

**Peacebuilding Commission
2020 Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture**

Effective Support in UN Transition Contexts

**India Statement
by
Ambassador K. Nagaraj Naidu
Deputy Permanent Representative**

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Mr. Chair,

India would like to thank Canada for convening this meeting to kick-off the informal phase of 2020 Peace building Architecture review. We appreciate the presence of Deputy-Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed and thank for her remarks. We also thank other briefers for their insightful remarks.

2. The concept paper prepared on the roadmap of Peacebuilding Commission's engagement in the 2020 review of the peacebuilding architecture is a comprehensive and useful guide for our work.

3. Violent conflicts today are complex and increasingly protracted.

4. By 2030—the horizon set by the international community to achieve the SDGs—over half of the world's poor will be living in countries affected by high levels of violence. Poverty and lack of opportunity pose some of the most formidable barriers to sustainable peace. Progress in development is critical to prevent both lapse and relapse into conflict.

5. Information and communications technology, population movements, and climate change are also creating shared risks that must be managed at both national and international levels.

6. We are living in a world that is increasingly divided. Some regions enjoy sustained levels of peace, security and prosperity while others fall into seemingly endless cycles of conflict and violence. This is by no means inevitable and must be addressed.

7. High levels of armed violence and insecurity have a destructive impact on a country's development, affecting economic growth and often resulting in long standing grievances among communities that can last for generations.

8. Peace, stability, human rights and effective governance based on the rule of law are important conduits for sustainable development. More important is the participation of women, which is a proven way to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of any effort to bring about peace and development.

9. UN peace operations are not meant to last forever. A peace operations legacy in a country emerging from conflict depends in part on how and whether it has made it possible for local actors in consolidating any gains made during the UN mission's presence.

10. Mission transitions are too UN centric at the moment. Engagement with host government is key, but so is a relationship with regional organisations and international financial institutions.

11. There is no substitute for national capacities. UN should play a facilitating role in creating conditions for strengthening national capacities in the areas of Security Sector Reform and the other is resource mobilization for socio-economic development.

12. In conclusion, I would like to assure you the full support of my delegation in this review process.

Thank you.