Peacebuilding Commission

Ambassadorial-level meeting on South-Sudan Building Peace through Institutions and Governance in South Sudan 26 October 2022

1. On 26 October 2022, the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), H.E. Mr. Muhammad Abdul Muhith convened an Ambassadorial-level meeting on South Sudan for the first time in the Commission's history. The meeting was chaired by Vice Chair of the Commission H.E. Mr. Jose. A. Blanco Conde. The purpose of the meeting was to generate and provide support to South Sudan in its efforts to build peace with a focus on accountable governance, public finance management and the delivery of social services at the local level, in support of the implementation of the 2018 Revitalized Peace Agreement. The Commission was briefed by the Minister of Peacebuilding, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Health, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the Special Envoy for South Sudan of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the World Bank Country Manager, and a civil society representative. In his opening remarks, the Vice-Chair of the PBC recalled the advisory role that the Commission provides from the perspective of prevention and support to ongoing peacebuilding processes. In this regard, he emphasized the need to build effective and resilient institutions to implement the Revitalized Peace Agreement. He urged the Commission and the Government of South Sudan to intensify their efforts to strengthen the delivery of public

affected countries, noting the full commitment of the UN peacebuilding architecture to

to manage the multiple crises that the country is facing in the aftermath of the civil war. She underlined sustainable peacebuilding will only be achieved if the institutions are made capable and resilient to tackle multi-dimensional crises, such as, floodings, especially in the context of displacement

the DSRSG stressed the need for the UN and partners to work across the Humanitarian, Peace and Development (HPD) nexus emphasizing that there can be no sustainable development and prosperity for all in South Sudan without lasting peace.

6. The World Bank Country Manager, Mr. Firas Raad outlined the new country engagement approach that the World Bank has adopted to better support the development and peacebuilding objectives of the parties to the 2018 Peace Agreement, highlighting the emphasis on building institutional capacity, supporting the delivery of basic services, promoting community resilience, and strengthening social inclusion, particularly for youth and women. The director also noted that the new approach embraced three operating shifts that have shaped the World Bank's programming and development portfolio in South Sudan: (1) a gradual return to government implementation of development projects to strengthen ownership and accountability for development results at all levels of government, (2) the World Bank's updated strategy for working in fragile states, increasing its physical presence and interactions throughout the country, and (3) increased efforts to promote medium- and long-term development programs. As an example of support, the director stated that the World Bank's country program is currently focused on the critical public financial management (PFM) reform program, with a five-year grant-funded commitment to support the Ministry of Finance and Planning. In addition, additional resources have also been provided, such as hands-on technical ass

They commended the efforts put in place by the Government to establish a peacebuilding architecture in South Sudan through the creation of a new Ministry of Peacebuilding, while noting the importance of preventing and addressing the root causes of conflict and coordinating an integrated approach to further sustain peace dividends. They welcomed the upcoming visit of the Chair of the Commission to South Sudan.

They called for UNMISS, UN entities and international partners to enhance integrated support developing a holistic multidimensional approach with the aim of sustaining South Sudan's peace and development in line with the African Union Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this regard, they reiterated the need for a cross-pillar approach to peacebuilding incorporating regional organizations, IFIs and international partners with respect of the notion of national ownership.

Member Statesrs