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prevention system. He recalled that only 18% of conflict affected countries were on track to meet
the SDG targets and stressed the importance of addressing the root causes of conflict, supporting
implementation of the SDGs and aligning international support with national development and
peacebuilding priorities. Referring to the 2021 “Aswan Forum for Sustainable Peace and
Development,” he underscored partnerships for more impactful peacebuilding and sustainable
development. In this context, the Chair reiterated that financing was the most critical challenge
facing the UN in pursuing peacebuilding and SDG objectives, with COVID-19 creating new

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to stabilize fragile countries. The Inte rnational Development Assistance (IDA) repl enis hment refle cts t he concern about fragility and 30% of the resources would be directed to fragile countries. He called for mult iple initiatives to ensure equitable vaccin e distribution and noted that the Bank would provide up to 20 bill ion dollars for this cause. He underscored the i mportance of focusing on preparedness and help ing fragile states to grow their economies. He cited Afghanistan as one of many examples where the international commun ity needed to urgently address growing food insecurity and economic collapse.

7. T he Director of “La Femme Rurale”, Ms. Sirebara Fatoumata Diallo, pointed out that overcom ing the socio-economic disparit ies exacerbated by the pandemic is only possible if all stakeholders are involved in the process, particul arly women. She highlig hted the im portanc e of

involving women in the recovery process, including through inter-community dialogue. However, in conflict and transition situations, mobilization of communities to better respond to the pandemic
and conduct activities related to peace and con flict prevention is made difficult by the context of insecurity. The Governm ent in Mali had reduced the tax burdens for com panies, and in cre ased funding for the sector that is most affected by the crisis and supported households by, for example,
covering their ele ctricity costs for a p eriod of three months. Three pillars of resilience must be at
center of action right now: securing livelihoods and improving social protection of vulnerable
communities, sustainably strengtheni ng the food sector, and supporting efforts to strengthen
governance.

8. T he Managing Director of Equity BCDC and Vice-Chair of Board of the UN Global
Compact Network of the DRC, Mr. C elestin Mukeba MmՐwacucMgh�Ұeig ed tmm f the n ㄀匀lcti c fmrnnof Bricihs Brdi tn Brate tahigh Bommattha andress the ofres s tn Bgh Bomrihind Vn MŠ eghlting omees eh

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United Nations. One speaker expressed caution against the intermingling of peace and
development funding.
 Member States reiterated their commitment to multilateralism and to further solidify
collaboration and coordination between ECOSOC and the PBC to promote vaccine equity,
mitigate the impact of Covid-19, ensure protection of hard-won gains in peacebuilding and
development, and accelerate achievement of the SDGs. This was echoed in the ECOSOC-PBC
joint statement issued after the meeting. In this context, many welcomed the proposal of having