup>7</sup> The Permanent Missions of Australia, Colombia, Norway, and the Republic of Korea, the Global Challenges Foundation, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (December 2024). Outcome Report from the Workshop on Strengthening the UN's Peacebuilding Architecture - Transforming commitments into action:

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<sup>8</sup> The Permanent Missions of Australia, Colombia, Norway, and the Republic of Korea, the Global Challenges Foundation, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (December 2024). Outcome Report from the Workshop on Strengthening the UN's Peacebuilding Architecture - Transforming commitments into action:

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