

**Peacebuilding Commission Virtual Consultation on the
2020 Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture:**

Financing and Partnerships for Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace

8-15 June 2020

1. From 8-15 June 2020, the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) convened a virtual consultation on financing and partnerships for peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The consultation was chaired by H.E. Mr. Marc-André Blanchard, Chair of the PBC. The objective of the consultation was to inform the formal phase of the 2020 review of the peacebuilding architecture and provide input for the 2020 report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace. In accordance with the Terms of Reference for the 2020 review, the consultation was open to all UN Member States.

2. In his opening remarks, the Chair underscored that investing in prevention to reduce the human and financial cost of conflict required strong and effective partnerships as well as adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding efforts. However, the volatility and unpredictability of financing continued to drive fragmentation, harm partnerships and undermine effectiveness by weakening planning and creating competition for funding among UN entities and other partners. The Chair underlined that the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) had demonstrated innovation and impact, and highlighted that demand for PBF support outpaced new funding. He noted that the PBF

fragile markets as 80% of jobs in FCV settings was generated in the private sector. He emphasized that World Bank support in these countries was underpinned by strong partnerships across the peace, development and humanitarian nexus.

particularly important during the COVID-19 pandemic, which presented an additional layer of
for field partnerships in conflict-affected countries.

6. Ms. Libby Hoffman, Founder and President of Catalys 0 1 259.37 643.18 Tm0 g0 G(P)-3(re)7(sident)TJET

They recognized the need to further encourage international assistance from non-traditional partners, including the private sector. They noted that diversified international assistance could help mitigate the risk for otherwise reluctant commercial investors in conflict-affected contexts to mobilize new financing sources. They underlined that beyond considering the private sector as a source of funding for peacebuilding, the private sector should be seen as a partner in conflict-affected settings that could support entrepreneurial action in communities and lead to a new and common vision of society.

They underscored that the PBC should continue to use its platform to mobilize resources and convene partners in discussions on funding priorities and alignment with national peacebuilding priorities, including during transition processes.

They stressed the continued importance of providing necessary resources to peacekeeping missions to enable them to continue to implement the peacebuilding aspects of ~~miss~~ miss(

