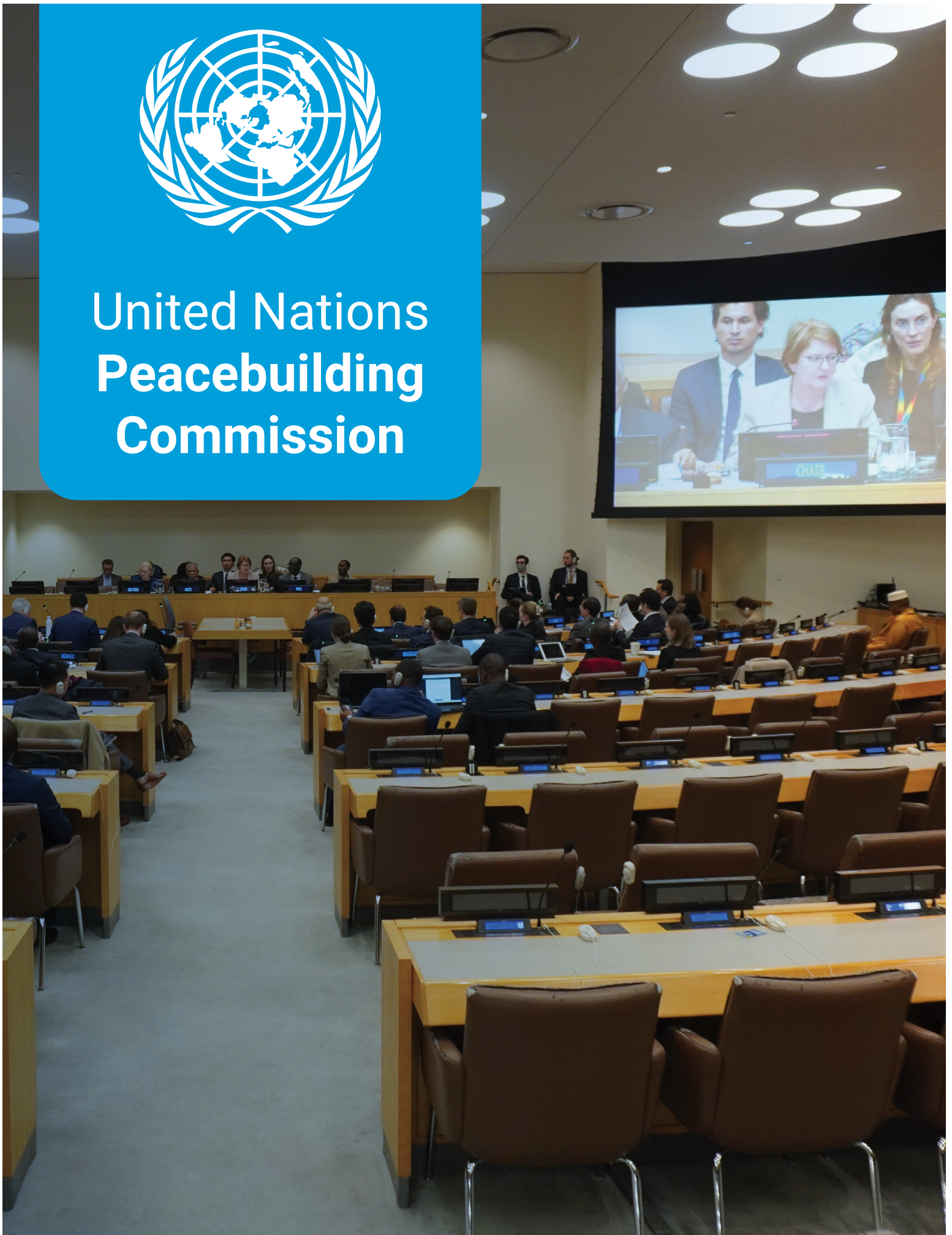




United Nations Peacebuilding Commission



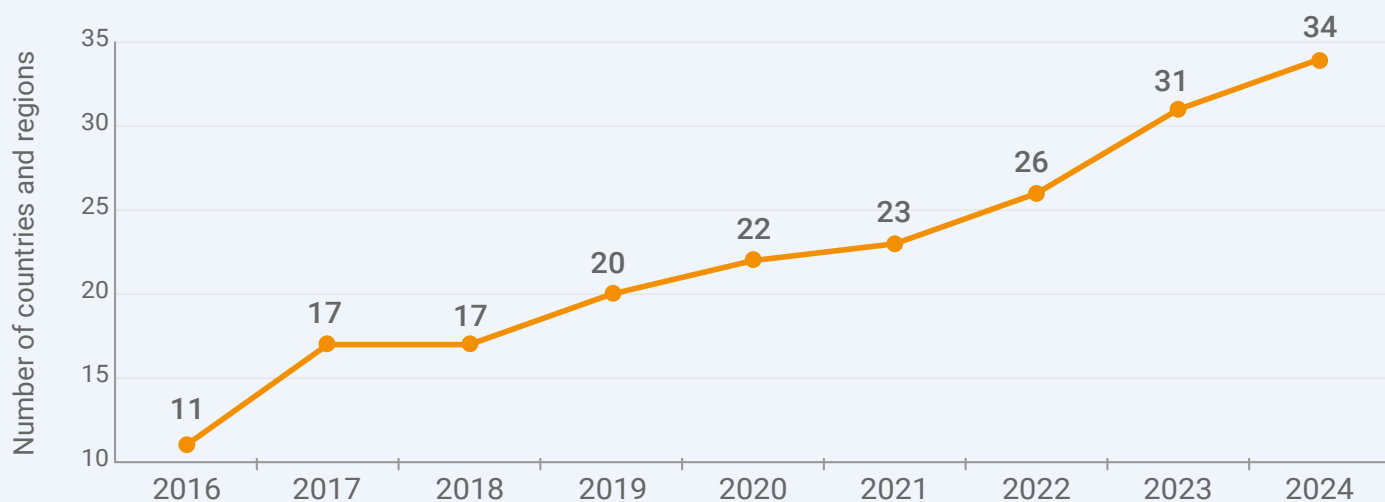
Peacebuilding Commission

In 2005, in resolutions [A/RES/60/180](#) and [S/RES/1645 \(2005\)](#) the General Assembly and Security Council established the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), mandating it to provide political accompaniment and advocacy to conflict-affected countries, with their consent. In resolutions [A/ RES/70/262](#) and [S/RES/2282\(2016\)](#), the Commission was mandated to advise the General Assembly and the Security Council on peacebuilding and sustaining peace; to promote an integrated, strategic and coherent approach to peacebuilding; to act as a bridge among the principal organs and relevant United Nations entities by sharing advice on peacebuilding needs and priorities; and to convene all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations. In resolutions [A/RES/75/201](#) and [S/ RES/2558 \(2020\)](#), the Commission was called to continue strengthening its advisory, bridging, and convening roles in support of nationally-owned priorities and efforts in the countries and regions under its consideration



COUNTRY AND REGIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

Country and Regional Engagements since 2016



The Peacebuilding Commission supports national and regional peacebuilding priorities, at the request of interested governments. In 2024, the Commission engaged in support of 9 separate country- and region-specific settings, broadening its geographic scope, including by holding meetings for the first time on Guatemala, Mauritania, and São Tomé and Príncipe.

Since its inception, the Commission has engaged with a total of 34 countries and regions. The Commission's activities include holding meetings, joint events, giving briefings and providing advice to the main bodies of the United Nations (such as the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council) and other fora, as well as undertaking field visits and informal interactions with relevant stakeholders.

Over its nearly twenty-year history, the Commission has, among many other initiatives/engagements, supported transitional justice efforts in The Gambia; accompanied Liberia in a national youth, peace, and security agenda; engaged with Timor-Leste on good practices for South-South and triangular cooperation; and supported Colombia and Guatemala on the inclusion of indigenous peoples in peacebuilding processes in Latin America.

CROSS-CUTTING AND THEMATIC ENGAGEMENTS

The Commission's cross-cutting and thematic engagements are conducted through country-specific and regional discussions, allowing nations to share experiences and best practices in peacebuilding. Key topics include institution building, transitional justice, security sector reform, the rule of law, electoral processes, reconciliation, displacement, climate change, education, and socioeconomic development, as well as partnerships for peacebuilding. Over the past few years, for instance, the Commission has convened Ambassadorial-level meetings on such themes as national efforts for conflict prevention—with briefers from Kenya, Norway, and Timor-Leste—and the role of education in peacebuilding—with briefers from Nepal, Sierra Leone, and Qatar. This multi-country engagement allowed participating countries to consider the theme of conflict prevention beyond the scope of a country-specific meeting, facilitating the exchange of best practices, experiences, and challenges.

Additionally, the Commission focuses on the Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security agendas. It also actively promotes South-South and triangular cooperation by creating forums where experiences and successful practices in peacebuilding can be exchanged and shared.

ADVANCING INCLUSIVITY

Guided by its [Gender Strategy](#) and [Action Plan](#), the Commission actively incorporates gender perspectives into its country, regional, and thematic activities, including in its visits, ensuring that the voices and priorities of women peacebuilders are represented. Gender issues are consistently addressed in the Commission's outcome documents and in its recommendations to the Security Council.

Additionally, aligned with its [Strategic Action Plan on Youth and Peacebuilding](#), the Commission is dedicated to integrating youth considerations into its initiatives and advocating for the vital contributions of young people and youth organizations to peacebuilding efforts. In 2024, representatives from youth organizations participated in 23% of the Commission's meetings, doubling the rate of youth participation since 2023.



ADVISORY AND BRIDGING ROLES

As an advisory body, the Commission is frequently invited by the **General Assembly** and the **Security Council** to submit advice and provide a peacebuilding perspective on relevant issues, serving also as a vital link between these bodies and the **Economic and Social Council**. In 2024, its recommendations addressed critical situations in the Central African Republic, Colombia, Haiti, South Sudan, the Great Lakes region, and the Sahel. The Commission also prioritizes collaboration with the African Union, emphasizing issues such as Women, Peace and Security, resilience-building in peace operations, climate change, and sustaining peace.

CONVENING ROLE

The Commission fosters coordinated approaches to support nationally-owned peacebuilding efforts across the United Nations system. To ensure collaboration among humanitarian, development, and peace actors, in line with the nexus approach, the Commission regularly invites briefers from the field, including representatives from peacekeeping operations, special political missions, United Nations Country Teams, and other UN political presences to participate in its country and region-specific meetings. Exercising its convening authority, the Commission can also invite representatives from international financial institutions, regional development banks, and relevant partners to participate in its engagements, with a view to optimising their potential as “agents of peace”.

In addition to representatives from UN entities, the Commission regularly invites external partners to provide briefings during its meetings, including national and local government officials, regional and subregional organizations, intergovernmental bodies, civil society organizations, and international financial institutions.

Additionally, in 2024 the Commission formalized its relationship with the African Union and held its seventh annual consultative meeting with the African Union Peace and Security Council (AUPSC), reinforcing their partnership to support peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction and development across Africa. In a joint statement, the AUPSC and the Commission agreed to continue strengthening their cooperation on issues of peace and security in Africa, welcomed regional and sub-regional peacebuilding efforts, called for more sustainable and adequate financing for peacebuilding, and agreed to convene their 8th Annual Consultative Meeting, preparations for which are ongoing.

LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP 2025

Chair



Germany

Vice-Chairs



Morocco



Japan



Poland



Brazil

Members elected by the General Assembly



Brazil



Cambodia



Egypt



Morocco



Poland



Uganda



Uruguay

Members elected by the Security Council



Algeria



China



France



Panama



Russian Federation



United Kingdom



United States

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council



Australia



Colombia



Kenya



The Netherlands



Republic of Korea



Slovenia



South Africa

Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions



Bangladesh



India



Nepal



Pakistan



Rwanda

Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies



Canada



Germany



Japan



Norway



Sweden