

**Working Group on Lesson Learned
14 December 2011**

11:00 AM – 1:00 PM (CR 4-NLB)

DRAFT Concept paper

**Transition of the PBC's forms and instruments of engagement and the partnership
between the PBC and the Security Council**

Introduction

1. The Working Group on lessons Learned will convene its final meeting of the year on 14 December 2011. At this meeting, the Working Group aims to address, for the first time, two items organized around two panels.
2. The first item will examine the lessons which can be drawn from **the transition/evolution of the PBC's forms and instruments of engagement**. The discussion is envisaged to highlight the experiences of the Country Configurations and the countries on the agenda of the PBC and inform its evolving engagement in these and other countries. To this end, the discussion will draw on the experience in engaging Burundi and Sierra Leone, as the two initial countries for which the PBC's engagement was sought in 2006.
3. The second item will examine the lessons learned so far from **the evolving partnership between the PBC and the Security Council**. This discussion aims to draw on the perspectives and experience of member states which served

6. At the same time, the 2010 Review addressed the possibility that the PBC could adopt multi-tiered and light types of engagement in response to the evolving needs of countries that are currently or will be coming on the PBC agenda. Some country configurations have already experienced innovative modalities and could further consider others that are better suited for the evolving nature of the engagement.

7. Although it might not be easy as it is still unprecedented, the PBC needs to carefully consider how it can engage with countries on its agenda when those countries are ready to successfully transit from the PBC.

8. The meeting of the WGLL will, therefore, focus on the experiences gained from the evolution of the PBC's engagement with Burundi and Sierra Leone from the design, implementation and monitoring of the first generation strategic frameworks to gradual alignment with broader national development strategies that incorporate a conflict-sensitive approach to socio-economic development.

Burundi

8. The PBC has been engaged with Burundi since June 2006, and the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi was adopted in July 2007, with a focus on the following priorities: i. Promotion of good governance; ii. Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of Burundi and the Parti pour la libération du peuple Hutu - Forces nationales de libération (PALIPEHUTU-FNL); iii. Security Sector; iv. Justice, promotion of human rights and action to combat impunity; v. Land issue and socio-economic recovery; vi. Mobilization and coordination of international assistance; vii. Sub regional dimension; and viii. Gender dimension. The Burundi Configuration has been chaired successively by Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

9. After the 2010 elections, the instrument of engagement between the PBC and the Government of Burundi was revisited through the fifth periodic review; and the scope of the engagement was narrowed to a limited number of tasks, including i. the consolidation of the culture of democracy and dialogue; ii. the socio-economic reintegration of vulnerable groups; iii. The second poverty reduction strategy paper (peacebuilding issues, resource mobilization).

Sierra Leone

10. The PBC has been engaged with Sierra Leone since June 2006, and the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework was adopted in December 2007, with a focus on the following priorities: i. Youth employment and empowerment; ii. Justice and security sector reform; iii. Consolidation of democracy and good governance; iv. Capacity building; v. Energy sector; and vi. Sub-regional dimension of peacebuilding. Three reviews of progress against the Framework were undertaken.

11. In June 2009, the Sierra Leone Configuration replaced the instrument of engagement and adopted the peacebuilding elements of the Agenda for Change (the second PRSP for Sierra Leone), namely, i. Good governance and the rule of law; ii. Youth employment and empowerment; and iii. Addressing drug trafficking and organized crime; with gender and the regional dimension of peacebuilding as cross-cutting, as the main elements of focus. At the same time, the PBC endorsed the UN Joint Vision, which is the joint coordinated support of the UN

from a shared understanding on progress deserving encouragement and on challenges that need to be addressed by the Security Council and the PBC.

16. The discussion in the WGLL will therefore aim to draw on the experience of the joint membership on both bodies to identify the specific areas around which the partnership could be strengthened, and the expectations of each body from such partnership.

Key Questions to be addressed

Question 1:

How can the PBC manage a growing number of countries on the PBC agenda in light of resource and administrative challenges while ensuring and respecting ownership of the countries concerned?

Question 2:

(1) How do the member states analyse the relationship between the PBC and the Security Council?

(2) How can the partnership between the PBC and the Security Council be strengthened? How can the PBC improve its advisory role for the referring organs such as the Security Council?

Format and Structure

This open meeting will be held as a panel discussion.

Chair:

H.E. Mr. Tsuneo Nishida, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations

Panel 1:

1. His Excellency Mr. Paul Seger, Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations and Chair of the PBC Burundi Configuration.
2. His Excellency Mr. Shekou M. Touray, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations.

Panel 2:

1. Representative of the Permanent Mission of Nigeria (TBC).
2. Mr. Lansana Gberie, Security Council Report.

Follow-up

The outcome of the meeting will be consolidated by the Chair of the WGLL in the form of Chair's Summary, as well as initial findings on recommended actions for the PBC. The documents will be shared with the Organizational Committee and Country Specific Configurations for further reflection.
