



4. The Chair of the CAR CSC outlined his plan to organize a series of meetings, at both expert and ambassadorial levels, in support of the three pillars of the CAR National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan, namely: 1) promote peace, s

supporting the development of the Liberia National Peacebuilding Plan, as requested by Security Council resolution 2333 of 23 December 2016. He commended the efforts by the Liberian Government, other national stakeholders and the UN for the inclusive process which resulted in a nationally-owned plan. The Liberia CSC had met several times throughout the process at expert level, and provided inputs to the plan, which also brought together the commitment of a wide range of international and regional partners, including the UN, World Bank and ECOWAS. He noted the clear role for the PBC in support of the implementation of the National Peacebuilding Plan, which would complement the Statement of Mutual Commitment (SMC) endorsed by the PBC and Government of Liberia in April 2016.

8. The Representative of Sweden noted that the Liberia CSC's immediate priorities were supporting the implementation of the Peacebuilding Plan, monitoring progress, and the upcoming elections and national reconciliation. An Ambassadorial-level meeting was foreseen for April 2017 to discuss the upcoming elections, with briefings from the National Electoral Commission on the preparations and remaining gaps and challenges. The Chair of the Liberia CSC was also planning to visit Liberia in May to consult with the government and other national stakeholders, the UN and other international and regional partners on the peacebuilding challenges and opportunities with a view to

and ensuring that UNDP electoral assistance support project is fully funded. The CSC was also anticipating a series of Ambassadorial-level meetings bringing together a number of key actors including the UN, the AU, ECOWAS, Mano River Union, IFIs and other bilateral partners to ensure adequate support to Sierra Leone to help tackle its peacebuilding priorities and a successful electoral process.

11. Member States welcomed the PBC Chair to organize the meeting and the briefings by the Chairs of the CSCs, which contributed to further enhancing cohesion and synergies within the PBC. Bangladesh, Belgium, Colombia, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Norway, Sierra Leone, and United Kingdom spoke and highlighted how the PBC could further consolidate and strengthen its role, noting the following points:

The advisory role of the PBC, noting the importance of the timing of PBC meetings and field visits ahead of Security Council meetings to ensure substantive inputs to Security Council deliberations.

The unique convening role of the PBC in connecting key stakeholders, such as the AU with different parts of the UN system, relevant local, national regional and international actors, including IFIs, regional and sub-regional organizations, private sector, civil society, women and youth organizations.

The PBC's role in fostering coherence and coordination within the UN system, and with other national, regional and international stakeholders.

The importance of a flexible and effective PBC going beyond the CSCs to help sustain international attention and support to the situation in new countries as well as cross-border and regional peacebuilding challenges.

The importance of inclusive national ownership of the government working with other relevant national stakeholders, including the civil society and private sector to identify and address the peacebuilding priorities.

The PBC's role in mobilizing resources in support of the peacebuilding priorities, especially for countries in transition.

The resolution and peacebuilding, as well as the need to foster inclusive participation of the youth in the sustaining peace efforts.

12. The Chair closed the meeting thanking the Chairs of the CSCs for agreeing to work together to enhance coherence and coordination within the PBC. He also welcomed the commitment of PBC members to work together to build a proactive PBC, providing as appropriate, key policy advice, particularly in connection with the requests of the Security-Council on the situations in the CAR, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and the Sahel.