



Security Council

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Letter dated 11 April 2022 from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

I thank you for inviting the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to submit written advice, under rule 39 of the Security Council's provisional rules of procedure, in connection with the Council's briefing on the implementation of resolutions [2532 \(2020\)](#) and [2565 \(2021\)](#), scheduled for today, 11 April 2022 (see annex).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex, which has been approved by all members of the Peacebuilding Commission, could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Rabab **Fatima**
Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission



Annex to the letter dated 11 April from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

Peacebuilding Commission's advice to Security Council on the implementation of resolutions [2532 \(2020\)](#) and [2565 \(2021\)](#)

Since the outset of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the Peacebuilding Commission has consistently drawn attention to its impact on the countries in armed conflict or post-conflict situations in their peacebuilding and sustainable development efforts.

During its country- and region-specific as well as thematic engagements, countries have shared their respective efforts, and associated resource limitations, to increase the effectiveness of health and socioeconomic responses to the pandemic through inclusive approaches. They have shared relevant experiences such as holding inclusive dialogues, including around the response in Liberia; promoting integrated approaches to address pandemic-related challenges in the Sahel region and the Pacific islands; and undertaking efforts to address gender-based violence amid the pandemic in Sierra Leone.

Throughout its deliberations, the Commission has advocated for vaccine equity and stressed the importance of strengthening health systems and institutions and widening social safety nets. Recognizing the disproportionate impacts of the pandemic on women and girls, the Commission has been promoting the incorporation of a gender perspective into the COVID-19 pandemic responses. The Commission has also called for a stronger focus on countries in armed conflict and post-conflict situations with a view to “leaving no one behind” and ensuring implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

In view of the above, the Commission would like to make following points:

First: The Commission encourages strong partnerships across humanitarian, development and peace pillars and between United Nations and other relevant actors, such as national and local government officials, regional and subregional organizations, international financial institutions and regional development banks, women and youth organizations, to support sustaining recovery from the pandemic. In many contexts, this requires humanitarian pauses and immediate cessation of hostilities to deliver vaccines and combat the COVID-19 pandemic, as called for in resolutions [2532 \(2020\)](#) and [2565 \(2021\)](#).

Second: The Commission wishes to also emphasize the role of regional and South-South and triangular cooperation in addressing common challenges related to COVID-19 and advancing long-term goals of economic recovery, peacebuilding and sustaining peace, including by sharing lessons, identifying good practices and building capacities through exchanges of expertise.

Third: The Commission continues to underscore the need for ensuring access to vaccines in the countries in situations of armed conflicts and post-conflict situations, as well as in humanitarian emergencies. Unprecedented scientific cooperation and expansion of manufacturing capacity means supply is now rapidly increasing, but delivery challenges mean a number of countries with humanitarian emergencies still only have vaccine coverage of less than 10 per cent of their population. Scaling up vaccine availability, distribution and rollout is of critical importance in ensuring inclusive and sustainable recovery. The Commission welcomes the work of the COVID-19 Vaccine Delivery Partnership, which is working to increase coverage by improving coordination of local and international partners,

and underscores that utmost priority be given to ensuring the most at-risk and the most vulnerable are not left behind and can receive vaccines, including through the COVAX Humanitarian Buffer.

Fourth: The Commission continues to advocate for adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding. In this respect, the Commission has noted the Peacebuilding Fund's efforts, in collaboration with United Nations Resident Coordinators and partners, to identify risks and opportunities, adapt ongoing projects and develop new proposals to mitigate and prevent pandemic-related risks.
