



If peace is to be sustained, a people-centered approach is essential, with attention to governance and inclusion, particularly of youth and women.

The United Nations system should enhance its capacity to address cross-border challenges. In the case of the Sahel, the trend in financing showed a focus on national programs, rather than regional, and mostly on security. In this connection, the Peacebuilding Fund was recognized as one of the few tools in the UN to undertake cross-border programming. A delegation proposed that the PBC could update the Security Council, by the end of 2017, on a number of pilot projects where the UN system has responded to cross-border threats in the region, in line with the four priority areas identified by the Ministerial Coordination Platform.

In view of its inclusive nature, and recalling the resolutions on the review of the peacebuilding architecture, the PBC has a unique role to play in bringing together the countries concerned, relevant UN actors, regional and sub-regional organizations, and international financial institutions with a view towards enhancing coherence and bridging across political, development, and humanitarian issues.

The Council can also benefit from the advisory role of the PBC, particularly on issues that go beyond the political and security dimension, including in countries undergoing transitions.