Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8900th meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 November 2021, in connection with the Council’s consideration of the item entitled “Maintenance of international peace and security”, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

“The Security Council reaffirms its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security and its readiness to strive for sustainable peace in all situations under its consideration.

“The Security Council reaffirms that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing.

“The Security Council notes that exclusion and inequality may have an impact as aggravating factors in situations under its consideration.

“The Security Council recalls its resolutions 1645 (2005), 2282 (2016) and 2558 (2020), and reaffirms that “sustaining peace” should be broadly understood as a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society, ensuring that the needs of all segments of the population are taken into account, which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict, addressing root causes, assisting parties to conflict to end hostilities, ensuring national reconciliation, and moving towards recovery, reconstruction and development, and emphasizing that sustaining peace is a shared task and responsibility that needs to be fulfilled by the government and all other national stakeholders, and should flow through all three pillars of the United Nations’ engagement at all stages of conflict, and in all its dimensions, and needs sustained international attention and assistance.

“The Security Council further reaffirms the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and in this regard, emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account.

“The Security Council recognises that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development, and that the work of the entities of the United Nations development system, in accordance with their respective mandates, through their support for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, contributes to peacebuilding and sustaining peace at the request of those countries and in accordance with their national ownership, plans and priorities.

“The Security Council reiterates its commitment to the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and the inclusion of youth in all stages of peace, security, development and decision making processes, in line with Women, peace and security and Youth, peace and security resolutions.

“The Security Council also recognises that there is a need for an integrated coherent approach among relevant political, security and development actors, within and outside the UN system, consistent with their respective mandates, including sub-regional and regional organisations in line with Chapter VIII of the UN Charter, to address the underlying root causes of conflict in an inclusive, integrated and sustainable manner.

“The Security Council notes the importance that Governments in conflict or post-conflict situations, address longstanding drivers of instability and inequality, and to engage with relevant stakeholders, including civil society, women, youth, and the private sector, to deliver durable solutions to immediate and long-term challenges, including through inclusive economic growth and sustainable development and social cohesion.

“The Security Council emphasizes the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace, particularly through the prevention of conflict and addressing its root causes, strengthening the rule of law at the international and national levels, and promoting sustained and sustainable economic growth, poverty eradication, social development, sustainable development, national reconciliation and unity including through inclusive dialogue mediation of grievances based on religious, ethnic, racial and other differences, access to justice and transitional justice, accountability, good governance, democracy, accountable institutions, gender equality and respect for, and protection of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

“The Security Council underscores the importance of a holistic approach to countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, conducted in accordance with applicable international law

“The Security Council reiterates its support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and calls on the Commission 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, to enhance its efficiency and impact in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

“The Security Council highlights the contribution that the Economic and Social Council can make in addressing economic, social, cultural and humanitarian issues and underlines the importance of close cooperation in accordance with Article 65 of the Charter of the United Nations.”