

Statement by

**H.E. Antonio de Aguiar Patriota**

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Vice Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

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The risk posed by the Ebola crisis, reminds us that our response must be multifaceted, carefully sequenced and sustained over the long term. Support to nationally-owned and inclusive political, socio-economic development and institution-building processes should be prioritized. Political accompaniment and attention becomes imperative around elections and electoral processes where a culture of democracy and dialogue is nascent in countries emerging from conflict. The recent political tensions in Burundi and Guinea during the preparatory phase of elections have also been closely monitored by the PBC.. In Guinea-Bissau, the successful conduct of elections last history. The outlook for the country is promising as national, sub-regional and international actors contribute to sustain the current positive momentum. This is where the Peacebuilding Commission plays a crucial role in support of field-based and operational actors within and outside the UN.

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oriented mandated missions to the development-oriented presence of the United Nations

that put our initial investments in peacekeeping at risk. This is where partnerships with regional and international financial institutions and organizations become imperative. The

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and the African Development Bank, concluded that predictable, coherent, risk-tolerant and context-specific international financing for sustaining peace would enable more effective support to the multidimensional nature of peacebuilding. Unfortunately, this type of financing is in short supply.

Moreover, the recently released report of the Advisory Group of Experts, marking the end of the first phase of the ten year review of the UN peacebuilding architecture, pointed to fragmentation in the UN response to address the root causes and drivers of conflict. Their analysis and recommendations provide important input to the intergovernmental negotiation process on the way forward to increase the effectiveness of the UN post-conflict peacebuilding activities. In this regard, we look forward to strengthen the coordination with regional and subregional organizations during the ongoing discussions on the review.

Mr. President,

The Peacebuilding Commission is increasingly convinced - and evidence from its experience confirms - that our efforts have a better chance of success if they remain people-centred. We must be learning from and guided by the experiences and needs of the people that are most affected by armed conflicts. In this context, the gender dimension of peacebuilding deserves our continuing attention and unwavering commitment. While women endure the tragic consequences of armed conflicts, they are also the main agents for societal transformation and emancipation in post-conflict societies. To this end, the Commission is exploring ways to mainstream a gender perspective in its country

Thank you, Mr. President