

Progress in the implementation of the PBC Chair's Roadmap for Actions in 2011

II. The implementation process

5. The implementation process has so far relied on a combination of activities involving the PBC configurations and its Chairs, as well as contributions from UN and non-UN actors. This broad-based implementation strategy helped in diversifying the expertise and perspectives which fed into the process.

6. At its initial meeting this year, the PBC Chairs' Group addressed the way forward on the implementation track of as well as the reporting on progress in taking forward the actions stipulated in the "Roadmap". The Chairs of Country Configurations confirmed that the implementation of actions around identified priority have been initiated in the respective country configurations. Subsequently, the workplans of the Organizational Committee, Country Configurations and the Working Group on Lessons Learned (WGLL) were developed to pursue the implementation of the recommendations in a mutually complementary way.

7. Thus, it was recognized that the implementation will primarily take place through the Country Configurations. Nonetheless, the Organizational Committee and the Working Group on Lessons Learned were envisaged to provide parallel policy platforms which should complement the country-specific focus and help build a broader and better appreciation of the overall potentials and common challenges to approaching the priority areas identified in the "Roadmap".

8. In keeping with the spirit of the outcome of the 2010 review, the Commission recognized the imperative of involving a plurality of relevant actors in its efforts to take forward the actions stipulated in the "Roadmap". In this regard, the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) led a process within the UN Senior Peacebuilding Group (SPG) culminating in a document which presented the UN system views on the implementation of the "Roadmap" and other suggested actions. This process mirrored the actions stipulated in the "Roadmap" on support from senior UN leadership at "the Headquarters", while focusing on the priorities related to enhancing the PBC impact in "the field." To this end, the document offered ideas organized around: (a) contributions of the UN system under priorities in the "Roadmap"; and (b) additional suggested action points. Actions have been initiated or are underway, such as:

- i) A UNDP-lead exercise aimed at strengthening the system-wide approach to
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senior representatives of key UN operational actors, namely: UNDP, DPA and DPKO. The retreat offered an early opportunity to exchange views on, draw attention to and encourage actions around these priorities. A summary of the discussions from the annual retreat has been shared with the membership.

10. The implementation of the “Roadmap” has

planning document” containing “well defined peacebuilding elements.” The International Peace Institute (IPI) accordingly hosted a workshop, jointly organized with PBSO and the Journal of Peacebuilding and Development, that provided a forum for PBC members and countries, UN senior officials, and external experts to reflect upon the new directions in the design of the PBC’s instruments of engagement, and the lessons that are emerging; and to identify how the PBC and its partners can best leverage their alignment around a national strategic framework to ensure peacebuilding priorities are addressed. A number of points emerged from the discussion, most notably that Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) must respond to conflict situations but they are at heart development planning instruments written to restart growth. In this regard, the engagement of the PBC will be an important factor in whether PRSPs can guide broader peacebuilding efforts in the countries on its agenda. In order for PRSPs to guide such efforts, we would need to develop a shared analytical basis that would enable the document to address adequately security issues and longer term political challenges.

Focus on national capacity development

15. During the retreat, a preliminary discussion took place with Ms. Susana Malcorra, USG DFS, on the future implementation of the Civilian Capacity Review and its linkage to enhancing capacity development in the aftermath of conflict. The discussions on national capacity development initiated at the PBC Annual retreat will be taken forward and benefit from a UNDP evidence-based study on strengthening system-wide approach to national capacity building for peacebuilding. A briefing is scheduled for the 22 June 2011 meeting of the Organizational Committee by Mr. Jordan Ryan, Assistant UNDP Administrator and Director of the BCPR which will clarify how the UN system intends to develop improve its approach to this crucial issue for peace sustainability.

Practical approaches to resource mobilization

16. An informal meeting of the Organizational Committee convened on 1 June heard a report from the Chair of the WGLL. That report built on a series of related work of the WGLL. The Committee’s discussion reflected an evolving and practical understanding that the PBC’s role in undertaking resource mobilization would combine: assistance in prioritization, advocacy and political accompaniment, policy formulation, coordination of efforts and facilitating partnerships with IFIs, other financial institutions and the private sector. There is an emerging understanding of both the potentials and limitations of the PBC’s role in resource mobilization. The Chairs of Country Configurations used the opportunity to provide an overview of their efforts in resource mobilization.

17. The PBC Chairs’ Group is planning a visit to the Headquarters of the African Development Bank in Tunis. The African Development Bank is a promising partner for the PBC and is active in the countries on its agenda. However, the visit will aim to explore the most practical elements of a long term partnership. To this end, PBSO has initiated a process of identifying potential entry points which could serve as a basis for the Country Configurations to consider the scope of possible partnership with the African Development Bank.

IV. Conclusion

18. The first six months of 2011 have been dedicated to putting in place a process for the implementation of "the Roadmap" and for initiating actions in the priority areas identified for the year. With the support received so far from the UN system and other non-UN actors, as well as the commitment demonstrated by the Country Configurations, the implementation is on track and the momentum generated by the 2010 review has been maintained.

19. However, tangible results will take time to materialize at the country-level and the pace, as well as the actual impact will differ from one country to another. A number of developments are expected during the second half of 2011 which will help not only in strengthening the implementation but also provide opportunities for putting into practice some of the new approaches contained in the 2010 Review. These include the first review of the Statement of Mutual Commitments for Peacebuilding in Liberia, the development of the instrument of engagement with Guinea, the continuing development of the new PRSP in Burundi and the ongoing efforts to review and adopt Conclusions and Recommendations of the Strategic Framework for peacebuilding in the Central African Republic.

20. It is essential to imbue the implementation process with political and material support and commitment from the membership, constructive engagement by UN and non-UN actors and greater involvement and leadership by the countries on the agenda. At the end of 2011, the PBC will be required to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on the extent to which the implementation of relevant recommendations of the 2010 review have enabled the PBC and the operational actors in the field to improve the support to the countries on the agenda. The current efforts are promising but there is no room for complacency. The degree of progress will critically depend on our individual and collective contribution to the implementation of the 2010 Review.

17 June 2011

Country Configuration	Identified Priorities and Activities in the respective work-plans Corresponding to Priority Areas 3 and 4 of the “PBC Chair’s Roadmap of Actions in 2011”	
	(4) Resource mobilization	(3) National capacity development
Burundi	Mobilise financial and technical support for the implementation of the national socio-economic reintegration strategy, in coordination with the Peacebuilding Fund Help the Government of Burundi to develop new partnerships and broaden the donor base, including through a donor conference in Bujumbura in the context of a Consultative Group meeting to be convened after the completion of the poverty reduction strategy paper in 2011	Assist in the implementation of the zero tolerance policy against corruption stated by the President and support efforts of the Government in addressing long-standing and pending cases of corruption, and further engage and provide dedicated support to the civil society organizations involved in the fight against corruption; Mobilize required support to the Independent National Human Rights Commission; Provide a platform for the Government, civil society and victims associations to share the outcome of the national consultations on transitional justice mechanisms with the international community in New York, with a view to further mobilizing international support for their implementation.
Central African Republic	Donor Roundtable 2011. Specific resource mobilization efforts.	Continue paying attention to civil society and other institutions key to CAR’s democratic health through visits & meetings in Bangui. Emphasis on actions identified in “Rule of Law” and “Development Hubs” sections of the Strategic Framework. Find regional and other partners for the implementation of capacity building measures.

Engage with the IFIs and initiate advocacy
in preparation of the donor conference
scheduled in the last quarter of 2011
Mobilise financial and technical resources

Guinea¹

