



United Nations - Nations Unies

PEACEBUILDING COMMISSION

Statement by the
Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission

H.E. Antonio de Aguiar Patriota
Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations

at the Security Council Briefing on
Post-Conflict Peacebuilding
15 July 2014

[Please check against delivery]

Mr. President,

I thank the Rwandan Presidency of the Security Council for the continuing commitment to advancing the Council's consideration of Post-Conflict Peacebuilding, including by drawing on the Peacebuilding Commission's advice in a considered and meaningful way. My predecessor's presentation of the Commission's report on its seventh session shed light on its country-specific engagements, its ongoing efforts in the area of policy development and the progress made in strengthening its advisory function to the Council. The Commission believes, however, that the annual briefings and the follow-up informal interactive dialogue present the two bodies with a valuable opportunity to reflect on the critical challenges that continue to affect the United Nations' contribution to sustaining peace in countries emerging from conflict.

The recent crises in the Central African Republic and South Sudan are painful reminders that our efforts to prevent relapse into conflict remain insufficient and our tools not fully adequate. These crises have also reminded us that the consequences of relapse can cause untold human tragedies and create instability across state boundaries. The Security Council has been mandated to respond to and seek to bring end to violent conflicts using a variety of strategies and tools. The Peacebuilding Commission was established in 2005 to help the United Nations to strengthen these strategies and find complementary avenues to bring long-lasting stability to countries emerging from conflict.

The Peacebuilding Commission, along with the Peacebuilding Fund, has continued to work intensively in a variety of scenarios. In the case of the PBC, a particular focus was put in support of the countries on our agenda. The nature of our support and engagement varies according to the nature of the challenges in each situation. Despite the re-emergence of conflict in CAR, the PBC has continued to support the UN and AU missions, seeking to strengthen collaboration in the region and ensure backing for early efforts at institution building. In Burundi, the Commission worked closely with the UN leadership and the World Bank to intensify and sustain regional and international engagement in support of national attempts to address the country's political and socio-economic challenges. In Guinea, the Commission leveraged its political weight in support of United Nations mediation efforts to help resolve the political stand-off prior to this year's parliamentary elections. The Commission is now involved in efforts for strengthening the

These strategies should naturally be adapted to country-specific contexts. At the same time, they need to be pursued through long term, sustained and mutual commitments between the country concerned and its partners, regional and international organizations