



The negative consequences of sea-level rise may affect multiple States and regions around the globe, albeit the major burden is carried by the island nations and coastal regions. Therefore, we must act jointly with a sense of urgency and a commitment to place people, especially those in vulnerable situations, at the center of our efforts, to tackle the negative implications of sea-level rise to peacebuilding.

These risks underscore the need for the mobilization of finance and the Commission recognizes that the enhanced access to international climate finance is important to support mitigation and adaptation efforts in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and also recognizes the ongoing efforts in this regard.

In May 2022, the Commission convened a meeting on the impact of climate change on peacebuilding in the Pacific Islands. Some Member States echoed the concerns raised by the Pacific Islands States that climate change presents the greatest threat to the wellbeing, exacerbating insecurity, and livelihoods of the people in the Pacific Islands, highlighting them being affected by increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events and sea-level rise.

The Commission, therefore, recommends addressing climate-related risks, based on the priorities and needs of the countries concerned, in a holistic manner through measures that contribute to climate mitigation and adaptation.

In this regard, investing in peacebuilding programs and scalable durable solutions based on nationally owned and determined priorities as well as taking into account contextual integrated risk analysis on climate change will be critical to reducing vulnerabilities of the affected countries.

The Commission underlines the need for effective local, national, and regional institutions with strengthened institutional capacities in order to manage possible adverse effects of sea-level rise. The Commission also acknowledges the existing good practices, tools, mechanisms, innovative solutions and technological opportunities may strengthen the ability to prevent and cope with the negative consequences of sea-level rise. Importantly, the Commission calls for urgent need to scale up all efforts including enhancing access to financial resources for peacebuilding projects and will continue to strengthen 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,.

In this regard, the Commission notes the importance of the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) investments focused on integrated programming approaches in support of building and sustaining peace.. PBC calls for increased engagement between the PBC and PBF to forge a stronger link between two agendas.

The Commission underscores the importance of reinforcing collaboration and partnerships as key to successfully advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and peacebuilding and sustaining peace. . To this end, the Commission reaffirms that effective peacebuilding and sustaining peace must involve the entire United Nations system, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of joint analysis and programs and effective strategic planning.

The Commission stresses the importance of partnerships with relevant stakeholders, including regional and subregional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, the private sector, civil society organizations, and local peacebuilding stakeholders, as crucial to advance effective, overall peacebuilding response.

For peacebuilding efforts to be effective, the Commission recommends the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women in decision-making, conflict prevention, and peacebuilding and sustaining peace processes. The Commission stresses the importance of enhancing the engagement of local youth in peacebuilding and sustaining peace processes.

The Commission reiterates its full commitment and engagement in support of addressing the issues of building and sustaining peace and will continue its support as per its mandate, to bring together all relevant actors to marshal resources and to advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery.