Informal Consultations of the General Assembly on the Peacebuilding Commission co-Chaired by the permanent representatives of Denmark and the United Republic of Tanzania

18 November 2005

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the 2005 World Summit Outcome¹,

Recalling in particular paragraphs 97 to 105 of that resolution, containing the decision of Heads of State and Government to establish a Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Emphasizing the need for a coordinated, coherent and integrated approach to post-conflict peacebuilding and reconciliation with a view to achieving sustainable peace,

Recognizing the need for a dedicated institutional mechanism to address the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for sustainable development,

Recognizing the vital role of the United Nations in assisting parties to conflicts to end hostilities and emerge towards recovery, reconstruction and development, and to mobilize sustained international attention and assistance,

Reaffirming the respective responsibilities and functions of the United Nations organs as defined in the Charter, and the need to enhance the coordination among these organs,

Recognizing the primary responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security,

Affirming the main responsibility of national and transitional governments and authorities of the countries emerging from conflict or at risk of relapsing into conflict, where they are established, in identifying their priorities and strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding, with a view to ensuring national ownership,

¹ A/RES/60/1
Emphasizing in that regard, the importance of supporting national efforts to establish, redevelop or reform institutions for effective administration of the country, including capacity building efforts,

Stressing the need for sustained international support for the efforts and capacity building of regional and sub-regional arrangements in carrying out post-conflict peacebuilding activities in their regions,

Recognizing that countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery could make valuable contributions to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission,

Recognizing the important contribution of civil society organizations, including women’s organizations, to peacebuilding efforts,

Reaffirming the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and stressing the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution,

1. Decides, acting jointly with the Security Council, in accordance with article 7, 22 and 29 of the Charter, with a view to operationalizing the decision by the World Summit, to establish the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body;

FUNCTIONS

2. Decides that the following shall be the main purposes of the Peace-building Commission:

(i) To bring together all relevant actors to marshal resources and to advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peace-building and recovery;

(ii) To focus attention on the reconstruction and institution-building efforts necessary for recovery from conflict and support the development of integrated strategies in order to lay the foundation for sustainable development;

(iii) To provide recommendations and information to improve the coordination of all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations, develop best practices, help to ensure predictable financing for early recovery activities and extend the period of attention by the international community to post-conflict recovery;

COMPOSITION

3. Decides that the Peacebuilding Commission shall meet in various configurations;
4. **Decides** that the Peacebuilding Commission shall have a standing Organizational Committee, responsible for developing its procedures and organizational matters, comprising:

(i) Seven Members of the Security Council, including permanent members, selected according to rules and procedures decided by the Security Council;

(ii) Seven Members of the Economic and Social Council, from regional groups, giving due consideration to those countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery; selected according to rules and procedures decided by the Economic and Social Council;

(iii) Five top providers of assessed contributions to the United Nations budgets and voluntary contributions to the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including the standing Peacebuilding Fund, that are not among those selected in (i) or (ii) above, selected by and among the fifteen top providers according to a list provided by the Secretary-General, based on the average annual contributions in the previous three calendar years from which statistical data are available;

(iv) Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions that are not among those selected in (i), (ii) or (iii) above, selected by and among the fifteen top providers according to a list provided by the Secretary-General, based on the average monthly contributions in the previous three calendar years from which statistical data are available;

5. **Recommends** that due consideration should be given to geographic balance in the overall composition of the Organizational Committee;

6. **Decides** that members of the Organizational Committee shall serve on the Committee for a term of up to three years, as applicable;

7. **Decides** that country-specific meetings of the Commission, upon invitation of the Organizational Committee referred to in paragraph 4, shall include as members, in addition to members of the Organizational Committee, representatives from:

(i) The country under consideration;

(ii) Countries in the region engaged in the post-conflict process and other countries that are involved in relief efforts and/or political dialogue, as well as relevant regional and sub-regional organizations;

(iii) The major financial, troop and civilian police contributors involved in the recovery effort;

(iv) The senior United Nations representative in the field and other relevant United Nations representatives;

(v) Such regional and international financial institutions as may be relevant;
8. **Decides** that a representative of the Secretary-General shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission;

9. **Decides** that representatives from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other institutional donors shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission in a manner suitable to their governing arrangements;

10. **Decides** that the Peacebuilding Commission, by decision of the Organizational Committee, should involve countries with recent, relevant post-conflict peacebuilding experience in its meetings, as appropriate;

**PROCEDURES**

11. **Emphasizes** that the Peacebuilding Commission shall work in cooperation with national or transitional authorities, where possible, in the country under consideration with a view to ensuring national ownership of the peacebuilding process;

12. **Emphasizes** that the Peacebuilding Commission shall, where applicable, work in close consultation with regional and sub-regional organizations to ensure their involvement in the peacebuilding process in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter;

13. **Decides** that the Organizational Committee shall, taking due consideration to maintaining a balance in addressing situations in different regions of the world in accordance with the main purposes of the Peacebuilding Commission as stipulated above, determine the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission based on the following:

(i) Requests for advice from the Security Council;

(ii) Requests for advice from Member States in exceptional circumstances on the verge of lapsing or relapsing into conflict, including through the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly in situations in which the Security Council is not actively seized in accordance with article 12 of the Charter;

(iii) Requests for advice by the Secretary-General;

14. **Invites** the relevant principal organs of the UN to take action on the advice of the Peacebuilding Commission in accordance with their respective responsibilities as set out in the Charter;

15. **Invites** all other relevant UN and other bodies and actors, including the international financial institutions, to take action on the advice of the Peacebuilding Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates;
16. **Decides** that the Peacebuilding Commission shall make the outcome of its discussions and recommendations publicly available as United Nations documents to all relevant bodies and actors, including the international financial institutions;

17. **Underlines** that when there is a UN mandated peacekeeping mission on the ground or under way in the country concerned, the advice of the Peacebuilding Commission is of particular importance to the Security Council;

18. **Underlines** that the advice of the Peacebuilding Commission to provide sustained attention as countries move from transitional recovery towards development will be of particular importance to the Economic and Social Council;

19. **Decides** that the Peacebuilding Commission shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly and that the General Assembly shall hold an annual debate to review the report;

20. **Decides** that the Peacebuilding Commission shall act in all matters on the basis of consensus of its members;

21. **Notes** the importance of participation of regional and local actors, stresses the importance of adopting flexible working methods, including use of video-conference, meetings outside of New York, and other modalities to provide for the active participation of those most relevant to the Peacebuilding Commission’s deliberations;

22. **Calls upon** the Peacebuilding Commission to integrate a gender perspective into all its work;

23. **Encourages** the Peacebuilding Commission to consult with civil society organizations, including women’s organizations, engaged in peacebuilding activities, as appropriate;

24. **Recommends** that the activities of the Peacebuilding Commission in a country specific situation shall be terminated when foundations for sustainable peace and development are established or upon the request by national authorities of the country under consideration;

**PEACEBUILDING SUPPORT OFFICE**

25. **Reaffirms** the request to the Secretary-General to establish, within the Secretariat and from within existing resources, a small peacebuilding support office staffed by qualified experts to assist and support the Peacebuilding Commission and drawing upon the best expertise available;

**PEACEBUILDING FUND**

26. **Reaffirms** the request to the Secretary-General to establish a multi-year standing Peacebuilding Fund for post-conflict peacebuilding, funded by voluntary contributions and
taking due account of existing instruments and with the objective to ensure the immediate release of resources needed to launch peacebuilding activities and the availability of appropriate financing for recovery;

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

27. *Calls* on relevant bodies and member states mentioned in paragraph 4 of this resolution to select the members to the Organizational Committee to enable the Secretary-General to convene the first constituting meeting of the Organizational Committee;

REVIEW

28. *Decides* that the arrangements set out above will be kept under review five years after the adoption of this resolution with a view to ensuring that they are appropriate to fulfill the agreed functions of the Peacebuilding Commission. Amendments to this resolution should be adopted by concurrent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.