



**Permanent Mission of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
to the United Nations**

685 3rd Ave., Suite 1108, New York, NY 10017 • Tel: (212) 599-0950 • Fax: (212) 599-1020 •

svgmission@gmail.com | <http://svg-un.org>

Statement

by

H.E. Dr. Halimah DeShong

Second Deputy Permanent Representative of St. Vincent and the Grenadines
to the United Nations

At the

**Ambassadorial-level meeting on the contribution of peacekeeping to peacebuilding and
sustaining peace**

United Nations Security Council

15 June 2021
New York

Thank you, Mr. Chair,

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines underscores the need for a strengthened institutional relationship between the PBC and the Security Council, reflective of the value of a more integrated approach to peacekeeping, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The PBC could function as an “information switchboard” using its partnerships with the relevant United Nations entities, regional and sub-regional organizations, civil society and international financial institutions to foster coherence in support of nationally-owned peacebuilding priorities- in analysing and sharing information on emerging issues related to peacebuilding and sustaining peace in peacekeeping settings, as well as implementation challenges.

The Security Council could enhance its engagement with both the chair and chairs of the PBC’s country-specific configuration, by inviting the PBC to deliver briefings, in its various formats and settings within the framework of the country specific profiles, as well as thematic issues, as deemed relevant to the Council’s work programmes.

It is imperative that the PBC remains committed to A4P Declaration on Shared Commitments, especially advancing lasting political solutions; implementing the women, peace and security agenda; improving the safety and security of peacekeepers; and supporting effective performance and accountability. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines welcomes efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of all Security Council mandated operations through forward-looking reforms such as the Secretary-General's Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) initiative that brings political solutions to the forefront of our efforts in peacebuilding and sustaining peace. Adequate resources must therefore be made available to improve lives and livelihoods while bolstering national ownership over political and peace processes. Furthermore, we emphasize that peacekeeping, peace-making and peacebuilding must all be pursued in complementarity as part of a peace and security, development, and humanitarian continuum. In this regard, the importance of social inclusion and national ownership cannot be overstated.

Moreover, there is a need for the PBC to enhance its inclusive engagement with all partners and stakeholders. Support from the UN Secretariat to enhance coordination, coherence, and cooperation between PBC, General Assembly and the Security Council remains critical to advance the A4P agenda and deliver more effective peace operations.

In order to best support countries and communities to tackle some of the most critical challenges, including addressing root causes and drivers, the PBC, and its partners and Member States must effectively collaborate to achieve lasting impact in fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV) contexts. On the ground collaboration across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus remains critical in creating an enabling environment for sustainable development and peace. We must continue to focus on both the immediate humanitarian and longer-term development goals to move toward resilience.

We recall once more the crucial role played by the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) in convening a range of partners from the international community, including International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and regional and sub-regional organizations, civil society and private sector, to increase resource mobilization and assist Member States in advancing their peacebuilding priorities. The critical financial support offered by the Secretary General's Peacebuilding Fund, is an essential tool which remains significantly underfunded. We therefore urge donor countries and the international partners to provide greater financial support to this mechanism.

I thank you.