

Peacebuilding Commission
Informal meeting of the Organizational Committee
8 March 2013

Chairperson's Summary of the Discussion

Background

On 8 March 2013, the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission convened an informal meeting. The meeting was chaired by the Permanent Representative of Croatia, Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, and addressed the following agenda items: (1) Civilian Capacities: support to national institution building; (2) Update on transition financing mechanisms: Briefing by PBSO on dialogue and collaboration among key actors.

Civilian Capacities: support to national institution building

1. The Chairperson opened the meeting by welcoming the Chef de Cabinet and Chair of the Civcap Steering Committee Ms. Malcorra. He emphasised the role of the Peacebuilding Commission as a policy platform for advancing the paradigm of South South and triangular cooperation which Civilian Capacities is developing, as well as for developing practical,

revitalization and public administration – were highlighted as important for countries on the agenda of the PBC. Member States also underlined that greater attention to civilian capacities and institution building in post conflict countries where there are peacekeeping operations is an important complement to the work done by military and police components.

9. Member States emphasized the importance of national ownership of institution building processes, and the need for post conflict civilian capacity support to be demand driven and able to adapt quickly to respond to national requests and priorities. In this connection, Member States inquired about plans to report on results and impact of the CivCap support in Libya, South Sudan and Timor Leste.

10. Member States generally welcomed the progress being made in the development of tools such as CAPMATCH . At the same time, it was noted that this tool is still at an initial stage and that it would be necessary to measure results achieved and lessons learned.

11. Member States particularly emphasized the importance of demonstrating the results of new and improved tools and methods on the ground. In this respect, it was suggested that at least one specific priority area covered by the Civcap initiative be identified within each of the six Country Specific Configurations for joint Peacebuilding Commission Civcap delivery of results in response to Government priorities. This should include a way to document and disseminate evidence based narratives of positive outcomes and to learn from experiences. The use of the Peacebuilding Fund to support such priorities was welcomed.

12. Member States stressed the importance of fostering South South and triangular cooperation, and highlighted the need to show that triangular cooperation could work in situations where governments determine that they want third country support. Interest was shown in the contribution CAPMATCH could play in facilitati5(20Td(could)TjØ2Q1Tfaf0.0013Tc5.1

on how to enhance collaboration and complementarity across conflict and fragility focused financing instruments (FCS) the African Development Bank's Fragile States Facility (FSF), the World Bank's Statebuilding and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF), the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) and UNDP's Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (TTF). Participants included managing staff from the four instruments as well as a number of representatives from Member State stakeholders and independent peacebuilding practitioners.

15. PBSO also noted that the objectives of the workshop were to:

- Analyse the roles and key characteristics of FCS financing instruments leading towards a clear and simple overview of the different funds in an agreed format
- Increase collaboration among FCS financing instruments in four pilot countries (Liberia, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen) and better understanding of existing collaboration
- Provide an overview of current global trends in FCS financing
- Enhance dialogue with donors on the roles of FCS financing instruments

16. PBSO finally underscored that the workshop helped to build momentum for collaboration and that representatives of participating FCS agreed to jointly develop a document which will describe the different roles of the instruments. It was further agreed to intensify collaboration more formally in two pilot countries in order to experiment with horizontal linkages and mechanisms of collaboration.
