5. In connection with the resolutions on sustaining peace and with the role the PBC should play in supporting countries in transition, the Vice-Chair noted that the advisory role of the Commission had to go beyond the Security Council and should remain engaged even after UNMIL's drawdown and provide advice and support to the UN system as a whole. In this regard, the PBC should further strengthen its convening role and better utilize the expertise and analytical capacities of the UN system. The Vice-Chair added that the Commission should engage a broader and more diverse range of partners, including development actors, and look at a broader definition of transitions.

partnership with the UN and international partners. It was recognized that, by addressing root causes of conflict and actively addressing priority areas such as SSR, DDR, rule of law, inter-community tensions, rule of law, human rights and national reconciliation, Cote d'Ivoire was now in a position to take on the tasks from UNOCI. In this connection, it was also recognized that further efforts in institution building should be prioritized.

11. Delegations also referred to the importance of tackling cross border challenges to peacebuilding and of working with regional and sub-regional organizations. The Peacebuilding Fund was also recognized as an important player in addressing such challenges, for example by enhancing cross-border cooperation between Cote d'Ivoire and Liberia.

IV. Main findings

12. On the basis of the presentations and interactions between the panelists and the Member States, the following represents the main findings from this meeting:

   In countries undergoing transitions, in particular transitions from PKOs, it is critical that a broad range of stakeholders is engaged, including national authorities, the UN (UNCTs and headquarters), regional and sub-regional organizations, and the civil society. In this regard, the PBC can provide a unique and inclusive platform to enhance cooperation and provide policy recommendations.