2023 ECOSOC Meeting on the Transition from Relief to Development

Experience in South Sudan: Promoting resilience and sustainable solutions in a complex and protracted crisis

Third, the vital role of civil society in advancing social cohesion, reconciliation, and building peace at national and community levels in South Sudan must be highlighted. Fostered engagement and partnerships, as well as adequate support to civil society, must be strengthened. Furthermore, the Commission recognizes the value of continued efforts towards the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women and inclusion and involvement of youth in peacebuilding activities and in the transition process.

In that regard, the Commission encourages to further promote the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women in the political and institutional framework of the peace process, including by fully complying with the 35% quota for women at the national and local levels, as provided under the Revitalized Peace Agreement, and as a measure of promoting the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda. Moreover, the Commission encourages South Sudan to continue promoting women empowerment.

While acknowledging that youth consist of 70 percent of the South Sudanese population, and recognizing the crucial role the South Sudanese youth can play in prevention and resolution of local conflicts, the Commission calls for improving the provision of socio-economic opportunities to address intercommunal violence, and encourages the transitional Government to continue to implement the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) agenda at the national and local levels.

Fourth, enhanced partnerships with relevant stakeholders, including regional and subregional organizations, international and regional financial institutions (IFIs), the private sector, civil society organizations, and local peacebuilders, are crucial to advance efforts to bring greater coherence and impact to peacebuilding efforts in South Sudan. Further, I want to underscore the importance of continued regional engagement, while highlighting the role of the African Union (AU) and Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), which have played a key role in supporting the efforts towards the implementation of the 2018 Revitalized Peace Agreement.

Fifth, adequate, timely, and sustainable technical, political, and financial support is needed to address the urgent peacebuilding and development needs and priorities of the country. The critical support to the implementation of the

Revitalized Peace Agreement during the transition period, including by strengthening national democratization, justice, and accountability processes; addressing conflict related to displacement and return; and strengthening local peace and conflict prevention mechanisms. In that regard, the Commission notes the continuing demand for the PBF support in the country. Further, The Commission encourages the World Bank, African Development Bank and other international and regional partners to continue supporting South Sudan with a focus on strengthening institutional capacity as a basis for increased donor trust to catalyze more support for development as well as in the establishment of a Special Reconstruction Fund in line with the Revitalized Peace Agreement.

Finally,

peacebuilding journey. I look forward to the joint ECOSOC-PBC meeting on 29 June, which will focus on ways to operationalize the linkages between peace and development on the ground, with

a view to promoting coherence and impact for peacebuilding, sustaining peace and sustainable development efforts.

Thank you.