Peacebuilding Commission

Ambassadorial-level meeting on

He noted that The Gambia was welcomed to the Peacebuilding Commission, not as a post-conflict country but as a country in fragility, desperate to prevent the escalation of a political impasse capable of leading to a humanitarian catastrophe. He further, underscored conflict prevention as key to peace and security, as well as a logical approach to saving lives and livelihoods. While welcoming the pledges for support by the international community, he noted that the lack of disbursal of adequate and sustained funding is an obstacle to undertake the necessary reforms in support of conflict prevention, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. Within this context, he underscored the importance of timely support, contextual approaches, as well as synergies between the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) and the Commission. He welcomed the General Assembly decision to allocate \$50 million of assessed contributions to the PBF which would enable more predictable funding. In connection with the 2025 PBAR, he called for innovative solutions to enhance the relevance, particularly in strengthening relations with Member States, the IFIs and regional organizations, including through collaboration between the African Union and the Commission, to better support countries in transition.

3. On the good practices of the Commission's engagement with The Gambia and the Commission's role in fostering greater coherence and partnerships with relevant stakeholders, H.E. Mr. Cho Tae-yul, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea,

remarkable progress towards stability, economic development and democratization. He mentioned the importance of the adoption of the 2016 twin resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, which contributed to the revitalization of the Commission, marking renewed commitment and collective action for conflict prevention and sustaining peace.

Furthermore, the PBC visit to

the country in 2017 was also pivotal in setting the ground for the Commission to engage on the basis of national ownership. Thereafter, several PBC meetings on The Gambia were convened with relevant stakeholders, such as senior UN officials, Member States, the

organizations and civil society, to support the country's peacebuilding priorities. Throughout the has been key, as well as the full political

support of the PBC membership - which demonstrates the unique values that the Commission can bring to nations navigating complex political transitions. He underscored the 2025 PBAR as a partnerships

with key stakeholders, especially the IFIs and regional organizations - in particular to secure sustainable financing and support resource mobilization for countries in need. In that regard, he recommended that the Commission intensifies its efforts to identify and implement concrete actions to advance durable peace, including through regular advocacy with donors and facilitating networks that can address local needs. He further recommended to strengthen collaboration with the private sector, given its substantial financial resources and innovative technologies. Last, he urged the effective implementation of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus to address conflicts and instability through a comprehensive approach.

4. Ms. Elizabeth Spehar, UN Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, highlighted that the successful Commission engagement with The Gambia was an example which Member States could build when looking at ways to strengthen the Peacebuilding Architecture. Furthermore, and in drawing on the Secretary-and the Summit of the Future, she encouraged a deep dive into the importance of leadership,

relationship

with the