## Stakeholder Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation Name</th>
<th>Organisational Type</th>
<th>City and Country where Headquartered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>New York, United States of America</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focal Point Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Twitter ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henk-Jan Brinkman</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>@UNPeacebuilding</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Attachments
- PBSO commitments.docx
Act early

Individual Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office will support and incentivize conflict analysis and early action to prevent violent conflicts and sustain peace.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office will improve capacities to prevent and resolve violent conflicts peacefully and sustain peace, including by improving on the tools to identify multi-dimensional and interconnected risks and drivers of conflict and on the capacities to translate conflict analysis into conflict-sensitive programming at all levels.</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office will contribute to a UN system-wide effort to identify, collect, learn from and bring to international attention concrete cases where UN prevention has worked, as the basis for a renewed and urgent international push to re-prioritize preventive action.</td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
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Core Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commit to act early upon potential conflict situations based on early warning findings and shared conflict analysis, in accordance with international law.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commit to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

- The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) - including through leadership of the Senior Peacebuilding Group and Peacebuilding Contact Group - focused on supporting UN system-wide implementation of General Assembly resolution 70/262 and Security Council resolution 2282 (2016), and their focus on “preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict”. PBSO, together with the UN Department of Political Affairs and UNDP on behalf of UNDG, led the drafting of the Secretary-General’s report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace (A/72/707–S/2018/43). PBSO is supporting the President of the General Assembly with preparations for the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace in April 2018.
- PBSO advances conflict prevention through the Joint Steering Committee to advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration. PBSO co-chaired the UNDG Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Results Group.
- PBSO support the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body to bring a strategic approach and coherence to international peacebuilding efforts, with meetings on Burundi, Central African Republic, Colombia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Solomon Islands, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sahel and Great Lakes regions.
- Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) projects are based on conflict analysis and PBSO provides support to UN Country Teams on project design. PBF supports the empowerment of women and young people through the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiatives. In 2017, 36% of resources went to projects with gender equality or women’s empowerment as a principal objective.
- PBSO supported the joint UN-World Bank study, “Pathways for Peace” launched in September 2017.
- Jointly with UNFPA, PBSO provides secretariat functions for the Independent Progress Study on Youth Peace and Security, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2250.
2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
☑ By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

- PBF monitoring and evaluation systems.
- Strategic results framework for the implementation of resolutions on the review of the UN peacebuilding architecture through the UN Peacebuilding Contact Group.
- Senior management compact and assessment of PBSO senior leadership.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Other: Absence of peace and security actors in humanitarian-development planning

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

- With absence of peace and security actors within certain development and humanitarian planning processes, ensuring attention to reducing conflict risks and preventing conflict is a challenge.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

- Implement recommendations within Secretary-General prerogatives, of the Secretary-General’s report (A/72/707–S/2018/43).
- Co-chair the “Transitions and Recovery” task force in support of the UNDG “SDG Implementation Strategic Results Group”.
- Implement recommendations of the “Pathways for Peace”.
- Support the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on peacebuilding and sustaining peace during the 72nd session.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

- System-wide implementation of the recommendations within the prerogative of the Secretary-General, of the Secretary-General’s report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, particularly pertaining to enhancing system-wide coherence
- Joint operationalization of the recommendations of the Pathways for Peace study.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

- UN-World Bank report, “Pathways for Peace”. (UNDP, World Bank, DPA, DPKO)
- Recommendations to enhance UN system-wide operational and policy coherence, strengthen capacities and accountable leadership, partnerships and financing contained in the Secretary-General’s report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace.
- Independent Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security (pursuant to Security Council resolution 2250).

Keywords

Gender, Youth
Remain engaged and invest in stability

Joint Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Joint Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔ International Alert</td>
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<td>Policy</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
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<td>✔ CDA Collaborative Learning Projects</td>
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<td>✔ Peace Direct</td>
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<td>✔ Conciliation Resources</td>
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<td>✔ Human Appeal</td>
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<td>✔ American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)</td>
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<td>✔ World Vision International</td>
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<td>✔ United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)</td>
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<td>✔ CARE International</td>
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<td>✔ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</td>
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<td>✔ UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (SRSG CAAC)</td>
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<td>✔ Mercy Corps</td>
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<td>✔ International Labour Organization (ILO)</td>
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<td>✔ Catholic Relief Services</td>
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<td>✔ United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</td>
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<td>✔ United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN WOMEN)</td>
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<td>✔ United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</td>
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<td>✔ Alliance for Peacebuilding, Cord, Interpeace, Saferworld, Search for Common Ground, UN Secretary-General’s Envoy on Youth, UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, UNESCO, United Nations Department of Political Affairs, World Bank, Initiatives of Change International, Women for Women International</td>
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Individual Commitments

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<th>Commitment</th>
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<td>✔</td>
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</table>
The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office fully supports the five Core Commitments related to Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts and commits to contribute to the United Nations’ commitment to the prevention of violent conflicts, peacebuilding and sustaining peace, including through support to the Peacebuilding Commission and the management of the Peacebuilding Fund, as highlighted in General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/262 and Security Council resolution S/RES/2282 (2016).

The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office will support the organization of a High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on strengthening the UN’s work in sustaining peace within the next two years.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commit to improve prevention and peaceful resolution capacities at the national, regional and international level improving the ability to work on multiple crises simultaneously.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to sustain political leadership and engagement through all stages of a crisis to prevent the emergence or relapse into conflict.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

- The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) is supporting the President of the General Assembly with preparations for the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on peacebuilding and sustaining peace in April 2018.
- PBSO, together with the UN Department of Political Affairs and UNDP on behalf of UNDG, led the drafting of the Secretary-General's report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The central message of the report is that sustaining peace requires a more integrated, comprehensive, strategic and coherent approach across the UN system, in our work in peace and security, development, human rights and humanitarian action, in support of nationally-owned initiatives, working across the conflict cycle, including with partners beyond the UN.
- The Peacebuilding Fund is the UN’s financial instrument of first resort to sustain peace in countries or situations at risk of being affected by violent conflict. It addresses critical gaps for sustaining peace before, during and after conflict. The Peacebuilding Fund empowers communities in which it invests through community-based monitoring schemes that provide conflict-affected communities with mechanisms to directly voice their opinions and express demands to members of Joint Steering Committees and other oversight bodies charged with overseeing implementation of Peacebuilding Fund projects.
- The PBSO has supported the joint UN-World Bank policy report entitled “Pathways for Peace: Inclusive approaches to preventing violent conflict”. The report was launched in September 2017 and highlights how development can address the root causes of conflict. The UN and World Bank are currently in the process of translating the key recommendations of the Pathways for Peace into operational and policy responses.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
☑ By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies
B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

- Peacebuilding Fund M&E systems
- Strategic Results Framework (SRF) for implementing General Assembly resolution 70/262 and Security Council resolution 2282 (2016) through the UN Peacebuilding Contact Group.
- Senior manager compact, PBSO senior leadership assessments
- Assessing progress through regular business processes as these commitments are part of our mandate

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Other: Absence of peace and security actors in humanitarian-development planning

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

- With absence of peace and security actors within certain development and humanitarian planning processes, ensuring attention to reduce conflict risks and preventing conflict is a challenge.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

- Join Joint Steering Committee to advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration.
- Co-chair Transitions and Recovery task force to support the “SDG Implementation Strategic Results Group” of the UNDG.
- Advancing country risk monitoring between the UN and World Bank as well as convening country level and regional platforms around reduction of conflict risks, by operationalizing recommendations of “Pathways for Peace”.
- Three additional investment windows in the Peacebuilding Fund: i) cross-border; ii) facilitating transitions; iii) youth and women’s empowerment.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

- System-wide implementation of recommendations within the prerogative of the Secretary-General, of the Secretary-General’s Report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, particularly those pertaining to enhancing system-wide coherence.
- UN-World Bank policy report entitled “Pathways for Peace: Inclusive approaches to preventing violent conflict” (UNDP, World Bank, UN DPA, UN DPKO).

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

- Ongoing Peacebuilding Fund investments, including increased emphasis on cross-border projects and continued increase in emphasis on promoting gender and youth-sensitive peacebuilding.

Keywords

Gender, People-centred approach, Youth
1D Develop solutions with and for people

Individual Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office will put local actors, including women and young people, at the fore and to support and strengthen national and local systems and capacities for conflict prevention and resolution.</td>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)

- Supported the Peacebuilding Commission’s Gender Strategy, adopted in September 2016, and led by co-focal points Bangladesh and Canada. An inaugural thematic meeting was held in the margins of the Commission on the Status of Women, which highlighted the importance and innovation of the strategy to the Member States and civil society.
- The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) promotes programmes specifically targeting women’s empowerment and programmes where gender, while not being the primary objective, is fully mainstreamed. The PBF does not approve projects without any gender dimension. PBF provides technical assistance to UN organizations to better factor gender concerns in their proposal.
- The PBF developed a methodology to track gender-specific financial allocations. In 2017 the Fund allocated 36% or $56.6 million in support of gender equality and women’s empowerment.
- The PBF launched a fourth “Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative” in 2017, to further stimulate demand for projects supporting gender equality and women’s empowerment as well as the participation of youth in peacebuilding. Complementing these special calls, PBF’s new Strategic Plan establishes gender equality and women’s empowerment as one of four priority funding “windows” for the first time in its history.
- The Pathways for Peace report advocates for a people centered and inclusive approach to development.
- The Report of the Secretary-General on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace call for greater implementation of the 15% target for spending on advancing gender equality. The report also proposes capacity to support youth engagement on peacebuilding activities.

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

- Assessed in Annual Reports of the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund.
- Strategic Results Framework (SRF) for the implementation General Assembly resolution 70/262 and Security Council resolution 2282 (2016) or through the UN Peacebuilding Contact Group.
- Peacebuilding Fund monitoring and evaluation systems including use of community-based monitoring.
- Assessing progress through regular business processes as these commitments are part of our mandate.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

- The Peacebuilding Fund Strategic Plan 2017 - 2019 includes more specific directions for UN recipient organizations on how to mainstream gender in context analyses and results frameworks, as well as how to specify allocations to gender equality within all project budgets.
- In its new strategic plan at least 30% of PBF allocations are dedicated to projects whose principal objective is to address women’s specific needs, advance gender equality or empower women.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

- Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security, demonstrates young people’s positive role in sustaining peace. The study defines a strategy for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2250 and was developed in a participatory research process involving 4,108 young people spanning 27 countries.
- Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative.

Keywords

Gender, Youth
**Invest in stability**

**Individual Commitments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Commitment Type</th>
<th>Core Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office commits to provide through the Peacebuilding Fund fast, flexible and risk-tolerant financing for the prevention of violent conflicts, peacebuilding, sustaining peace and resilience development, dependent on financial contributions of donors to the Peacebuilding Fund.</td>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Invest in Humanity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

- The Peacebuilding Fund approved $157,111,033 for 31 countries in 2017 (the highest amount on record). Fund support for joint analysis and timely, catalytic, risk-tolerant peacebuilding programming helped foster system-wide cohesion. In total, the Fund launched five new cross-border initiatives and invested its greatest amount to date to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth. Reversing recent trends, Member State contributions to the Fund, totaling $97 million in 2017, delivered the Fund its most optimistic financial picture in years and placed it on course to meet its $500 million approval target for the current three-year strategic plan.
- The past year marked the start of the Fund’s strategic plan for 2017–2019, which is aimed at investing $500 million in 40 countries through 2019. Investments will remain focused: in prevention, in prevention of escalation in the midst of violent conflict, and in post-conflict settings. In this way, the Fund could serve as a vehicle to drive the recommendations of the joint United Nations-World Bank study entitled *Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict*, by investing in addressing root causes, recognizing the primacy of politics and the importance of inclusion.

2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
☑ By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

- Peacebuilding Fund monitoring and evaluation systems.
- Strategic results framework for the implementation of the resolutions on the review of the UN peacebuilding architecture through the UN Peacebuilding Contact Group.
- Senior management compact and assessment of PBSO senior leadership.

3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

☑ Funding amounts

B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

Achieving scaled up efforts at prevention is contingent on increased donor support.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Achieving scaled up efforts at prevention is contingent on increased donor support.

5. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

- Peacebuilding Fund’s Gender and Youth Promotion initiative.
At the request of Member States, the Secretary-General’s Report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace lists a number of innovative options to fund peacebuilding for the consideration of Member States including with regards to assessed, voluntary and innovative financing.

**Keywords**

Gender, Youth